



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dan Goldman, Superintendent • Sherry Ely, Chief Financial Officer 5825 NE Ray Circle Hillsboro, OR 97124



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dan Goldman, Superintendent
Sherry Ely, Chief Financial Officer
Prepared by: Holly Langan, Assistant Director Fiscal Compliance
Hillsboro, Oregon



LITTURE S D

Northwest Regional Education Service District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Certificate of Achievement	15
Organizational Chart 2021–2022	16
Board of Directors as of June 30, 2022	17
Financial Section	19
Independent Auditor's Report	21
Management's Discussion and Analysis	27
Basic Financial Statements	37
Government-wide Financial Statement	38
Statement of Net Position	38
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	42
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Balances to Statement of Activities	
General Fund	
Special Revenue Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual	
Enterprise Fund	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net PositionStatement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	
Schedule of Change in the Total OPEB Liability-PHIS	
Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-PHIS	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability for RHIA	
Schedule of Contributions for RHIA	
Other Supplementary Information	
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual	
Enterprise Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual	
Fiduciary Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Other Financial Schedule Section	93

Northwest Regional Education Service District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents (continued)

Other Financial Schedules Section Overview	95
Revenue Summary—All Funds	96
Expenditure Summary	97
General Fund	97
Special Revenue Fund	98
Capital Projects	99
Enterprise Funds	100
Fiduciary Funds	
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	
Supplemental Information Required by the State of Oregon Department of Education	103
Statistical Section	105
Statistical Section Overview	
Financial Trends	
Condensed Statement of Net Position–Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
Changes in Net Position–Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Values of Taxable Property Within District Boundaries–Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Principal Property Tax Payers for Washington County–Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
Debt Capacity	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic Information	121
Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years	121
Principal Employers for the Portland Metro Area –2021 and Nine Years Prior	122
Operating Information	
Count of Licensed, Classified, and Administrative Employees-Last Ten Fiscal Years	123
School Districts Participation in Programs and Services-Last Ten Fiscal Years	124
Single Audit Section	125
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and on Complianc	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government	
Standards	_
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Compliance Section	125
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	
inappendentialitations report required by oregon state regulations	







April 30, 2023

To the Board of Directors and Community Members of Northwest Regional Education Service District:

Oregon Municipal Audit Law requires that an independent audit be made of all district funds within six months following the close of the fiscal year. Pursuant to this requirement, hereby submitted is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Northwest Regional Education Service District (ESD, NWRESD) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The ESD's Fiscal Services Department prepared this report. The responsibility rests with the District for the completeness, fairness, and accuracy of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both protect assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the ESD's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the ESD's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Financial Statement Presentation

Designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is divided into six major sections:

- The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, the District's organizational chart, the Certificate of Achievement awarded for the District's 2021 ACFR and the District's Board of Directors.
- The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements including notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information including the combining and individual fund financial statements.
- 3. The *Other Financial Schedules Section* includes financial schedules for the Oregon Department of Education.

- 4. The *Statistical Section* includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- 5. The Single Audit Section includes reports from the independent auditor regarding compliance requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement for major federal programs.
- 6. The *Compliance Section* contains the independent auditor's report required by the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement, and should be read in conjunction with, the MD&A. The ESD's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors, beginning on page 29.

Profile of the ESD

Northwest Regional ESD is the largest and most diverse education service district in the state. Two of Oregon's largest school districts—Beaverton and Hillsboro—reside in the urban parts of Washington County while many smaller, more rural districts reside along the Columbia River, Coast Range Mountains and Pacific Ocean. The ESD's service area includes 20 component school districts and more than 180 public schools in Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, and Washington counties - spanning approximately 3,500 square miles across the northwest corner of Oregon. The regional office is located in Hillsboro, with additional service centers located in Seaside, St. Helens, and Tillamook.

Education service districts (ESDs) originated in Oregon's first laws establishing a system of public schools, and throughout the history of the state, governance and statutes concerning the mission of ESDs has remained constant: "Education Service Districts assist school districts and the State of Oregon achieving Oregon's education goals by providing excellent and equitable educational opportunities for all Oregon public school students." Today, there are 19 ESDs serving Oregon's 36 counties.

The ESD is governed by a nine-member board consisting of five elected directors, each representing a specific geographic zone in the region, and four appointed directors from each of the following regional groups: higher education, social services, the business community, and one at-large member. Together, these volunteer community members work closely with the ESD's superintendent to determine district policies and ensure the highest quality programs and services are being delivered to schools in the region.

The Board of Directors has legal authority transacting all business coming within the jurisdiction of the education service district within the framework set by the State Legislature and State Board of Education. The Board also acts to provide a Local Service Plan of programs and services that are identified to meet the needs of the component school districts. The daily functioning of the ESD is under the supervision of the Superintendent. The Board is responsible for employing the Superintendent to administer the ESD.

Local Service Plan

Every Oregon ESD, working with its component school districts, must annually develop a Local Service Plan (LSP) which determines how the State School Funds (SSF) will be used. Ninety% of the SSF revenue received by an ESD is subject to this process. The Local Service Plan determines programs and services that the ESD will offer its component districts for the following fiscal year.

The LSP must include services from at least the following categories: special education, technology, school improvement and administration. The LSP must also include any "entrepreneurial services" that the ESD intends to offer to any entity either outside of the ESD boundary or inside the ESD boundary but not a component school district.

Under the Resolution Process, at least two-thirds of the school districts in an ESD, representing more than one-half of the student population, must approve the Local Service Plan. Northwest Regional ESD uses the following methodology to distribute SSF revenues to component school districts (other Oregon ESDs may use different models):

- 10% of the ESD's state support goes to operating the agency, and the remaining 90% is reserved for programs and services provided to our component school districts.
- 25% of the 90% goes to Core Services those services agreed upon by the districts that are offered by the ESD. In 2020–21 Core Services included:
 - Professional Development
 - Specific Technology Services
 - Home School Registration
 - Emergency Closure Network
- The remaining 75% of the 90% is allocated in Service Credits based on each component school district's enrollment. The ESD offers a menu of services that districts may purchase using their Service Credits. In 2021–2022, the Local Service Plan Menu included:

Instruction and School Services

- Cascade Education Corps
- Diverse Educator Pathway Program
- Equity Professional Development
- NW Promise
- Outdoor School
- Attendance Services
- Willamette Promise

Special Student Services

- Deaf and Hard of Hearing Classroom
- Social and Emotional Learning Schools
- EI/ECSE Evaluations
- Translators
- Youth Transition Program (Clatsop County)
- School Age ASD Evaluations

Staffing Services

- Contracts for Classified Personnel
 - ASL
 - Certified Occupational Therapists
 - Educational Assistants
 - Licensed Physical Therapy Assistants
 - Nursing Services
 - Speech Language Pathologist Assistant
- Contracts for Licensed Personnel
 - Audiologist
 - Braillist
 - Occupational Therapist
 - Physical Therapist
 - Registered Nurse
 - Aug Comm/Assistive Technology Specialist
 - Autism Spectrum Disorder Teacher
 - Special Education Teacher
 - School Psychologist
 - Speech Language Pathologist
 - Vision Teacher

Technology Support Services (not Core)

- Application Development Services
- District Level Technology Support
- Infinite Visions
- Learn 360
- TEC Membership

Miscellaneous Services

- Business/Payroll Services
- Human Resources Consultation
- Medicaid Reimbursement Support
- Spanish Language Interpretation & Translation
- Substitute Services

State, Federal, Private Contracts and Grants

While the majority of funding for ESD services comes through the State School Fund via the Local Service Plan, the ESD also procures funding from other sources to support the mission of the agency.

State, federal, and private contracts and grants for services listed below were a major source of funding in 2021–2022.

Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education Services (EI/ECSE)—State Contract

Our Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education program (EI/ECSE) offers special services and support to families with children who have developmental delays or disabilities. All children ages birth to five can be referred for a free screening or evaluation. Once a child is referred, our EI/ECSE evaluation team conducts an evaluation to determine whether the child qualifies for services.

Every year, the Oregon Department of Education determines eligibility requirements. Our EI/ECSE evaluation team includes early childhood education specialists, speech-language pathologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists and school psychologists. The team reviews the child's medical history and assesses development, speech, language and behavior. They also conduct a psychological assessment if needed. Three types of evaluations are conducted. The first is a review of existing records only (File Review), the second assesses one developmental area (Partial Review) and the third assesses two or more developmental areas (Full Review). We provide interpreters for families who are not fluent in English.

During 2021–2022, the EI/ECSE team provided the following services:

- 2,504 children received evaluations
- Average number of children served each month:

Astoria	48	Rainier	24
Banks	17	Scappoose	76
Beaverton	892	Seaside	39
Clatskanie	32	Sherwood	67
Forest Grove	180	St. Helens	105
Gaston	12	Tigard-Tualatin	268
Hillsboro	553	Tillamook	48
Knappa	16	Vernonia	7
Neah-Kah-Nie	19	Warrenton-Hammond	33
Nestucca Valley	5		

Regional Inclusive Services—State Contract

Regional services serving students with high intensity, low-incidence disabilities are provided as part of Oregon's Regional Inclusive Services contract. Low-incidence disabilities represent less than 1% of the population. Regionally eligible disabilities include:

- Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)
- Blind / Vision Impairment (BVI)
- Deaf / Hard of Hearing (D/HH)
- Deaf-Blind
- Orthopedic Impairment (OI)
- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Because schools encounter these students infrequently, it may be challenging to offer the highly specialized training and support needed. The Regional Inclusive Services model offers high quality services to every part of the state, no matter how big, small, or remote the district. NWRESD is the contractor for Region 8, which includes Washington, Columbia, Clatsop, and Tillamook

Counties. We partner with our 20 component districts to provide specialists, training, and resources to students, educators, and families.

In 2021–2022, Regional Inclusive Services reached the following number of students:

- 2,030 students received autism services
- 220 students received hearing services
- 158 students received services for severe orthopedic impairment
- 120 students received vision services
- 13 students received deafblind services
- 13 students received traumatic brain injury services
- 9 students were served through the Groner Deaf and Hard of Hearing Program

Migrant Education & English Language Learners (ELL)—Federal Title Grants

Our Migrant and English Language Learners (ELL) team supports and collaborates with school districts to develop and implement ELL and migrant education plans that are compliant with state and federal guidelines. Our team also makes sure every student has equitable access to education.

Our English Language Learner program is the hub for a network of districts that work collaboratively in order to strengthen core instructional programs for English Learners. With a heavy emphasis on training teachers in research-based teaching strategies, the consortium also supports efforts aimed at parent engagement.

Major areas of focus for the Migrant Education program include parent engagement, student empowerment and graduation, and partnering with families to prepare children for kindergarten. We are proud to collaborate with partner districts in serving children and families throughout our region.

Children whose parents work in agriculture, fishing and timber industries may be eligible for the Migrant Education program. Recruiters work directly with families to determine eligibility and to explain program benefits such as parent training, youth leadership development, access to no cost meals and free accident insurance.

Northwest Early Learning Hub—State Contract

Our Northwest Early Learning Hub collaborates with community-based partners to support child care that is child-centered, family-friendly and culturally and linguistically appropriate. This program supports child care providers, families and children in Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook counties.

Northwest Parenting—Private Grant

Northwest Parenting is a regional collaborative that delivers parenting education programs, educational workshops, family engagement opportunities and support for school success to families in Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook counties.

Northwest Regional Child Care Resource and Referral—State Grant

Our Northwest Regional Child Care Resource and Referral program exists to support child care and education providers in Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook counties. We help child care

providers to access training opportunities and advance their careers. We also assist with licensing and help providers who want to improve the quality of their services through the Spark program.

Northwest STEM Hub—State and Private Grants

Our Northwest STEM Hub works in Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook counties to create and elevate science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) opportunities throughout the region. The hub partners with K–12 and higher educators, staff from community-based organizations, families and industry collaborators to promote authentic in-school and out-of-school STEM experiences.

<u>Professional Learning Network—LSP and Private Grants</u>

Using the strengths of our team and educators in our region, we facilitate deep and culturally sustaining learning through a collective process that supports transformative teaching in the service of equitable outcomes for each student. This year, we are supporting cohorts of educators on three topics. These include 9th grade success, early learning, and school culture and climate.

Regional Educator Network—State Grant

The Oregon legislature created the Educator Advancement Council (EAC) in 2017 to provide support to Oregon's educator workforce. The council launched 10 Regional Educator Networks (RENs) across Oregon, including the Northwest Regional Educator Network (NREN). NREN focuses support for NWRESD districts through facilitating processes that center voices of educators to operationalize meaningful, systematic changes to improve recruitment, retention, and professional learning through networked continuous improvement. Improvement teams throughout the region receive coaching from the NREN to create change ideas that are approved for funding through the NREN's coordinating body and BIPoC partner committee. NWRESD receives \$2.5 million per year to fund engagement in improvement teams and participation in the coordinating body and BIPoC partner committee, as well as fund change ideas from district improvement teams.

Vision for the Future: The 2020–25 Strategic Plan

After hundreds of conversations with community members, staff, school district partners and our students, our agency has developed a 2020–25 strategic plan. A 28-member strategic plan work group outlined a vision and the six collective commitments for our staff to collaborate on to achieve that vision. These include:

- 1. Cultivate anti-racism, multiculturalism, and diverse racial perspectives in program design, continuous improvement, and decision-making;
- 2. Create culturally sustaining learning environments that ensure each student is safe, known, and connected;
- 3. Establish high expectations for achievement and personal growth for each student;
- 4. Utilize culturally sustaining, research-based practices for designing and delivering instruction;
- 5. Develop authentic, reciprocal, and inclusive partnerships with our diverse students, families, and community partners;
- 6. Seek, organize, and allocate resources towards achieving these commitments.

The plan also defines the strategies and metrics that we believe will help us track our progress and accomplish success. In the months and years ahead, we will define specific activities and projects, create a metrics dashboard, and communicate about our agency's strategic plan work.

Mission, Vision, and Values

- Mission. In partnership with the communities we serve, Northwest Regional Education Service District improves student learning by providing equitable access to high-quality services and support.
- Vision. Every student educated, equipped, and inspired to achieve their full potential and enrich their communities.
- Values. Student Success, Partnership, Equity, Innovative Service

Collective Commitments

Every student will be educated, equipped, and inspired to achieve their full potential and enrich their communities, when all NWRESD staff work in collaborative teams to:

- 1. Cultivate anti-racism, multiculturalism, and diverse racial perspectives in program design, continuous improvement, and decision-making;
- 2. Create culturally sustaining learning environments that ensure each student is safe, known, and connected;
- 3. Establish high expectations for achievement and personal growth for each student;
- 4. Use culturally sustaining, research-based practices for designing and delivering instruction;
- 5. Develop authentic, reciprocal, and inclusive partnerships with our diverse students, families, and community partners; and
- 6. Seek, organize, and allocate resources toward achieving these commitments.

Key Accomplishments from 2021–22

Strategic Plan Milestones Reached

Collective Commitment 1: Cultivate anti-racism, multiculturalism, and diverse racial perspectives in program design, continuous improvement, and decision-making:

- National Equity Project completed a ten-workshop series for 15 NWRESD Equity Learning Teams (ELTs)
- The Board Equity Policy Committee was created during the 2021–22 school year and reviewed policies and procedures; as well as developed a common process for looking at policies using the NWRESD Equity Lens. The group will have new members during the 2022–23 school year; and the processes in place have supported a positive transition as the team moves forward. Nearly 30 proposed policies were released in August 2022 that are in process to be reviewed by this racially, regionally, and linguistically diverse advisory committee in advance of the fall legislative session.
- Grew the diverse educator's pathways program through enrollment of over 300% more potential educators this year, with the addition of district connectors and through funding from the Educator Advancement Council's Grow Your Own Fund and the Meyer Memorial Trust

- Began implementing best practices for recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce by partnering with Workplace Change to roll out an anti-bias training module for interview teams and development of an exit interview process to learn how to improve working conditions and retain staff
- Began work on building a partnership with Western Oregon University to support staff who already hold Bachelor's degrees.
- Created and launched a comprehensive equity onboarding workshop. The workshops are held monthly and are required for all new hires.

Collective Commitment 2: Create culturally sustaining learning environments that ensure each student is safe, known, and connected:

- Increased family coaching provided to families to support their children's learning needs to all enrolled families.
- The Speech Language Pathology, Autism Spectrum Disorder and School Psychology Teams administered over 1,400 virtual sub-tests to diagnose students' needs while in comprehensive distance learning.
- Strengthened positive behavior and intervention supports as evidenced by all NWRESD schools surpassing minimum standards on the School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET).
- EI/ECSE connected 100% of their families to comprehensive distance learning through utilization of 364 IPads and 139 Wi-Fi hotspots
- Initial average rating on the current EI/ECSE parent survey is 4.2 (1 to 5 scale) in response to a question asking parents if they can identify one or more EI/ECSE educators who know their children's strengths and needs.

Collective Commitment 3: Establish high expectations for achievement and personal growth for each student:

- Sustained a regional network for graduation by supporting 35 high schools teams in the adoption of a more equitable and motivating grading policy.
- Increased MTSS software access from 20% of districts to 55% of districts in the region.
 MTSS software allows for the development of individual student plans and the frequent monitoring of student progress.

Collective Commitment 4: Use culturally sustaining, research-based practices for designing and delivering instruction:

- Collaborated in professional learning communities: Teacher teams worked together in professional learning communities to refine practice and support students in the areas of math, language arts, social emotional learning and equity. A new team was formed in 2021–22 to focus on Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS), using data collected throughout the year and School-Wide Assessment Tools to create an implementation plan for 2022–23. The MTSS implementation plan expands on tiered interventions for academic and behavioral instruction. Schools have adopted MTSS as the umbrella framework that includes Response to Intervention and Positive Behavioral Support.
- Equity Learning Teams: With support from the Equity and Family Partnerships department and the National Equity Project, Educators collaborated within site-based

Equity Learning Teams to consider strategies to bring culturally sustaining instructional practices to their classrooms.

Collective Commitment 5: Develop authentic, reciprocal, and inclusive partnerships with our diverse students, families, and community partners:

- Launched a new multi-lingual website
- Implemented a mall SMS/Email bulletin tool for communication.
- Expanded parenting education: NWRESD is the facilitator of Northwest Parenting with funding from Oregon Community Foundation. NW Parenting delivers education and family support across Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook counties.
- Created a Community Partners Database and a corresponding Community Based Organizations roundtable that meets bi-monthly to support engagement of culturallyspecific organizations.

Collective Commitment 6: Seek, organize, and allocate resources toward achieving these commitments:

• General fund balance was increased by more than 10% through cost reductions and planning efforts.

Support through the COVID-19 Pandemic

NWRESD continued its role as an intergovernmental regional coordinator as COVID-19 continued to impact our communities. NWRESD leadership has played a central role in connecting our region's leaders in public education, public health, parks & recreation, early learning and regional and local governing bodies as public policy vacillated in response to the impacts of the virus. The superintendent's office facilitated weekly meetings between school district superintendents and public health leaders, with the aim of protecting students and staff while increasing face-to-face learning time for students and teachers. These meetings focused on coordinating decision-making, communications, government affairs, legal advising, and more. NWRESD continued to serve on Governor Brown's education task force to coordinate policy responses for Oregon's students.

In the prior school year, the NWRESD coordinated vaccinations for over 70,000 educators in the Portland Metro area in conjunction with major hospital entities. In 2021–22, the NWRESD continued to assist county public health agencies in localized vaccination efforts, policy development and communication, as well as coordinating efforts with school districts within each of its four counties to connect families to health services.

Educationally, the NWRESD expanded its staffing to support school districts in best practice in reengaging students, increasing data-based decision making in identifying and intervening with students who had been most impacted throughout the pandemic, and in increasing access points for early learning services (from home-visiting services from licensed professionals, to connecting families to day care, to accessing preschool in one's community.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The headquarters of Northwest Regional ESD is located in Washington County on the western edge of the City of Portland. Washington County is the second largest and fastest growing urban county in Oregon, with approximately 600,000 citizens. The community is Oregon's most

ethnically diverse, drawing immigrants from Europe, Central and South America, Asia, Indo-China, the Pacific nations, and Africa. The result of that diversity is that residents and institutions alike reflect a global perspective.

The County is 727 square miles and includes a portion of the City of Portland and fifteen other incorporated cities including Hillsboro, Beaverton, Tigard, and Tualatin.

The County is part of the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Statistical Area (Portland PMSA), which includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania Counties in Washington. The economy of the Portland metropolitan area is broad and widely diversified. The Portland PMSA includes the State's largest employers, including Intel, Providence Health System, Oregon Health & Sciences University, Legacy Health System, Fred Meyer, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, and Nike.

The area's current economic base includes electronics, manufacturing, construction, food processing, agriculture, and timber. Washington County accounts for approximately 75% of the high-tech industry jobs in Oregon. These employers include Intel, Tektronix, and Genentech. Intel is currently the largest employer in the Portland PMSA with over 22,000 employees.

Two decades of explosive population and employment growth prompted various sectors to focus much of their energy and resources on meeting physical infrastructure needs. New and expanded roads, bridges, rails, schools, churches, high-tech manufacturing facilities, hospitals, and other "brick-and-mortar" projects continue to help define this increasingly urban community.

During fiscal year 2021–22, we continued to face unprecedented public health, economic, and educational challenges at the local, national and global levels. The economic impacts of the pandemic are only just beginning to be seen; the short- and long-term effects remain a mystery. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, at the end of June 2022, the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro unemployment rate was 3.5%, which was the same as the Oregon unemployment rate. The nation's unemployment rate for that same time period was 3.6%. By comparison, the June 2021 Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Unemployment Rate was 5.6%. Even with improving unemployment rates, with a public education system funded primarily through income tax revenue, economic factors continue to be uncertain and likely more complex than ever before.

Long-term Financial Planning

General operations of Northwest Regional Education Service District are funded primarily through local property taxes and by the State of Oregon based on the State School Fund formula. State funding is heavily dependent on personal income tax collections, and is subject to fluctuation based on the overall economic status of the state. To help the ESD weather these fluctuations, Board policy requires an unrestricted ending fund balance in the General Fund that is equal to at least 8% of total adopted expenditures, less the amount allocated for transfer to component school districts.

The ESD also receives significant funding through a large number of grants. In the 2021–2022 school year, the ESD received nearly \$50 million in revenue from a variety of grant funding sources—the most significant being over \$30 million in state funding for the Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) programs.

The ESD will continue to communicate with its districts and other state agencies in preparation for the 2023 Legislative Session. The budget process for the 2023–24 fiscal year will begin in January 2023.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Northwest Regional Education Service District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the ESD has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the ESD must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to all ESD staff that assisted and contributed to this report. In particular, to our Fiscal Services Department, Communications Team, Executive Leadership, and our Board Members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Northwest Regional Education Service District.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Goldman Superintendent

unorintondont

Sherry Ely Interim Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Northwest Regional Education Service District Oregon

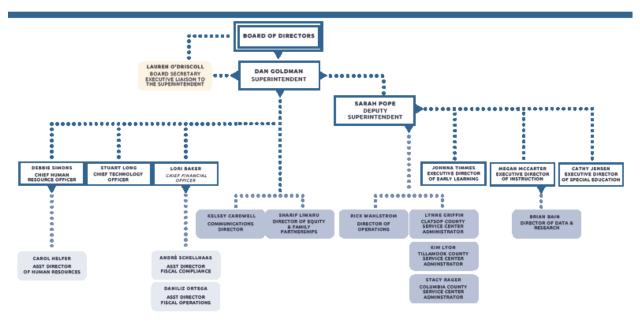
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart 2021–2022





2021-22 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Board of Directors as of June 30, 2022

Chair

Tony Erickson – Zone 4

Term expires: June 30, 2025

Christine Riley - Zone 1 Gaston, OR 97119

Term expires: June 30, 2024

Doug Dougherty - Zone 2 Tillamook, OR 97141

Term expires: June 30, 2023

Ernest Stephens – Business Term expires: June 30, 2023

Maureen Wolf – At-Large Hillsboro, OR 97124

Term expires: June 30, 2022

Vice Chair

Ross Tomlin - Higher Ed Term expires: June 30, 2024

Lisa Poehlitz - Zone 3 Sherwood, OR 97140

Term expires: June 30, 2024

Karen Cunningham - Zone 5

Portland, OR 97225

Term expires: June 30, 2023

Diane Wilkinson – Social Service Term expires: June 30, 2025

Executive Leadership as of June 30, 2022

- Dan Goldman, Superintendent
- Sara Pope, Deputy Superintendent
- Lori Baker, Chief Financial officer
- Debbie Simons, Chief Human Resource Officer
- Stuart Long, Chief Information Officer





Independent Auditor's Report





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

January 13, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Northwest Regional Education Service District Washington County, Oregon

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds 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 Northwest Regional 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 basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the introductory, statistical, and the compliance and other reports sections, as listed in 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 13, 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 13, 2023 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



Management's	Discussion	and Analy	vsis
			,



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides to readers a narrative overview and analysis of Northwest Regional Education Service District (ESD) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The MD&A intends to serve as an introduction to the ESD's basic financial statements by providing an overview of the ESD's financial activities and identifying any material changes from the prior year or original budget. While this provides a highly summarized presentation, a thorough understanding may be gained by reviewing the report in its entirety, including the financial statements, notes, and required supplemental information—along with the transmittal letter beginning on page 3 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In the government-wide statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the ESD exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$13.3 million. Of this amount, \$11.9 million represents the ESD's investment in capital assets net of related debt; \$16.4 million is restricted for grants, contracts, capital projects, component school district activities, and OPEB Asset (RHIA); and the deficit of \$41.5 million is unrestricted.

The ESD's total net position increased by \$12.2 million for the fiscal year, a 47.9% increase in the ESD's financial position as compared to the prior year, mainly due to increased grant funding received to cover costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The ESD's governmental funds report combined ending fund balance of \$22.1 million, an increase of \$5.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28.4% of the \$22.1 million, \$6.3 million, constitutes unassigned ending fund balance, which is available for spending at the ESD's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$6.3 million, or about 12.0% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Section of this annual report contains the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. Supporting the financial section are the Other Financial Schedules Section and Statistical Section.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the ESD's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include:

a. Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all ESD assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over

- time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the ESD is improving or deteriorating.
- b. Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the ESD's net position changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses, and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash 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).

In the government-wide financial statements, the ESD's activities are shown in two categories, governmental and business-type.

- **a. Governmental Activities.** Most of the ESD's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund, and other intergovernmental revenues.
- **b.** Business-type Activities. These are functions that intend to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The primary business-type activity is technology services.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 38 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

All ESD funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

a. Governmental Funds (General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects 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 spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial 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 government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances both are reconciled to the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

The ESD maintains three individual governmental funds (*General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds*), all of which are considered to be major funds. Information is presented separately for each in the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances*

The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 40 of this report.

b. Proprietary Funds

Entrepreneurial services for which the ESD charges customers a fee, similar to a business operation, are generally reported in proprietary funds. Entrepreneurial activities primarily consist of contracted technology services. These funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the basic financial statements.

The ESD maintains one proprietary fund type (enterprise fund).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 46 of this report.

c. Fiduciary Fund

The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the ESD. These funds are mostly held for the ESD's component school districts. Fiduciary funds been excluded from the ESD's government-wide financial statements because the ESD cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement begin on page 49 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes 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 begin on page 51 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information (RSI)* including the PERS and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) schedules detailing ten years of (assets) liabilities and contributions.

Required Supplementary information begin on page 80 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparison for non-major and other funds, and begins on page 86 of this report.

Other Financial Schedules Section

The Other Financial Schedules Section provides additional details to better understand the financial statements, including summaries for all revenue and all expenditures, property tax transactions, and supplemental information required by the State of Oregon Department of Education.

The Other Financial Schedules Section begins on page 93 of this report.

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information about the overall financial health.

The Statistical Section begins on page 105 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the ESD, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$16.6 million at June 30, 2022.

Northwest Regional ESD's Statement of Net Position

	June 30	0, 2022	June 30, 2021			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities		
Current and other assets	\$ 29,768,389	\$ 1,845,905	\$ 23,391,446	\$ 2,012,962		
Capital assets	12,821,881		9,888,048			
Total Assets	42,590,270	1,845,905	33,279,494	2,012,962		
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows	25,424,152	2,139,659	25,646,535	2,608,380		
of resources	68,014,422	3,985,564	58,926,029	4,621,342		
Other liabilities	8,301,458	459,485	6,005,892	347,614		
Long-term liabilities	43,628,811	3,028,497	73,666,997	5,893,185		
Total Liabilities	51,930,269	3,487,982	79,672,889	6,240,799		
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows	30,832,511	2,334,302	2,959,730	207,011		
of resources	82,762,780	5,822,284	82,632,619	6,447,810		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	8,573,189	-	8,049,968	-		
Restricted	16,348,770	-	12,294,242	=		
Unrestricted	(39,670,317)	(1,836,720)	(44,050,800)	(1,826,468)		
Total Net Position	\$ (14,748,358)	\$(1,836,720)	\$ (23,706,590)	\$(1,826,468)		

Capital assets, which consist of the ESD's land, buildings, and building improvements, construction in progress, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 28.9% of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of cash and grants and accounts receivable.

The ESD's long-term liability for the repayment of full faith and credit obligations due in more than one year, other post-employment pension obligation, and PERS net pension obligation represents 86.5% of total liabilities. Current liabilities, representing the remaining 13.5% of the ESD's total liabilities, consist almost entirely of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits, and debt obligations due within one year.

The ESD's overall financial position, including both governmental and business activities, increased by \$8.9 million in net position. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$4.4 million due mainly to increased grant funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Governmental Activities. The ESD's net position increased about \$4.7 million as a result of
governmental activities. Program revenues increased by \$3.3 million, mainly due to
increased operating grants and operations revenue. Overall expenses decreased by \$2.2

- million due to related changes in instruction, support services, enterprise services, and interest on debt.
- Business-type activities. The ESD's net position increased by \$0.2 million as a result of business-type activities, largely due to a reduction of technology services expenses.

The table below provides key changes in the ESD's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Northwest Regional ESD's Statement of Activities

	June 30	0, 2022	June 30, 2021			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 34,133,347	\$ 8,907,121	\$ 34,975,332	\$10,160,461		
Operating grants and operations	48,286,564	-	44,109,375	-		
General revenue:						
Property taxes	13,705,399	-	13,140,690	-		
Timber revenue	474,680	-	462,827	-		
State school fund - general support	37,490,661	-	37,732,900	-		
Earnings on investments	165,377	-	190,722	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			1,131,285			
Total Revenues	\$ 134,256,028	\$ 8,907,121	\$ 131,743,131	\$10,160,461		
Expenses						
Instruction	43,323,492	-	45,592,922	-		
Support services	80,322,533	-	80,047,571	-		
Enterprise and community services	1,422,535	-	1,692,742	-		
Interest on long-term debt	229,236	-	137,866	-		
Facility services	-	-	-	126,188		
Fiscal services	-	554,216	-	621,797		
Staff services	-	369,403	-	243,791		
Technology services		7,993,754		9,337,042		
Total Expenses	125,297,796	8,917,373	127,471,101	10,328,818		
Change in net position	8,958,232	(10,252)	4,272,030	(168,357)		
Net Position, Beginning	(23,706,590)	(1,826,468)	(27,978,620)	(1,658,111)		
Net Position, Ending	\$ (14,748,358)	\$ (1,836,720)	\$ (23,706,590)	\$ (1,826,468)		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ESD'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the ESD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.1 million, an increase of \$5.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$15.8 million (about 71.6%) of the ending fund balances constitutes restricted ending fund balance, amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as grants). The remaining 28.4% of the ending fund balances, \$6.3 million, is unassigned and available for spending at the ESD's discretion.

General Fund. The ESD's chief operating fund, the General Fund, ended at June 30, 2022 with an unassigned fund balance of \$6.3 million. As a measure of fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.0% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance increased by \$0.8 million from the prior year, primarily due to support services and debt service reductions.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$13.6 million. This is an increase of \$3.7 million over the prior year, primarily due to increased federal grant funding and reductions in instruction and support services expenditures.

Capital Projects. The Capital Projects Fund changes reflect technology replacement needs, with an ending fund balance of \$2.2 million, an increase of \$0.5 million from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. No budget amendments were required to the original general fund adopted expenditure appropriations for 2021–22.

Final budget compared to actual results. Actual revenues exceeded budget by about \$0.8 million as a result of higher than anticipated property tax collections and charges for services, and offset by lower investment earnings (as interest rates continued to be low during the fiscal year) and lower than anticipated revenues from state sources. Actual expenditures were about \$1.2 million less than estimated, largely due to reductions in support services requirements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The ESD's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the ESD's investment in capital assets net of depreciation and debt was approximately \$12.8 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, primarily due to implementation of recording equipment and property leases as capital assets.

Northwest Regional ESD's Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	June 30, 2022			Jur	ne 30, 2021			
Land	\$ 467,500			\$	467,500			
Construction in progress		-			378,721			
Buildings and Improvements		8,156,205		7,808,043				
Leasehold improvements		156,822			176,862			
Vehicles and equipment		1,140,628			1,056,922			
Leased Buildings right to use		2,862,216						
Leased Equipment right to use	38,510			38,510				
	\$ 12,821,881		;	\$	9,888,048			

Additional information about the ESD's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 59.

Long-Term Obligations. At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the ESD had bonds payable debt outstanding of \$1.4 million, consisting of full faith and credit obligations net of unamortized discount. This is a decrease of about \$564 thousand, as the ESD continues to pay down its debt.

Additional information on the ESD's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 on page 60.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the ESD continued to be faced with unprecedented public health, economic, social and educational challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There were significant needs across the state in all facets of social service and state government that simply could not be addressed in full by the state budget. The economy, instructional strategies, curricula, family connection, and collegial relations in a virtual environment required educators to adapt, reinvent and grow in substantial ways.

In relation to the state's economic challenges, the most significant economic factor for the ESD is the financial condition of Oregon's State School Fund (SSF). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State School Fund-General Support provided about 69% of the ESD's General Fund resources with property tax receipts providing about 25%. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$9.3 billion for the 2021–23 biennium. SSF support payments are made to ESDs based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts associated with that forecast.

Employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) declined for the 2021–23 biennium (26.78% for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 23.72% for OPSRP employees) and then increased in the 2023–25 biennium. Market performance through the end of 2019 was used to set the 2021–23 rates and therefore does not include the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The contribution rates for the 2023–2025 biennium show that Tier I/Tier II rates will be increasing by 3.88% to 27.87%; OPSRP rates will be increasing by 5.52% to 25.03%.

Budget development for the 2022–23 fiscal year continued to focus on financial recovery and sustainability resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, and alignment of the budget with the collaboratively developed five-year Strategic Plan. This visioning process, formally adopted by the Board of Directors on August 12, 2020, resulted in the Mission, Vision, Values, and Collective Commitments to which budget requests and resource allocations were aligned.

The ESD's Budget Committee and Board of Directors have considered all these factors while preparing the 2022–23 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the ESD's finances and to demonstrate the ESD's accountability. Questions or requests for additional information may be submitted to:

Northwest Regional ESD Sherry Ely, Interim Chief Financial Officer 5825 NE Ray Circle, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statement Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,002,843	\$ 1,381,917	\$ 5,384,760
Receivables	25,244,779	463,988	25,708,767
Total OPEB asset (RHIA)	520,767	-	520,767
Tangible, Right-to-use Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	467,500	-	467,500
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	12,354,381		12,354,381
TOTAL ASSETS	42,590,270	1,845,905	44,436,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)	24,928,701	2,139,659	27,068,360
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)	184,760	-	184,760
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)	260,713	-	260,713
Deferred amount on refunding	49,978		49,978
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,424,152	2,139,659	27,563,811
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	68,014,422	3,985,564	71,999,986
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,302,091	459,485	1,761,576
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,328,638	-	4,328,638
Accrued interest payable	2,718	-	2,718
Accrued compensated absences payable	107,174	-	107,174
Unearned revenue	1,307,782	-	1,307,782
Long-term debt obligations:			
Bonds			
Within one year	562,556	-	562,556
In more than one year	796,770	-	796,770
Capital Leases			
Within one year	729,604		729,604
In more than one year	2,209,740		2,209,740
Total OPEB liability (PHIS)	1,316,899	-	1,316,899
Net pension liability (PERS)	39,266,297	3,028,497	42,294,794
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,930,269	3,487,982	55,418,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)	30,265,636	2,334,302	32,599,938
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (PHIS)	385,903	-	385,903
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (RHIA)	180,972	-	180,972
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,832,511	2,334,302	33,166,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	82,762,780	5,822,284	88,585,064
NET POSITION			
Net investment in Capital Assets	8,573,189	_	8,573,189
Restricted	3,3,3,103		0,5,5,105
Grants, contracts and projects	13,618,716	_	13,618,716
Capital projects	2,209,287	_	2,209,287
OPEB Asset - RHIA	520,767	_	520,767
Unrestricted	(39,670,317)	(1,836,720)	(41,507,037)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (14,748,358)	\$ (1,836,720)	\$ (16,585,078)
TOTALILITOSITION	7 (14,740,336)	7 (1,030,720)	7 (10,303,078)

Government-wide Financial Statement Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position **Program Revenues** Business-Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental type Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Functions/Programs Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ Regular programs 1,994,366 \$ 2,112,018 \$ 810,560 928,212 \$ \$ 928,212 Special programs 41,329,126 25,375,880 43,123,727 27,170,481 27,170,481 Support services: 20,790,870 1,265,031 (19,525,839)(19,525,839)Students services Instructional staff services 45,464,525 2,925,364 (42,539,161)(42,539,161)General administration 1,463,671 (1,463,671)(1,463,671)School administration 74,528 (74,528)(74,528)Business services 5,986,696 6,645,449 10,135 668,888 668,888 Central activities 6,542,243 69,120 (6,473,123)(6,473,123)82,627 (1,339,908) Enterprise and community services 1,422,535 (1,339,908)Facility acquistion & construction Interest on long-term debt 229,236 (229, 236)(229,236)**Total governmental activities** 125,297,796 34,133,347 48,286,564 (42,877,885)(42,877,885)Business-type activities: Facility services Fiscal services 554,216 98,285 652,501 98,285 Staff services 369,403 480,209 110,806 110,806 Technology services 7,993,754 7,774,411 (219,343) (219,343) 8,907,121 Total business-type activities 8,917,373 (10,252)(10,252)Total governmental and businesstype activities \$ 134,215,169 \$ 43,040,468 \$ 48,286,564 (42,877,885)(10,252)(42,888,137)**GENERAL REVENUES:** Property taxes levied for general purposes 13,705,399 13,705,399 Timber revenue 474,680 474,680 State school fund - general support 37,490,661 37,490,661 Earning on investments 165,377 165,377 Gain on sale of capital asset Total general revenues 51,836,117 51,836,117 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 8,958,232 (10,252)8,947,980 **NET POSITION - Beginning** (23,706,590)(1,826,468)(25,533,058) **NET POSITION - Ending** (14,748,358)(1,836,720) (16,585,078)

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		Special	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Projects	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 1,793,556	\$ -	\$ 2,209,287	\$ 4,002,843
Receivables:				
Taxes	263,466	-	-	263,466
Accounts	1,353,550	-	-	1,353,550
Grants	-	23,627,763	-	23,627,763
Due from other funds	 7,511,337	-	-	7,511,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,921,909	\$ 23,627,763	\$ 2,209,287	\$ 36,758,959
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 95,205	\$ 1,206,886	\$ -	\$ 1,302,091
Due to other funds	-	7,511,337	-	7,511,337
Payroll liabilities	4,328,638	-	-	4,328,638
Unearned revenue	 16,958	1,290,824	-	1,307,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,440,801	10,009,047	-	14,449,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	189,823	-	-	189,823
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Grants, contracts and projects	-	13,618,716	-	13,618,716
Capital Projects	-	-	2,209,287	2,209,287
Unassigned:				
General Fund	 6,291,285	-	-	6,291,285
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 6,291,285	13,618,716	2,209,287	22,119,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,921,909	\$ 23,627,763	\$ 2,209,287	\$ 36,758,959

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCES Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		\$ 22,119,288
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 23,922,275 (11,100,394)	12,821,881
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes		189,823
Short term and 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.		
Short term and long term obligations Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Other post employment pension liability (PHIS) Other post employment pension asset (RHIA) Leased Buildings Leased Equipment Bonds payable Bond discount/premiums, net of amortization	\$ (2,718) (107,174) (1,316,899) 520,767 (2,900,239) (39,105) (1,400,556) 41,230	(5,204,694)
In 2016-17 bond refunding, a larger amount paid to the escrow agent than the premiums of the bonds being refunded that was recorded as interest expenses. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized based on the schedule of maturities of the refunded bonds.		49,978
The Net Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total PERS pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(39,266,297)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension (PERS) Deferred Outflows - OPEB (PHIS) Deferred Outflows - OPEB (RHIA) Deferred Inflows - Pension (PERS) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (PHIS)	\$ 24,928,701 184,760 260,713 (30,265,636) (385,903)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (RHIA)	(180,972)	 (5,458,337)
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (14,748,358)

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Special		Capital	
REVENUES	Ge	eneral Fund	Re	evenue Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Total
Local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	13,719,634	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,719,634
Charges for services		3,312,049		32,011,245		600,000	35,923,294
Earnings on investments		165,377		-		-	165,377
Intermediate sources		10,135		69,120		-	79,255
State sources		37,963,145		33,261,235		-	71,224,380
Federal sources		-		13,158,324		-	13,158,324
Total revenues		55,170,340		78,499,924		600,000	134,270,264
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		-		44,265,082		-	44,265,082
Support services		51,603,583		25,789,434		-	77,393,017
Enterprises and community services		-		1,449,005		-	1,449,005
Apportionment of funds		-		4,704,741		-	4,704,741
Capital outlay		-		719,818		97,387	817,205
Debt service:							
Principal		564,105		-		-	564,105
Interest		75,947		-		-	75,947
Total expenditures		52,243,635		76,928,080		97,387	129,269,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		2,926,705		1,571,844		502,613	5,001,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		180,702		2,522,230		50,000	2,752,932
Transfers out		(2,353,149)		(399,783)			(2,752,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,172,447)		2,122,447		50,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		754,258		3,694,291		552,613	5,001,162
Beginning Fund Balance		5,537,027		9,924,425		1,656,674	17,118,126
Ending Fund Balance	\$	6,291,285	\$	13,618,716	\$	2,209,287	\$ 22,119,288

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities

June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$	5,001,162
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-				
wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures				
over the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is:				
Net additions to capital assets	\$	4,880,504		
Less current year depreciation expense		(1,946,671)	-	2,933,833
Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the				
governmment-wide statements.				
Debt principal repaid Leases				1,121,510
Debt principal repaid Bonds				564,105
Expenditures for Capital Assets				(4,060,854)
Premium amortization				(21,181)
In refunding bonds, the amount of new bonds in excess of the refunded bonds is				
a deferred outflow of resources for the Statement of Activities, whereas it is				
recorded as an interest expense in the year of refunding.				(14,192)
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt whereas in				
the governmental funds it is recorded as an expenditure when paid.				1,141
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:				
Property taxes				(14,235)
Some expenses reported in the statements do not require the use of current				
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds.				
Change in the accumulated unpaid vacation				(4,184)
				, , ,
In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is				
adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes:	,	(4.02.4.00)		
Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources	\$	(102,189) 167,437		
Net change in deferred inflows of resources		(97,677)		(32,429)
ivet change in deterred innows of resources		(37,077)	-	(32,429)
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from				
year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of				
pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.				3,483,556
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$	8,958,232

Fund Financial Statements General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bud	lget					ariance to inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 13,000,000	\$	13,000,000		\$ 13,719,634	\$	719,634
Charges for services	2,901,500		2,901,500		3,142,049		240,549
Earnings on investments	250,000		250,000		165,377		(84,623)
Intermediate sources	-		-		10,135		10,135
State sources	 38,039,661		38,039,661		37,963,145		(76,516)
Total revenues	 54,191,161		54,191,161		55,000,340		809,179
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services	8,140,211		8,140,211	(1)	7,700,836		439,375
Debt service *	641,000		641,000	(1)	640,052		948
Contingency	620,000		620,000	(1)	-		620,000
Transfers to enterprise funds *	2,658,691		2,658,691	(1)	\$2,498,691		160,000
Transfers to fiduciary funds *	 41,404,056		41,404,056	(1)	41,404,056		
Total expenditures	 53,463,958		53,463,958		52,243,635		1,220,323
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 727,203		727,203		2,756,705		2,029,502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	595,000		595,000		350,702		(244,298)
Transfers out *	 (2,609,203)		(2,609,203)	(1)	(2,353,149)		256,054
Total other financing uses	 (2,014,203)		(2,014,203)		(2,002,447)		11,756
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,287,000)		(1,287,000)		754,258		2,041,258
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	 4,287,000		4,287,000		5,537,027		1,250,027
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000		\$ 6,291,285	\$	3,291,285

^{*} Appropriated as other uses.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Fund Financial Statements Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part Part								ariance to
REVENUES Final Actual (Negative) Local sources: \$31,341,477 \$31,341,477 \$31,311,385 \$(209,618) Intermediate sources \$37,996,593 37,996,593 33,261,235 (4,735,588) Federal sources \$15,053,433 \$15,053,433 \$13,158,324 (1,895,109) Federal sources \$43,391,503 \$43,391,503 77,620,538 (6,770,965) EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction \$53,513,238 \$53,514,852 (1) 44,232,096 9,282,756 Support services 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 26,966,694 Enterprise and community services 29,302,736 29,004,122 (1) 44,232,096 9,282,756 Support services 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 26,966,694 Enterprise and community services 84,551,264 84,551,264 71,988,529 12,562,735 Debt services (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 Trans			Bud	lget			FI	_
Cloral sources: Charges for services \$ 31,341,477 \$ 31,341,477 \$ 31,131,859 \$ (209,618) Intermediate sources 37,996,593 33,296,593 33,261,235 (4,735,358) Federal sources 15,053,433 15,053,433 13,158,324 (1,895,109) Total revenues 84,391,503 84,391,503 77,620,538 (6,770,965) EXPENDITURES		-			Final	Actual	(
Charges for services \$31,341,477 \$31,341,477 \$31,31,31,859 \$(209,618) 1	REVENUES							
Intermediate sources	Local sources:							
State sources 37,996,593 37,996,593 33,261,235 (4,735,358) Federal sources 15,053,433 15,053,433 13,158,324 (1,895,109) Total revenues 84,391,503 84,391,503 77,620,538 (6,770,965) EXPENDITURES Current: 10.500,000 53,513,238 53,514,852 (1) 44,232,096 9,282,756 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 2,696,694 2,690,693 2,690,693 2,032,290,693 1,	Charges for services	\$	31,341,477	\$	31,341,477	\$ 31,131,859	\$	
Total revenues 15,053,433 15,053,433 13,158,324 (1,895,109)	Intermediate sources		-		-			
EXPENDITURES Sayana (1) Sayan	State sources		37,996,593		37,996,593	33,261,235		
EXPENDITURES Current:	Federal sources		15,053,433		15,053,433	13,158,324		(1,895,109)
Current: Instruction 53,513,238 53,514,852 (1) 44,232,096 9,282,756 Support services 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 2,696,694 Enterprise and community services 2,032,290 2,032,290 (1) 1,449,005 583,285 Debt services - (1) - (1) - (1) - (1) - (1) Total expenditures 84,551,264 84,551,264 71,988,529 12,562,735 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255	Total revenues		84,391,503		84,391,503	77,620,538		(6,770,965)
Instruction 53,513,238 53,514,852 (1) 44,232,096 9,282,756 Support services 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 2,696,694 Enterprise and community services 2,032,290 2,032,290 (1) 1,449,005 583,285 Debt services (1)	EXPENDITURES							
Support services 29,005,736 29,004,122 (1) 26,307,428 2,696,694 Enterprise and community services 2,032,290 2,032,290 (1) 1,449,005 583,285 Debt services - (1) - (1) - (1) - (1) Total expenditures 84,551,264 84,551,264 71,988,529 12,562,735 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Current:							
Enterprise and community services 2,032,290 2,032,290 (1) 1,449,005 583,285 Debt services - (1) - - Total expenditures 84,551,264 84,551,264 71,988,529 12,562,735 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Instruction		53,513,238		53,514,852 (1)	44,232,096		9,282,756
Debt services	Support services		29,005,736		29,004,122 (1)	26,307,428		2,696,694
Total expenditures 84,551,264 84,551,264 71,988,529 12,562,735 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Enterprise and community services		2,032,290		2,032,290 (1)	1,449,005		583,285
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Debt services		-		- (1)	-		-
EXPENDITURES (159,761) (159,761) 5,632,009 5,791,770 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Total expenditures		84,551,264		84,551,264	71,988,529		12,562,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
Transfers in 3,423,216 3,423,216 3,401,616 (21,600) Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	EXPENDITURES		(159,761)		(159,761)	5,632,009		5,791,770
Transfers out * (632,783) (632,783) (1) (634,593) (1,810) Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transits to other agencies * (5,886,506) (5,886,506) (1) (4,704,741) 1,181,765 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Transfers in		3,423,216		3,423,216	3,401,616		(21,600)
Total other financing sources (uses) (3,096,073) (3,096,073) (1,937,718) 1,158,355 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Transfers out *		(632,783)		(632,783) (1)	(634,593)		(1,810)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,255,834) (3,255,834) 3,694,291 6,950,125 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Transits to other agencies *		(5,886,506)		(5,886,506) (1)	(4,704,741)		1,181,765
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 3,255,834 9,924,425 6,668,591	Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,096,073)		(3,096,073)	(1,937,718)		1,158,355
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,255,834)		(3,255,834)	3,694,291		6,950,125
ENDING FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 13,618,716 \$ 13,618,716	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		3,255,834		3,255,834	9,924,425		6,668,591
	ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,618,716	\$	13,618,716

^{*} Appropriated as other uses.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Α	SS	E٦	ΓS

Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,381,917
Receivables	463,988
Total Assets	1,845,905
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net pension related deferred outflows	2,139,659
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable	459,485
Non-current:	
Net pension liability	3,028,497
Total Liaibilities	3,487,982
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net pension related deferred inflows	2,334,302
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ (1,836,720)

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 6,005,915
Charges from interfund services	2,783,501
State sources	117,705
Total Revenue	8,907,121
EXPENSES	
Salaries	3,040,368
Employee benefits	1,509,405
Pension expense (see pension footnote)	(268,677)
Purchases	774,884
Supplies	3,085,952
Miscellaneous	775,441
Total Expenses	8,917,373
Operating Income	(10,252)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(10,252)
NET POSITION - Beginning	(1,826,468)
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ (1,836,720)

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received for services	\$ 5,743,749
Cash received from interfund services provided	2,783,501
Cash received from state sources	117,705
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,524,405)
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,549,773)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(429,223)
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(429,223)
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,811,140
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,381,917
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ (10,252)
Accounts receivable	(262,165)
Accounts payable	111,871
Net pension related items	 (268,677)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (429,223)

Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$ 12,286,975_
Total Assets	12,286,975
LIABILITIES	
Due to school districts	12,286,975_
Total Liabilities	12,286,975
NET POSITION	
Restricted for school districts	\$ 12,286,975

Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	
Intermediate sources	\$ 992,869
Miscellaneous	30,212
Transfers in	41,454,056
Total Additions	42,477,137
DEDUCTIONS	
Purchased services	22,968,052
Supplies	122,374
Service credits transfers	979,386
Transits	19,786,563
Total Deductions	43,856,375
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,379,238)
Net Position—beginning	13,666,213
Net Position—ending	\$ 12,286,975

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

In 1996, Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, and Washington Educational Service Districts (ESDs) officially consolidated to become the Northwest Regional Education Service District (ESD). The ESD was formed in accordance with ORS 334.020 and Section 25, Chapter 784 Oregon Laws 1993. It provides educational services to school districts in Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, and Washington Counties. The ESD is a municipal corporation governed by a nine-member Board of Directors consisting of five elected and four appointed members. Administrative officials are approved by the Board. The daily functioning of the ESD is under the supervision of the Superintendent-Clerk. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities of the ESD have been included in these basic financial statements.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

1) Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the ESD. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the ESD overall, except fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities are financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The *Statement of Activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions or programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function. Program revenues include operating grants and contributions, as well as charges for tuition, fees, rentals, materials, supplies, or services provided. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

2) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the ESD's funds including those of a fiduciary nature. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, business-type, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds,

each displayed in a separate column. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The ESD reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund.** Provides for those programs and services authorized by local school districts through the resolution process or by service agreements. Major sources of revenue are property taxes, state reimbursements, and charges to other agencies.
- **Special Revenue Fund.** Accounts for revenues and expenditures that are restricted and committed for specific projects, such as instructional and support services to local school districts through contracts and reimbursements. Major revenue sources are charges to other education districts and federal and state grants.
- **Capital Projects Fund.** Accounts for resources to replace or acquire new facilities and capital equipment. The principal resources are transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

Additionally, the ESD reports the following fund types:

- **Proprietary Fund**. Accounts for services, primarily technology, provided to other governmental agencies. The principal revenue sources are charges for services and supplies.
- **Fiduciary Fund.** Comprises custodial funds and account for pass through money received from local and county sources to be distributed to school districts; accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when related cash flows occur. Non-exchange transactions, in which the ESD receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grant, entitlement, and donation revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. ESD programs may be funded by a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. It is the ESD's policy to apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenue reported in governmental funds are considered to be available if collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual if received in cash by the ESD or a county collecting such taxes within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund type revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with ongoing operations. Revenue is primarily charges for goods and services, and expenses generally reflect the cost of sales and service, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Use of Estimates

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value in the LGIP is the same as the value of its pool shares.

F. Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. 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.

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15, with allowed discount if received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible by management decision; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the ESD.

H. Receivables

Receivables represent amounts due from the sale of services or materials to local education agencies and un-reimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Grant revenues received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unavailable revenue.

I. Grants

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded in the financial statements as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of three years. Upon disposal of capital assets, the accounts are relieved of the related amounts, and any proceeds accounted for as revenue. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles and equipment
40–50 years	5–15 years	5–15 years

K. Lease Assets

Lease assets are property, equipment, and vehicles leased by the ESD for a term of more than one year but are not owned at the end of the lease period. The value of leased assets is determined by the net present value of leases at the incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement. Financed lease assets (those owned at the end of the lease term) are treated as capital assets.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The ESD has three items that arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The statement of net position reports outflows related to the net PERS and RHIA pension liability, deferred charge on refunding bonds, and the ESD's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEBs). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that arise for reporting in this category. The balance sheet reports unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. The statement of net position reports inflows related to the net PERS and RHIA pension liability and the ESD's OPEB plans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. Risk Management

The ESD is exposed to various loss risks related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESD purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of self-insured retention limits. Limits are \$25,000 for property per occurrence and \$50,000 for general liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Losses have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

N. Retirement Plans

Substantially all of the ESD's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of

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

O. Compensated Absences

It is the ESD's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the ESD. All unused vacation pay and related payroll taxes are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Accrued vacation balances must be used by the end of the calendar year for those employees who have a carryover balance at the end of the fiscal year. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

P. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the *Statement of Net Position*. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the certificates of participation using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Savings realized from advance refunding of debt are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the related defeased debt.

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

Q. Fund Equity

The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is labeled "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

1) Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The ESD has net positions restricted for debt service.
- Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

2) Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances are reported in hierarchical classifications based on the extent to which the ESD is required to honor spending restrictions, as listed below from most to least restrictive:

- 1. *Non-spendable*. Non-spendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The non-spendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- 2. Restricted. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- Committed. Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The Board may commit fund balance by resolution. The Board may also modify or rescind commitments by resolution.
- 4. Assigned. Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. Both the Superintendent and the Chief Financial Officer have been given this authority by the Board.
- 5. Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

There were no non-spendable, committed, or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2022.

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

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum ending fund balance policy to be an unrestricted ending fund balance of at least 8% of total general fund adopted revenues, less the amount allocated for transfer to component school districts.

R. Appropriations and Budget

In accordance with Local Budget Law, a budget is prepared and legally adopted for all funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting for governmental fund types is the same basis as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except capital outlay expenditures are budgeted by function. Proprietary fund type budgetary basis is the same as the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis except that service charges to other funds are budgeted as operating transfers in.

The budgeting process begins by appointing budget committee members in early fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed through early spring and both the Budget Committee and Board of Directors approve the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in early June and the public hearing is held in late June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy is declared not later than June 30.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated for each fund at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facility acquisition, construction, and contingency).

With the exception for grant receipts which may be unable to be reasonably estimated at the time of budget adoption, appropriations may not be over expended legally. Management must obtain

Board of Directors authorization for all appropriation transfers and supplemental budgets. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular Board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires public hearings, publication in newspapers, and approval by the Board of Directors.

A supplemental budget and appropriation transfer was made during the year. Fund expenditures were within authorized appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

S. New Accounting Standards Implemented

The ESD implemented GASB Statement No. 87, which requires recognition of certain previously classified operating leases as capital assets and liabilities, such as leased land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The requirement includes recognition of inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The ESD leases buildings and equipment (copiers), which are now recorded as capital leases.

2. Deposits and Investments

The ESD maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents."

Cash and investments comprised the following at June 30, 2022:

Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	ol \$ 15,147,326				
Demand Deposits		2,524,411			
	\$	17,671,737			

Cash and cash equivalents are shown on the basic financial statements as:

Governmental funds	\$ 4,002,845
Proprietary funds	1,381,917
Fiduciary funds	 12,286,975
	\$ 17,671,737

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits and time deposits. The ESD's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

To provide additional security required and authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 295, deposits above insurance limits are covered by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State of Oregon Treasury Collateral Pool. The ESD has no exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions.

Public funds are collateralized in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Oregon Revised Statutes and District policy require depository institutions to maintain on deposit, with the collateral pool manager, securities having a value not less than 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

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 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.

C. Interest Rate Risk

The ESD has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to 18 months or less as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of counterparty, the ESD will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, the ESD does not have investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, 100% was invested in the Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

3. Receivables

Accounts and other receivables consist primarily of claims for reimbursements of costs under various federal and state grant programs and services provided to local component school districts. All receivables are considered current and deemed collectable by management.

Receivables comprise as follows:		Receivables are reported as for	ollows:
Property taxes	\$ 263,466	Governmental funds	\$ 25,244,779
Grants	23,627,763	Proprietary funds	463,988
Trade and other	1,817,538		\$25,708,767
	\$25,708,767		

4. Capital Assets

A. Capital asset activity

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	I	Beginning					E	Ending
		Balance	Additions		Deletions		B	alance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						_		
Land	\$	467,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,500
Construction in progress		378,721		-	((378,721)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		846,221		-	((378,721)		467,500
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		13,989,221	8	314,428		(81,529)	14	1,722,120
Leasehold improvements		355,251		-		-		355,251
Vehicles and equipment		3,960,413	3	325,987		(41,160)	4	1,245,240
Leased Buildings right to use		-	4,0)19,437		-	4	1,019,437
Leased Equipment right to use			1	112,727				112,727
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,304,885	5,2	272,579	(122,689)	23	3,454,775
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(6,181,178)	(4	152,912)		68,175	(6	5,565,915)
Leasehold improvements		(178,389)		(20,040)		-		(198,429)
Vehicles and equipment		(2,903,491)	(2	242,281)		41,160	(3	3,104,612)
Leased Buildings right to use		-	(1,1	L57,221)		-	(1	L,157,221)
Leased Equipment right to use				(74,217)				(74,217)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,263,058)	(1,9	946,671)		109,335	(11	L,100,394)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,041,827	3,3	325,908		(13,354)	12	2,354,381
Total capital assets, net	\$	9,888,048	\$ 3,3	325,908	\$ ((392,075)	\$12	2,821,881

B. Depreciation expense

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

Instruction:	
Regular programs	\$ 42,260
Special programs	1,060,812
Support services:	
Student Services	400,063
Instructional staff services	90,208
General administration	34,507
Business services	75,304
Central activities	214,992
Enterprise and community services:	
Community services	 28,525
	\$ 1,946,671

5. Compensated Absences

The ESD does not liquidate liability for compensated absences until leave is actually taken by the employee in the governmental funds. Accrued vacation leave is considered a compensated absence. The fund used to liquidate the liability is the fund where the employee's salary was charged. The liability is considered a current liability as vacation is given at the beginning of the fiscal year and must either be taken within the fiscal year or up to 80 hours can be used by the end of the calendar year. The liability balance reflects the maximum carryover up to the 80-hour limitation. Of the balance, 32% reflects vacation salary charged to the General Fund, 24% to Special Revenue Funds and 44% to the Enterprise Funds.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, considered due within one year:

	Begir	nning Balance	nce Additions		R	eductions	Ending Balance	
Compensated Absences	\$	102,990	\$	107,174	\$	(102,990)	\$	107,174

6. Long-Term Obligations

A. Bonds payable

Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds

On June 27, 2005 the ESD issued \$4,175,000 full faith and credit refunding obligation bonds, Series 2005B to refund the Series 1999 and obtain a savings in total debt service requirement. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.5% to 4.15% and the final maturity date is June 15, 2024.

On October 13, 2016, the ESD issued \$2,354,000 full faith and credit obligation bonds, Series 2016 to refund the Series 2005, partially fund the Washington Service Center roofing project, and obtain savings of \$122,642 in total debt service requirement. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.1% to 2.43% and the final maturity date is June 15, 2025. In the Event of Default occurring for the Determination of Taxability, interest on this financing agreement shall accrue at the rate of 3.66%, effective as of the effective date of the applicable Determination of Taxability. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default other than Determination of Taxability, the Lender may, in addition to pursuing other remedies, increase the Interest Rate by 3.00 percentage points. All rights, powers, and remedies of the Lender may be exercised at any time after the occurrence of an Event of Default, are cumulative and shall not be exclusive, and shall be in addition to any other rights powers or remedies provided by law or equity. The Lender may waive any Event of Default, but no such waiver shall extend to a subsequent Event of Default.

B. Debt Activity

Payments on the full faith and credit obligation bonds are made by the General Fund. Pension and other postemployment liabilities for governmental activities are incurred in the fund in which the related salary are expensed, and are liquidated through the general fund.

Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable					
Full Faith & Credit obligation bonds	\$ 1,964,661	\$ -	\$ 564,105	\$ 1,400,556	\$ 583,737
Unamortized discount	(62,411)	-	(21,181)	(41,230)	(21,181)
Total bonds payable, net	1,902,250	-	542,924	1,359,326	562,556
Other Debt					
Leased Buildings	-	3,948,127	1,047,888	2,900,239	729,604
Leased Equipment	-	112,727	73,622	39,105	
Total Other Debt	-	4,060,854	1,121,510	2,939,344	729,604
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 1,902,250	\$ 4,060,854	\$ 1,664,434	\$ 4,298,670	\$ 1,292,160

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

			_				
	Original	Beginning				Ending	Interest
Issue Date	Issue	Balance	Add	itions	Reductions	Balance	Rates
Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bond	s:						
June 27, 2005	\$4,175,000	\$1,160,000	\$	-	\$ 370,000	\$ 790,000	3.50 - 4.15%
October 13, 2016	2,354,000	804,661			194,105	610,556	2.10 - 2.43%
Subtotal		1,964,661		-	564,105	1,400,556	
Unamortized Discount		(62,411)			(21,181)	(41,230)	
Total		\$1,902,250	\$		\$ 542,924	\$1,359,326	

C. Debt Maturities

Future bond maturities are as follows:

_			
ы	ıscal	l Year	۰

Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2023	\$	583,737		\$ 52,814		\$ 636,551		
2024		608,481		28,821		637,302		
2025	208,338			3,715		212,053		
	\$	\$ 1,400,556		\$ 85,350		\$ 1,485,906		

Future debt maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Build	Buildings			Equipment				Total	
Ending June 30	Princi	pal Payments	Inter	est Payments	Prin	cipal payments	Inte	erest Payments	P	ayments	
2023	\$	690,499	\$	96,679	\$	39,105	\$	589	\$	826,872	
2024		527,564		74,771		-		-		602,335	
2025		543,953		54,677		-		-		598,630	
2026		551,421		33,340		-		-		584,761	
2027		200,793		18,848		-		-		219,641	
Thereafter		386,009		13,684		-				399,693	
	\$	2,900,239	\$	291,999	\$	39,105	\$	589	\$	3,231,932	

7. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following is a reconciliation of interfund balances and transfers:

			Due to Other	Due from
	Transfers	s In Transfers Ou	t_ Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 180,	702 \$ (2,353,149) \$ -	\$7,511,337
Special Revenue Fund	2,522,2	230 (399,783) 7,511,337	-
Capital Projects Fund	50,0	000		
	\$ 2,752,9	932 \$ (2,752,932) \$ 7,511,337	\$7,511,337

General Fund

- Transfers In: Support to programs
- Transfers Out: Support to programs, distribution of county allocations

Special Revenue Fund

- Transfers In: Support to programs, distribution of county allocations
- Transfers Out: Support to programs

Capital Projects Fund

- Transfers In: General and special revenue funds support for capital projects
- Transfer Out: No activity during the fiscal year

There is a \$7,511,337 interfund balance in the General Fund to fund reimbursable expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund.

Interfund transfers between funds of the primary government are presented in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balance* – comparison schedules for General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Enterprise Fund, and Fiduciary Governmental Funds. The budgetary comparison schedules for General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Enterprise Fund, and Fiduciary Fund include transfers between fiduciary activities and the primary government, which have been treated as revenues and expenditures in the combining fund financial statements, and additions and deductions in the fiduciary fund statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The net effect of this treatment on all fund balances is zero.

8. Leases

A. Operating Leases

The ESD has entered into various agreements that are accounted for as operating leases because the agreements do not meet the criteria to be classified as capital leases. Operating lease payments are chargeable as rent expense and reported in services and supplies. Rental cost for operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$0.56 million. Future minimal rental payments under operating leases are not stated as these costs are for one-time or infrequent lease or rental agreements.

B. Capital Leases

A capital lease is accounted for similar to a purchases on a long-term contract. The underlying property is capitalized at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments and a corresponding liability is recorded. The liability for capital leases is reported as obligations under capital lease on the government-wide statement of net position. The expense resulting from the amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The total capital lease payments for leased property and equipment were approximately \$1,121,510 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Below is the carrying value of assets subject to an outstanding capital lease or lease purchase contract as of June 30, 2022.

Asset Class	A:	sset Value	Accumulated Depreciation			Net Asset		
Leased Buildings	\$	4,019,437	\$	(1,157,221)	\$	2,862,216		
Leased Equipment		112,727		(74,217)		38,510		
	\$	4,132,164	\$	(1,231,438)	\$	2,900,726		

Approximate future minimum lease payments for capital leases and the related net present value as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount				
2023	\$	826,872			
2024	\$	602,335			
2025	\$	598,630			
2026	\$	584,761			
2027	\$	219,641			
Thereafter	\$	399,693			
	\$	3,231,932			

9. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Summarized below is the plan description provided on page 141 of the Oregon PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at (if the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information):

https://www.oregon.gov/das/financial/acctng/pages/pub.aspx

- 1) Public Employees Retirement Plan (PERS)
- 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% for police and fire employees, and 1.67% 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.
 - ii. 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 lumpsum 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:
 - o member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - o member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The cap on 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% 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% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

- ii. Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50% 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 70 ½ 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 jobrelated injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

B. 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 subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$9,577,788, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The ESD recognized \$3,483,554 in governmental funds and \$268,677 in enterprise funds as employer pension expense during the reporting period.

C. Pension Asset or Liability

At June 30, 2022, the ESD reported a net pension liability of \$42,294,794 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 as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2021. The ESD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the ESD'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 ESD's proportion was .3534% and .3519% respectively.

The PERS rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 – 32.03% and (2) OPSRP general services – 26.58%.

At June 30, 2022, the ESD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflow of		eferred flow of	
	F	Resources	Re	sources	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,959,069	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		10,587,660		111,310	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-	31	1,310,509	
Changes in proportionate share		217,824	1	L,178,119	
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system					
contributions		2,726,018		-	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		17,490,571	32	2,599,938	(15,109,367)
District contributions subsequent to measurement					
date		9,577,788		-	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	27,068,359	\$32	2,599,938	\$ (5,531,579)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$9,577,588 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2022	\$ (2,220,199)
2023	(2,617,701)
2024	(4,172,763)
2025	(7,215,307)
2026	1,116,604
Total	\$ (15,109,367)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022 which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx.

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/das/financial/acctng/pages/pub.aspx

D. Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

1) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021		
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years		
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets		
Discount rate	6.9 percent		
Inflation rate	2.40%		
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent		
Projected salary increase	3.40%		
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2.0% COLA and graded COLA (1.25/0.15 percent) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service.		
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.		

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

2) Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity. Below is the ESD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the ESD's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 83,056,858	\$42,294,794	\$ 8,191,741

3) Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target		
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.8%		
Public Equity	27.5%	27.5% 37.5%			
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	10.5%		
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	25.1%		
Alternative Equity	7.5%	17.5%	9.5%		
Opportunity Portfolio 0.0% 5.0% 2.3					
Risk Parity 0.0% 2.5% 2.4%					
Total 100%					
Source: June 30, 2021 PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; p. 104					

4) 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.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
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 of Funds - 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; p. 74

5) 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.

6) OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description. Employees of the ESD are provided with pensions through Oregon Public Retirement System (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 ESD pay six (6)% of their covered payroll. The ESD 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 at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO BOX 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The ESD offers a postemployment health insurance subsidy and tax shelter annuity, and contributes to a retirement health insurance account through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The breakdown of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense are:

	Postemployment		Retirement		
	Health Insurance		Health Insurance Health Insurance		
	Subsidy (PHIS)		Acc	ount (RHIA)	Net
Total OPEB Liablity	\$	1,316,899	\$	-	\$1,316,899
Total OPEB Asset		-		(520,767)	(520,767)
OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources		184,760		260,713	445,473
OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources		385,903		180,972	566,875
OPEB Expense(Income)		25,120		7,309	32,429

A. Postemployment Health Insurance Subsidy (PHIS)

1) Plan description

The ESD operates a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements and Oregon State law. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The ESD's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulate that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

2) Benefits Provided

Eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue to enroll in the same health care coverage as offered to active employees. The retiree's coverage selection is available only upon retirement although coverage can continue until the retiree's age 65. The spouse's coverage is available until the spouse's age 65 but also must be selected at the time of retirement. Following the retiree's death or attainment of age 65, the retiree's spouse can continue full coverage until the spouse's age 65. The retiree or surviving spouse is responsible for paying the full premium at the applicable tier. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the ESD's implicit employer subsidy.

Eligibility is determined by:

- Employees of the ESD are covered under medical benefits at the time of retirement.
- Employees must retire with an active service while eligible for a pension benefit payable immediately under the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

3) Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 30, 2022, there are 580 active and 13 retired members in the plan.

4) Total OPEB Liability

The ESD's total OPEB liability of \$1,316,899 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, adjusted to a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

5) Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary growth	3.50%
Discount rate	2.21%
Withdrawal, retirement,	December 31, 2018 Oregon PERS valuation
and mortality rates	
Election and lapse rates	30% of eligible employees
	60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse
	coverage
	5% annual lapse rate
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Demographic Assumptions:	
Mortality	Pub-2010 Teacher Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents. Future mortality improvement is not projected, as it would be immaterial to the valuation.
Disability	Percentage of the 1985 Class 1 Rates: 35% with a 0.18% cap; Ordinary Disability only; no duty disability assumed
Retirement	Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier / ORSRP, and duration of service

Discount Rate. Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2022 reporting date is 2.21%, reflecting the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Health Care Cost Trend. The actuarial calculations used an assumption that medical costs will increase 5.25% in the first year, 5.50% in the second 5.00% in the third year, and varying from 5.75% to 4.25% over the remainder of the projection period. These trends are based on a model circulated by the Society of Actuaries that considers current trends in health care costs, the potential impacts of certain well-defined aspects of the Affordable Care Act, and long-term constraints on trend such as growth in per capita income. It also assumes that dental costs will increase by 4.0% in each year. Medical and dental trends were based on actual changes to July 1, 2019 premiums compared with July 1, 2018 premiums.

6) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Inc	rease (Decrease)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	1,407,086
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		184,074
Interest on total OPEB liability		33,835
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(144,920)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(42,150)
Benefit payments		(121,026)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,316,899

The effects of assumption changes or inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2021 to 2.16% in 2022.

7) <u>Sensitivity</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the ESD for the Postemployment Health Insurance Subsidy, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Currer	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,408,385	\$	1,316,899	\$ 1,230,470

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the ESD for the Postemployment Health Insurance Subsidy, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current discount rates:

	1%	6 Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)	(6.5%)	_
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,175,862	\$	1,316,899	\$ 1,485,013	

8) <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the ESD recognized an OPEB expense of \$25,120 related to the PHIS OPEB. At June 30, 2022, the ESD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows					
	of Resources		of Resources			Net
Difference between expected and actual						
experience	\$	(221,446)	\$	-	\$	(221,446)
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(164,457)		62,487		(101,970)
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		(385,903)		62,487		(323,416)
Benefit Payments				122,273	_	122,273
Total as of June 30, 2022	\$	(385,903)	\$	184,760	\$	(201,143)

Subtotal amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PHIS OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2023	\$ (70,516)
2024	(67,489)
2025	(59,175)
2026	(56,253)
2027	(39,268)
Thereafter	(30,715)
Total	\$ (323,416)

B. Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

1) Plan description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the ESD 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. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA resides with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

2) Benefits

RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees.

3) Contributions

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 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 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 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 the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The ESD's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were approximately \$4,494, \$4,058, \$24,994, and \$138,026 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

4) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the ESD reported an asset of \$520,767 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date. The ESD's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the ESD's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year being measured compared to the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The ESD's proportionate share as of the measurement date is 0.15165001% changed from 0.34999149% for the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the ESD recognized OPEB expense increase of \$7,309 related to the RHIA OPEB. At June 30, 2022, the ESD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (14,489)	
Changes of assumptions		10,247	(7,747)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings or	1			
investment		-	(123,762)	
Changes in proportionate share		243,218	(34,974)	
Differences between employer contribution and				
employer's proportunate share of system contributions			 -	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		253,465	(180,972)	\$ 72,493
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		7,248	 	 7,248
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	260,713	\$ (180,972)	\$ 79,741

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,248 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Subtotal amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Amount					
2023	\$ 64,659					
2024	75,184					
2025	(28,255)					
2026	 (39,095)					
Total	\$ 72,493					

5) Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 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	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40%
Long-term expected rate	6.90%
of return	
Discount rate	6.90%
Projected salary increases	3.40%

Retiree healthcare	8-14 Years of Service: 10.0%					
participation	15-19 Years of Service: 15.0%					
	20-24 Years of Service: 19.0%					
	25-29 Years of Service: 26.0%					
	30+ Years of Service: 34.0%					
Healthcare cost trend rate	Applied at beginning of plan year, starting with 7.1% for 2019,					
	decreasing to 5.0% for 2022, increasing to 5.9% for 2031, and					
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% for 2094 and beyond.					
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:					
	Pub-2010 Healthy retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,					
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-					
	backs as described in the valuation.					
	Active members:					
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social					
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs					
	as described in the valuation.					
	Disabled retirees:					
	Pub-2010 Disabled retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,					
	Social Security Data Scale with job category adjustments and set-					
	backs as described in the valuation.					

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

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020. This independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2020/GASB 75 FYE 6.30.2020.pdf

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 6.90, and at June 30, 2020 was 7.20. 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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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. For more information on the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both the arithmetic and geometric means.

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; page 74 Footnote 10)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the ESD for the Retirement Health Insurance Account, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(460,542)	\$	(520,767)	\$	(572,214)

Changes Subsequent to Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief descrition under the GASB standard.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies, principally the federal government. The amount, if any, of costs that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The ESD is involved in certain legal actions currently pending. Although their outcome cannot be determined, it is the opinion of management that settlement of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position and results of operations.

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

As public employees retire, the PERS system reviews their complete employment history to verify that all of their previous public employers have contributed the correct amount to their pensions. When PERS becomes aware of unpaid pension amounts by an employer from previous years, the amount owed

becomes due immediately and the total liability (plus interest) is added to the next invoice. The ESD is not currently aware of any material unpaid pension contributions from previous years.

12. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2022, Northwest Regional Education Service District had tax abatements through five programs entered into by other governments that impacted their levied taxes and require disclosure under GASB 77.

Vertical Housing (ORS 307.864):

The partial property tax exemption for vertical housing development projects exempts the property from a portion of ad valorem property taxes imposed by local districts, other than districts electing not to participate in the vertical housing development zone.

The exemption percentage is equal to 20% of the taxes for one equalized floor allocated to residential housing, 40% for two equalized floors, 60% for three equalized floors, and 80% for four or more equalized floors. The exemption begins in the first tax year the project is occupied or ready for occupancy following certification under the program and for the next nine consecutive tax years.

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175):

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

Construction in Process in Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.170):

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions. A Construction-in-Process exemption is available for qualifying properties currently under construction in an Enterprise Zone.

To qualify, the property must be owned or leased by an authorized business that is contractually obligated to own or lease the property until placed in service, it may not be previously subject to exemption as a commercial facility (ORS 307.330), and may not be operated, in all or part, as a hotel, motel, or destination resort.

Property may be exempt for no more than two tax years, which must be consecutive, and is not dependent on the property already receiving or being qualified to receive the Enterprise Zone exemption.

Strategic Key Investment Zone (ORS 307.123):

Real or personal property that the Oregon Business Development Commission, acting pursuant to ORS 285C.606, has determined is an eligible project under ORS 285C.600 to 285C.635 shall be subject to assessment and taxation up to that portion of the real market value of the eligible project that equals the minimum cost of the project under ORS 285C.606 (1)(c), increased annually for growth at the rate of three percent, shall be taxable at the taxable portion's assessed value under ORS 308.146. The taxable portion of real market value, as adjusted, shall be allocated as follows until the entire amount is assigned:

first to land, second to buildings, third to real property machinery and equipment and last to personal property. The remainder of the real market value shall be exempt from taxation for a period of 15 years from the beginning of the tax year after the date the property is certified for occupancy.

Strategic Investment (ORS 285C.600):

The purpose of the Strategic Investment program is to improve employment in areas where eligible projects are to be located and urges business firms that will benefit from an eligible project to hire employees from the region in which the eligible project is to be located whenever practicable.

In order to be eligible for the SIP exemption:

- 1) The project must be an eligible project
- 2) Benefit a traded sector industry as defined in ORS 285B.280, and
- 3) The total cost of the project equals or exceeds:
 - a. \$100 million; or
 - b. \$25 million, for rural areas

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the ESD abated property taxes as follows under these programs:

Columbia County Enterprise Zone	\$	10,713
Columbia County Strategic Investment Program		32,870
Clatsop County Enterprise Zone		819
Clatsop County Strategic Investment Program		38,753
Washington County Construction in Process Enterprise Zone		98,000
Washington County Enterprise Zone		118,000
Washington County Housing for Low Income Rental		170
Washington County Nonprofit Corporation Low Income House	sin	15,000
Washington County Strategic Investment Program		2,038,000
Washington County Vertical Housing		16,000
	\$	2,368,325



Red	wired	Sunn	lementary	/ Inform	ation
1109	Julica	Jupp	iciliciliai y	, ,,,,,	ation



Hillsboro, Oregon Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS)

	(a)		(b)				(b/c)		Plan fiduciary	
	Employer's		Employer's		(c)		NPL as a	net position as		
Year	proportion of	р	roportionate share	Employer's			percentage of		centage of	
Ended	the net pension		of the net pension	covered			employer's		the total pension	
June 30, ^{1,3}	liability (NPL)		liability (NPL)		payroll ²		covered payroll		liability	
2022	0.35 %	\$	42,294,794	\$	35,757,044		118.3 %		87.6 %	
2021	0.35		76,793,770		34,752,100		221.0		75.8	
2020	0.36		62,667,430		34,070,383		183.9		80.2	
2019	0.36		54,917,814		30,866,789		177.9		82.1	
2018	0.36		48,934,385		28,759,150		170.2		83.1	
2017	0.41		61,372,959		26,086,298		235.3		80.5	
2016	0.50		28,887,403		24,976,750		115.7		91.9	
2015	0.53		(11,973,053)		25,079,363		(47.7)	1	103.6	
2014	0.53		26,955,419		25,060,193		107.6		92.0	

Schedule of Contributions

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS)

Year Statutorily relation to the Ended required statutorily required						ntribution eficiency		Employer's covered	Contributions as a percent of employer's covered		
June 30, ^{1,3}		<u>ontribution</u>		contribution		(excess)		payroll ²	payroll		
2022	\$	9,577,788	\$	9,577,788	\$	-	\$	40,008,527	23.9 %		
2021		9,374,528		9,374,528		-		35,757,044	26.2		
2020		8,934,533		8,934,533		-		34,752,100	25.7		
2019		7,096,234		7,096,234		-		34,070,383	20.8		
2018		6,328,967		6,328,967		-		30,866,789	20.5		
2017		5,053,661		5,053,661		-		28,759,150	17.6		
2016		4,762,074		4,762,074		-		26,086,298	18.3		
2015		4,982,087		4,982,087		-		24,976,750	19.9		
2014		5,111,176		5,111,176		-		25,079,363	20.4		

Notes:

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

²Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.

³These 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.

Hillsboro, Oregon Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Schedule of Change in the Total OPEB Liability-PHIS

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

							Diff	erence	Chai	nges of			Net	change	
					Chan	ge of	bet	ween	assur	nptions			in	total	
Year Ended	Se	rvice			Ben	Benefit		expected		or other		Benefit		OPEB	
June 30, ^{1,3}	C	ost	Inte	rest	Ter	Terms		and actual		inputs		payments		liablity	
2022	\$	184	\$	34	\$	-	\$	(145)	\$	(42)	\$	(121)	\$	(90)	
2021		160		46		-		-		85		(105)		186	
2020		147		59		-		(158)		(164)		(108)		(224)	
2019		145		53		-		-		(27)		(108)		63	
2018		151		41		-		-		(66)		(94)		32	

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-PHIS

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Tatal ODED

Year Ended June 30, ^{1,3}	Total OPEB liability beginning		Net change in total OPEB liability		Total OPEB liability ending		Covered employee payroll ²		Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	Discount Rate
2022	\$	1,407	\$	(90)	\$	1,317	\$	35,757	3.7%	2.16%
2021		1,221		186		1,407		34,752	4.0%	2.21%
2020		1,445		(224)		1,221		34,070	3.6%	3.50%
2019		1,382		63		1,445		30,867	4.7%	3.87%
2018		1,350		32		1,382		28,759	4.8%	3.58%
2017		-		-		1,350		26,086	5.2%	2.85%

Notes:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes to the discount rate each period.

There are no assets accumulated in trust to pay related benefits for the district's OPEB plan.

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at July 1 of odd years and rolled forward to the measurement date.

²Amounts for covered employee payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.

³These schedules are required 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.

Hillsboro, Oregon Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability for RHIA

					NOL as a	Plan fiduciary	
	District's	ı	District's	District's	percentage	net position as	
	proportion of	propo	rtionate share	covered-	of covered-	a percentage of	
Year Ended	the net OPEB	of tl	ne net OPEB	employee	employee	the total OPEB	
June 30, ^{1,3}	liability	liability (NOL) ¹		payroll ²	payroll	liability	
2022	0.15%	\$	(520,767)	\$ 35,757,044	-1.5%	183.9%	
2021	0.35%		(713,143)	34,752,100	-2.1%	150.1%	
2020	0.28%		(538,147)	34,070,383	-1.6%	144.4%	
2019	0.26%		(291,967)	30,866,789	-0.9%	124.0%	
2018	0.26%		(106,738)	28,759,150	-0.4%	108.9%	
2017	0.25%		67,587	26,086,298	0.3%	94.1%	

Schedule of Contributions for RHIA

			Contr	ibutions in				Contributions	
	Stat	tutorily	relati	ion to the	Contribution			as a percent	
Year Ended	rec	quired	statuto	rily required	defi	ciency	Covered	of covered	
June 30, ^{1,3}	cont	ribution	con	tribution	(excess)		payroll ²	payroll	
2022	\$	4,494	\$	4,494	\$	-	\$ 40,008,527	0.0%	
2021		4,058		4,058		-	35,757,044	0.0%	
2020		24,994		24,994		-	34,752,100	0.1%	
2019		138,026		138,026		-	34,070,383	0.4%	
2018		126,646		126,646		-	30,866,789	0.4%	
2017		127,181		127,181		-	28,759,150	0.4%	

Notes:

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

²Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.

³These 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.



Other Supplementary Information



Hillsboro, Oregon Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance to
	Rue	lget		Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)
Rentals	ÿ 300,000	ÿ 300,000	50,000	50,000
Total revenues	300,000	300,000	50,000	
Total revenues	300,000	300,000	50,000	(250,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services				
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	(1) 97,387	902,613
Technology services				
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	(1) -	200,000
Other uses	240,000	240,000	(1) -	240,000
Total expenditures	1,440,000	1,440,000	97,387	1,342,613
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(1,140,000)	(1,140,000)	(47,387)	1,092,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Sale of capital assets	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)
Transfers in	850,000	850,000	600,000	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,950,000	1,950,000	600,000	(1,350,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	810,000	810,000	552,613	(257,387)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	185,000	185,000	1,656,674	1,471,674
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 995,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 2,209,287	\$ 1,214,287

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Hillsboro, Oregon Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budget Original Final			Actual	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Local sources:	<u> </u>	1		Accuai	(ivegative)
Charges for services	\$ 5,314,170	\$ 5,314,170	\$	6,005,915	\$ 691,745
State sources:	, , ,	. , ,	·	, ,	,
Other restricted grants-in-aid	295,000	295,000		117,705	(177,295)
Total revenues	5,609,170	5,609,170		6,123,620	514,450
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional services					
Technology services	273,637	321,213		302,855	18,358
Support services	045 500	045 500		572.270	242 424
Fiscal services	815,500	815,500		572,379	243,121
Staff services Technology services	536,099 8,144,017	536,099 8,096,441		381,520 7,209,295	154,579 887,146
Total expenditures	9,769,253	9,769,253	(1)		
	9,709,255	9,709,233	(1)	8,466,049	1,303,204
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,160,083)	(4,160,083)		(2,342,429)	1,817,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,791,691	2,791,691		2,783,500	(8,191)
Transfers out	(970,000)	(970,000)	(1)	(720,000)	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,821,691	1,821,691		2,063,500	241,809
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,338,392)	(2,338,392)		(278,929)	2,059,463
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,338,392	2,338,392		1,665,348	(673,044)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,386,419	\$ 1,386,419
(1) Appropriation level					
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022 Net pension asset			\$	1,386,419	
Net pension liability				(3,028,497)	
Net pension related deferrals (net)				(194,642)	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2022			\$	(1,836,720)	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (above)			\$	(278,929)	
Pension income(expense)			7	268,677	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$	(10,252)	•

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Fiduciary Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

								Variance to	
	Budget							Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	0	riginal	<u> </u>	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Local sources									
Charges for services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		\$ 30,212	\$	(69,788)	
Intermediate sources									
General ESD funds		842,869		842,869		992,869		150,000	
State sources									
Other restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		-	
Total revenues		942,869		942,869		1,023,081		80,212	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction	1	4,520,520		14,520,520	(1)	12,891,312		1,629,208	
Support services	1	0,217,576		10,217,576	(1)	10,198,569		19,007	
Community services		100,000		100,000	(1)	545		99,455	
Total expenditures	2	4,838,096		24,838,096		23,090,426		1,747,670	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								_	
Expenditures	(2	3,895,227)	(23,895,227)		(22,067,345))	1,827,882	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE									
Transfers in	4	1,604,056		41,604,056		41,454,056		(150,000)	
Transfers out *		(989,230)		(989,230)	(1)	(979,386))	9,844	
Transits to other agencies *	(2	5,429,599)	(25,429,599)	(1)	(19,786,563))	5,643,036	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	5,185,227		15,185,227		20,688,107		5,502,880	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,710,000)		(8,710,000)		(1,379,238))	7,330,762	
Beginning Fund Balance		8,710,000		8,710,000		13,666,213		4,956,213	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 12,286,975	Ş	12,286,975	

^{*} Appropriated as other uses.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level







Other Financial Schedules Section Overview

This section provides further details as context for better understanding the financial statements required by the State of Oregon Department of Education.

Contents	Page
Revenue Summary—All Funds	96
Expenditure Summaries	
General Fund	97
Special Revenue Fund	98
Capital Projects Fund	99
Enterprise Funds	100
Fiduciary Funds	101
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	102
Supplemental Information Required by the State of Oregon Department of Education	103

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Revenue Summary—All Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reve	nue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 700	Total
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$ 13,538,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,538,299
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies	168,998	-	-	-	-	168,998
1114	Tax offsets	6,219	-	-	-	-	6,219
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes	6,118	-	-	-	-	6,118
1312	Tuition from regional districts	-	1,703,362	-	372,785	-	2,076,147
1313	Tuition from districts out of state	-	-	-	19,900	-	19,900
1314	Tuition from IN/ST Out/Regional	-	400,156	-	70,165	-	470,321
1332	Summer School Tuition	-	8,500	-	-	-	8,500
1510	Earnings on investments	165,377	-	-	-	-	165,377
1910	Rentals	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources	14,541	746,019	-	-	19,976	780,536
1940	Services provided other local education agencies	79,156	24,576,724	-	3,073,633	-	27,729,513
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures	111,699	82,831	-	6,968	10,236	211,734
1970	Services provided other funds	797,732	-	-	332,199	-	1,129,931
1980	Fees charged to grants	2,060,359	-	-	-	-	2,060,359
1990	Miscellaneous	49,892	4,482	-	60,905	-	115,279
1992	District support	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
1993	Services to other agencies	-	110,905	-	2,069,360	-	2,180,265
1994	NWRESD third-party billing	-	278,353	-	-	-	278,353
1996	MAC revenue	28,670	3,205,527	-	-	-	3,234,197
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	17,027,060	31,131,859	50,000	6,005,915	30,212	54,245,046
Reve	nue from Intermediate Sources						
2102	General ESD Funds	-	-	-	-	992,869	992,869
2105	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts	4,340	-	-	-	-	4,340
2199	Other intermediate sources	5,795	-	-	-	-	5,795
2200	Other intermediate sources		69,120	-	-	-	69,120
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	10,135	69,120	-	-	992,869	1,072,124
Reve	nue from State Sources						
3101	State school support fund - general support	37,488,465	-	-	-	_	37,488,465
3102	SSF - school lunch match	_	2,196	-	-	_	2,196
3104	State timber revenue	474,680	-	-	-	_	474,680
3199	Other unrestricted sources	-	6,901	-	-	_	6,901
	Special ed reimbursement	-	2,430,928	-	-	-	2,430,928
	Early intervention	-	21,317,115	-	-	-	21,317,115
	Oregon youth conservation corp.	_	40,500	_	-	_	40,500
	Other restricted grants-in-aid	_	9,422,867	_	117,705	_	9,540,572
	Other state sources	_	40,728	_	-	_	40,728
	Total Revenue from State Sources	37,963,145	33,261,235	-	117,705	-	71,342,085
Reve	nue from Federal Sources						
4500	Restricted rev fed gov through state	-	2,892,600	-	-	-	2,892,600
4508	IDEA	-	8,747,157	-	-	-	8,747,157
4512	Title I Neglected / Delinquent	-	145,046	-	-	-	145,046
4514	Title III NCLB Grant	-	31,176	-	-	-	31,176
4515	Title IC Migrant Project	-	975,348	-	-	-	975,348
4517	Youth Transition	-	82,627	-	-	-	82,627
4525	State Imp ESD Assess Supp	-	1,588	-	-	-	1,588
	Section 619 ECSE		282,782	-	-	-	282,782
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	-	13,158,324	-	-	-	13,158,324
Reve	nue from Other Sources						
5200	Interfund transfers	350,702	3,401,616	600,000	2,783,501	41,454,056	48,589,875
5400	Resources - beginning fund balance	5,537,027	9,924,425	1,656,674	1,665,348	13,666,213	32,449,687
	Total Revenue from Other Sources	5,887,729	13,326,041	2 256 674	4 440 040		
	Total Neverlue Holli Other Jources	3,867,723	13,320,041	2,256,674	4,448,849	55,120,269	81,039,562

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Expenditure Summary General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Support Services	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700	Total
2130 Health service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,662	\$ 520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,182
2210 Improvement of instruction services	177,185	93,153	134,958	5,324	6,428	-	417,048
2310 Board of education services	-	-	167,187	1,396	36,899	-	205,482
2320 Executive administration services	669,031	371,894	124,181	17,975	17,983	-	1,201,064
2510 Direction of business support services	961,843	513,767	20,504	13,016	280,066	-	1,789,196
2520 Fiscal services	-	25,125	-	-	37,554	-	62,679
2540 Operation & maintenance of plant services	117,031	71,270	419,683	83,215	4,317	-	695,516
2570 Internal services	56,824	34,635	109,178	6,590	78,920	-	286,147
2630 Information services	158,782	100,096	94,474	30,112	5,107	-	388,571
2640 Staff services	659,033	528,102	125,128	23,003	71,032	-	1,406,298
2660 Technology services	378,614	223,508	40,533	597,068	6,930	-	1,246,653
Total Support Services Expenditures	3,178,343	1,961,550	1,237,488	778,219	545,236	-	7,700,836
Other Uses							
5110 Debt Service	-	-	-	-	640,052	-	640,052
5200 Transfers of Funds	-	-	-	-	-	46,255,896	46,255,896
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	-	640,052	46,255,896	46,895,948
Total General Funds	\$ 3,178,343	\$ 1,961,550	\$ 1,237,488	\$ 778,219	\$ 1,185,288	\$ 46,255,896	\$ 54,596,784

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Total
1121 Middle / Junior high programs	\$ 876,333	\$ 338,185	\$ 710,887	\$ 60,408	\$ -	\$ 37,222	\$ -	\$ 2,023,035
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	2,401,584	1,460,193	657,085	73,223	24,264	183,555	-	4,799,904
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with	4,761,981	2,791,493	2,591,016	180,001	_	117,702	_	10,442,193
disabilities	4,701,301	2,731,433	2,331,010	100,001		117,702		10,442,133
1260 Treatment and habilitation	14,526,633	8,394,888	3,196,619	157,498	(57,250)	639,663	-	26,858,051
1281 Alternative education	63,472	37,220	641	4,294	-	3,285	-	108,912
Total Instruction Expenditures	22,630,003	13,021,979	7,156,248	475,424	(32,986)	981,427	-	44,232,095
Support Services								
2110 Attendance and social work services	638,370	315,497	225,076	41,571	-	61,006	-	1,281,520
2130 Health service	1,613,239	855,656	617,505	83,215	57,250	119,525	-	3,346,390
2140 Psychological services	1,385,931	732,018	29,726	42,300	-	21,533	-	2,211,508
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	1,544,550	854,603	1,160,451	30,123	-	30,027	-	3,619,754
2160 Other student treatment services	561,790	305,680	11,541	150,241	-	37,654	-	1,066,906
2190 Service direction, student support services	2,472,686	1,290,955	83,912	12,071	-	1,594,054	-	5,453,678
2210 Improvement of instruction services	1,263,495	658,029	491,046	56,993	-	155,025	-	2,624,588
2230 Assessment and testing	81,306	56,669	18,671	991	-	1,260	-	158,897
2240 Instructional staff development	344,370	261,484	41,281	13,742	-	15,710	-	676,587
2320 Office of the superintendent	55,100	33,575	-	-	-	-	-	88,675
2490 Other support services - school administration	-	-	72,843	1,685	-	-	-	74,528
2529 Other fiscal services	19,193	12,396	-	33	-	1,244,938	-	1,276,560
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	70,952	38,436	81,707	15,331	491,218	10,472	-	708,116
2620 Plan, research and development	1,309,991	482,319	1,491,681	76,051	-	40,597	-	3,400,639
2660 Technology services		-	114,745	-	204,336	-	-	319,081
Total Support Services Expenditures	11,360,973	5,897,317	4,440,185	524,347	752,804	3,331,801	-	26,307,427
Enterprise and Community Services								
3300 Community services	545,632	319,320	380,254	43,539	-	67,205	-	1,355,950
3370 Other community services	-	-	9,702	-	-	-	-	9,702
3390 Other community services	44,536	30,913	2,240	628	-	5,038	-	83,355
Total Enterprise and Community Services	590,168	350,233	392,196	44,167	-	72,243	-	1,449,007
Other Uses								
5200 Transfers of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	634,593	634,593
5300 Apportionment of funds		-	-	-	-	-	4,704,741	4,704,741
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-	-	-	5,339,334	5,339,334
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 34,581,144	\$ 19,269,529	\$11,988,629	\$1,043,938	\$ 719,818	\$ 4,385,471	\$ 5,339,334	\$ 77,327,863

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Capital Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Support Services	Obj	ect 500	Total
2660 Technology services	\$	97,387	\$ 97,387
Total Support Services Expenditures		97,387	97,387
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$	97.387	\$ 97.387

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Total
1280 Alternative Education	\$ 204,985	\$ 58,611	\$ -	\$ 39,259	\$ -	\$ 302,855
Total Instruction Expenditures	204,985	58,611	-	39,259	-	302,855
Support Services Expenditures						
2190 Service direction, student support services	78,540	42,336	-	3,750	1,260	125,886
2520 Fiscal services	344,161	207,904	6,334	1,959	12,021	572,379
2640 Staff services	236,672	93,969	8,375	33,080	9,424	381,520
2660 Technology services	2,176,010	1,106,585	760,175	3,007,903	32,736	7,083,409
Total Support Services Expenditures	2,835,383	1,450,794	774,884	3,046,692	55,441	8,163,194
Other Uses Expenditures						
5200 Transfers of Funds		-	-	-	-	720,000
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	720,000
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 3,040,368	\$ 1,509,405	\$ 774,884	\$ 3,085,951	\$ 55,441	\$ 9,186,049

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction	Object 300	Object 400	Object 700 Total	
1131 High school programs	\$ 262,859	\$ - :	\$ - \$ 262,859	9
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	1,804,807	-	- 1,804,80	7
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with				
disabilities	8,045,982	-	- 8,045,98	2
1260 Treatment and habilitation	2,705,664	-	- 2,705,66	4
1280 Alternative Education	72,000		- 72,00	0
Total Instruction Expenditures	12,891,312	-	- 12,891,31	.2
Support Services				
2110 Attendance and social work services	20,340	-	- 20,34	0
2130 Health services	2,391,344	-	- 2,391,34	4
2140 Psychological services	1,932,783	-	- 1,932,78	3
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	2,958,921	-	- 2,958,92	1
2160 Other student treatment services	574,885	-	- 574,88	5
2240 Instructional staff development	200	-	- 20	0
2520 Fiscal services	301,255	-	- 301,25	5
2620 Plan, research and development	116,500	-	- 116,50	0
2660 Technology Services	1,780,512	121,829	- 1,902,34	1_
Total Support Services Expenditures	10,076,740	121,829	- 10,198,56	9
Enterprise and Community Services				
3300 Community services		545	- 54	5_
Total Enterprise and Community Services	-	545	- 54	5
Other Uses				
5200 Transfers of Funds	-	-	979,386 979,38	6
5300 Apportionment of funds		_	19,786,563 19,786,56	3
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-	20,765,949 20,765,94	9
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 22,968,052	\$ 122,374	\$ 20,765,949 \$ 43,856,37	5

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Schedule of Property Tax Transactions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Tax Year	Uncollected July 1, 2021	Levy as Extended by Assessor	Discounts Allowed	Interest	Adjustments	Collections	Uncollected June 30, 2022
Current: 2021–2022	\$ -	\$ 14,068,243	\$ (380,507)	\$ 4,308	\$ (25,314)	\$ (13,512,753)	\$ 153,977
Prior:							
2020-2021	158,863	-	74	7,138	1,707	(113,240)	54,542
2019-2020	61,792	-	50	6,276	1,875	(39,161)	30,832
2018-2019	30,635	-	77	6,205	1,212	(26,514)	11,615
2017-2018	10,754	-	1	3,018	1,725	(12,265)	3,233
2016-2017	3,213	-	-	715	394	(2,531)	1,791
2015-2016							
and prior	9,389		(11)	1,807	382	(4,091)	7,476
Total Prior	274,646		191_	25,159	7,295	(197,802)	109,489
Total Taxes	\$ 274,646	\$ 14,068,243	\$ (380,316)	\$ 29,467	\$ (18,019)	\$ (13,710,555)	\$ 263,466

Reconciliation to Revenue:

Collections	\$	13,710,555
June 30, 2021 accrual		(70,783)
June 30, 2022 accrual		73,643
Tax offsets and other		6,219
Property tax revenue	\$_	13,719,634

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Property tax revenue	\$	13,719,634
June 30, 2021 accrual		(204,058)
June 30, 2022 accrual	_	189,823
Property tax revenue	\$	13,705,399

Supplemental Information Required by the State of Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School	District I	Rusiness	Managers	and Auditors:
3011001	ואווונו	Dusiness	ivialiageis	and Additions.

This page is a required part of your annual audited financial statements. Please make sure it is included.

Parts A is needed for computing Oregon's full allocation for ESEA, Title I & other Federal Funds for Education.

A.	Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds :
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity
	& heating fuel for these Functions & Objects

	Obje	ects 325, 326 & 327
Function 2540	\$	125,928
Function 2550	\$	-

В.	Replacement of	Equipment –	General	Fund:
----	----------------	-------------	---------	-------

Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:

Exclude these functions:

Exclude these functions:

1113, 1122 & 1132	Co - curricular Activities	4150	Construction
1140	Pre - Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Services
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services







Statistical Section Overview

This section provides further details as a context for a better understanding of the financial statements.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	108
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources, state school fund and property taxes.	116
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	120
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	121
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	123

Financial Trends Condensed Statement of Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					ı	Fiscal Years				
Governmental Activities		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,941,095	\$	6,559,333	\$	7,705,775	\$	9,085,411	\$	7,281,334
Property taxes and other receivables		8,552,546		10,520,541		9,335,979		9,219,449		9,483,748
Net Pension asset		-		-		11,181,741		-		-
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization		91,848		-		-		-		-
Land		467,500		467,500		467,500		467,500		467,500
Capital assets, net of depreciation		10,539,626		10,257,300		10,142,605		9,873,914		10,435,453
Total Assets		24,592,615		27,804,674		38,833,600		28,646,274	_	27,668,035
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)		-		-		-		-		30,901,082
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		-		-		-		-		-
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred amount on refunding		-		-		-				-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		30,901,082
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		951,865		1,307,066		873,486		381,697		574,349
Accrued payroll, taxes, and employee withholdings		2,441,696		3,861,988		4,113,111		3,740,354		3,422,579
Accrued interest payable		14,543		13,576		12,579		11,520		8,996
Accrued compensated absences payable		61,221		54,648		58,071		58,661		52,100
Unearned revenue						-		-		-
Proportionate share of PERS net pension liability		_		_		_		26,945,280		57,440,382
Net other post employment pension obligation		2,079,440		2,268,654		2,203,927		2,152,485		2,116,210
Long-term debt:		,,		,,		,,-		, - ,		, -, -
Due within one year		369,955		389,955		409,955		424,955		585,466
Due in more than one year		5,079,548		4,689,591		4,279,634		3,854,679		3,802,536
Total Liabilities		10,998,268		12,585,478		11,950,763		37,569,631		68,002,618
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>.</u>								_
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)		_		_		_		5,919,193		5,273,627
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		_		_		_		5,515,155		5,275,027
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		_		_		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								5,919,193		5,273,627
								3,313,133		3,2,3,02,
Net Position										
Net invested in capital assets		3,478,183		5,645,252		5,920,516		6,061,780		6,514,951
Restricted for special revenues		4,551,205		3,536,356		5,621,114		8,186,894		7,781,177
Restricted for capital projects		353,538		403,540		453,540		481,880		49,886
Restricted for PERS RHIA OPEB asset		-		-		- (2.046.060)		- (24.074.225)		(20.052.442)
Unrestricted Total Net Position Governmental Activities	<u>,</u>	5,211,421	<u>,</u>	5,639,265 15.224.413	<u>\$</u>	(2,016,069) 9.979.101	<u> </u>	(9.340.781)	<u>.</u>	(29,053,142)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities	Ş	13,594,347	Ş	15,224,413	<u> </u>	9,979,101	<u> </u>	(9,340,781)	<u> </u>	(14,707,128)
Business Activities										
Assets	\$	1,937,482	\$	1,545,953	\$	3,216,003	\$	1,406,956	\$	2,178,428
Liabilities		123,084		5,219		7,012		1,942,123		4,328,992
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		404,035		2,024,227
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				1,196,247		426,635	_	361,052
Total Net Position Business Activities - Unrestricted	\$	1,814,398	\$	1,540,734	\$	2,012,744	\$	(557,767)	\$	(487,389)
Total Net Position	\$	15,408,745	\$	16,765,147	\$	11,991,845	\$	(9,898,548)	\$	(15,194,517)

Source: Statement of Net Position Northwest Regional ESD

Financial Trends

Condensed Statement of Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

(accrual basis of accounting)

					F	iscal Years				
Governmental Activities		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,967,300	\$	3,110,193	\$	392,374	\$	7,019,852	\$	4,002,843
Property taxes and other receivables		10,285,447		8,019,179		10,848,910		15,658,451		25,244,779
Net Pension asset		106,738		291,967		538,147		713,143		520,767
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization		-		-				-		
Land		467,500		467,500		467,500		846,221		467,500
Capital assets, net of depreciation		10,162,038		10,486,400		9,763,432		9,041,827		12,354,381
Total Assets		25,989,023		22,375,239		22,010,363		33,279,494		42,590,270
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)		18,582,022		22,799,711		21,603,884		25,304,329		184,760
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		107,603		107,536		105,075		194,671		260,713
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		128,008		138,883		25,346		83,365		49,978
Deferred amount on refunding		107,429		93,456		81,539		64,170		25,424,152
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		18,925,062		23,139,586		21,815,844		25,646,535		25,919,603
Liabilities		_				_		_		
Accounts payable		400,133		1,378,797		839,799		1,431,303		2,718
Accrued payroll, taxes, and employee withholdings		3,343,811		3,288,813		3,451,143		3,811,697		107,174
Accrued interest payable		7,758		6,476		5,157		3,859		1,307,782
Accrued compensated absences payable		64,055		67,707		104,356		102,990		1,507,762
Unearned revenue				-		4,402		113,119		_
Proportionate share of PERS net pension liability		45,791,786		51,641,978		58,422,295		70,900,585		2,248,845
Net other post employment pension obligation		1,382,361		1,445,032		1,221,132		1,407,086		690,499
Long-term debt:		2,002,002		2, 1.0,002		1,221,102		2, 107,000		030, 133
Due within one year		607,665		635,037		657,584		542,924		796,770
Due in more than one year		3,194,871		2,559,834		1,902,250		1,359,326		-
Total Liabilities		54,792,440		61,023,674		66,608,118		79,672,889		5,153,788
Deferred inflows of resources		6.047.540		7 220 562		4744040		2 400 522		
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)		6,917,518		7,339,562		4,744,940		2,490,532		-
OPER Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		57,525		71,210		337,238		280,507		30,265,636
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA) Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		49,435 7,024,478		81,325 7,492,097		114,531 5,196,709		188,691 2,959,730		385,903 180,972
Total Deferred filliows of Resources		7,024,478		7,432,037	-	3,190,709	-	2,939,730		180,972
Net Position										
Net invested in capital assets		6,827,002		7,852,485		7,752,637		8,049,968		8,573,189
Restricted for special revenues		6,637,453		2,186,131		2,036,936		9,924,425		13,618,716
Restricted for capital projects		72,888		122,888		147,613		1,656,674		2,209,287
Restricted for PERS RHIA OPEB asset		-		291,967		538,147		713,143		520,767
Unrestricted	_	(30,440,176)	_	(33,454,417)	_	(38,453,953)		(44,050,800)		(39,670,317)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	(16,902,833)	\$	(23,000,946)	\$	(27,978,620)	<u>\$</u>	(23,706,590)	<u>\$</u>	(14,748,358)
Business Activities										
Assets	\$	3,207,304	\$	3,069,416	\$	1,604,614	\$	2,012,962	\$	1,845,905
Liabilities	•	3,397,208	•	3,441,834	•	4,558,265	•	6,240,799	•	-
Deferred outflows of resources		1,189,104		1,182,853		1,640,321		2,608,380		-
Deferred inflows of resources		474,736		465,575		344,781		207,011		-
Total Net Position Business Activities - Unrestricted	\$	524,464	\$	344,860	\$	(1,658,111)	\$	(1,826,468)	\$	1,845,905
Total Net Position	1 <u>\$</u>	(16,378,369)	\$	(22,656,086)	\$	(29,636,731)	\$	(25,533,058)	\$	(12,902,453)

Source: Statement of Net Position Northwest Regional ESD

Financial Trends Changes in Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Years		
Governmental Activities	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Expenses					
Instruction	\$ 29,674,307	\$ 29,810,073	\$ 21,269,568	\$ 44,825,008	\$ 37,274,240
Support services	50,240,777	52,680,242	51,670,311	64,729,187	64,551,436
Community services	142,218	101,164	172,702	701,111	1,939,873
Interest on long-term debt	285,312	267,982	267,988	248,914	216,756
Total Expenses	80,342,614	82,859,461	73,380,569	110,504,220	103,982,305
Program Revenues					
Charges for services					
Instruction	23,910,226	23,769,023	18,160,074	17,660,248	18,114,578
Support services	4,926,203	6,339,345	7,411,572	7,913,009	8,843,769
Community services	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions					
Instruction	16,654,537	16,998,045	23,365,229	23,543,815	28,481,665
Support services	493,273	458,064	555,226	650,855	667,635
Community services	134,440	92,010	103,585	102,694	100,946
Total Program Revenues	46,118,679	47,656,487	49,595,686	49,870,621	56,208,593
Net (Expenses)	(34,223,935)	(35,202,974)	(23,784,883)	(60,633,599)	(47,773,712)
General Revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	9,255,442	9,700,133	9,964,922	10,615,752	11,021,073
Federal aid not restricted to specific purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Timber revenue	277,120	318,010	333,621	550,070	534,034
State school fund for general support	24,493,696	26,789,365	28,519,652	29,983,504	30,571,838
Interest and investment earnings	99,102	117,380	121,909	164,391	280,420
Gain on sale of capital asset					
Total General Revenues	34,125,360	36,924,888	38,940,104	41,313,717	42,407,365
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (98,575)	\$ 1,721,914	\$ 15,155,221	\$ (19,319,882)	\$ (5,366,347)
Business Activities					
Expenses - Support Services	\$ 1,975,473	\$ 2,362,466	\$ 4,830,962	\$ 7,729,595	\$ 6,926,950
Revenues - Charges for Services	2,320,934	2,088,802	6,746,682	5,159,084	6,997,328
Change in Net Position Business Activities	\$ 345,461	\$ (273,664)	\$ 1,915,720	\$ (2,570,511)	\$ 70,378
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 246,886	\$ 1,448,250	\$ 17,070,941	\$ (21,890,393)	\$ (5,295,969)

Source: Statement of Activities Northwest Regional ESD

Financial Trends

Changes in Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Years		
Governmental Activities	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Expenses					
Instruction	\$ 37,864,732	\$ 41,873,604	\$ 45,333,537	\$ 45,592,922	\$ 43,323,492
Support services	65,108,713	71,375,987	72,659,636	80,047,571	80,322,533
Community services	1,568,636	2,518,433	2,204,578	1,692,742	1,422,535
Interest on long-term debt	84,440	182,877	156,940	137,866	229,236
Total Expenses	104,626,521	115,950,901	120,354,691	127,471,101	125,297,796
Program Revenues					
Charges for services					
Instruction	19,567,245	21,872,171	23,590,071	28,120,200	27,487,898
Support services	5,330,516	8,954,399	5,692,603	6,855,132	6,645,449
Community services	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions					
Instruction	29,640,082	31,136,217	34,935,491	41,098,955	43,934,287
Support services	929,866	1,146,575	1,369,469	2,880,555	4,269,650
Community services	82,977	107,648	106,818	129,865	82,627
Total Program Revenues	55,550,686	63,217,010	65,694,452	79,084,707	82,419,911
Net (Expenses)	(49,075,835)	(52,733,891)	(54,660,239)	(48,386,394)	(42,877,885)
General Revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	11,507,748	11,944,629	12,559,594	13,140,690	13,705,399
Federal aid not restricted to specific purposes	-	-	-	-	
Timber revenue	593,795	546,449	444,751	462,827	474,680
State school fund for general support	33,448,065	33,505,792	36,252,194	37,732,900	37,490,661
Interest and investment earnings	412,219	638,908	426,026	190,722	165,377
Gain on sale of capital asset				1,131,285	
Total General Revenues	45,961,827	46,635,778	49,682,565	52,658,424	51,836,117
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (3,114,008)	\$ (6,098,113)	\$ (4,977,674)	\$ 4,272,030	\$ 8,958,232
Business Activities					
Expenses - Support Services	\$ 6,360,392	\$ 7,369,087	\$ 8,779,181	\$ 10,328,818	\$ 8,917,373
Revenues - Charges for Services	7,372,245	7,189,483	6,776,210	10,160,461	8,907,121
Change in Net Position Business Activities	\$ 1,011,853	\$ (179,604)	\$ (2,002,971)	\$ (168,357)	\$ (10,252)
Total Change in Net Positio	n \$ (2,102,155)	\$ (6,277,717)	\$ (6,980,645)	\$ 4,103,673	\$ 8,947,980

Source: Statement of Activities Northwest Regional ESD

 $[\]hbox{* The transits and transfer has been distributed to Instruction and Suppport Services functions.}$

Financial Trends

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	2016-17	
Fund Balances										
Unassigned										
General fund	\$	4,776,055	\$	7,479,489	\$	5,565,060	\$	5,053,069	\$	4,438,900
All Other Governmental										
Funds, reported in										
Restricted:										
Special Revenue Fund										
Grants, contracts and projects		4,551,205		3,536,356		5,621,114		8,186,894		7,781,177
Capital Projects		353,540		403,540		453,540		481,880		49,886
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,680,800	\$	11,419,385	\$	11,639,714	\$	13,721,843	\$	12,269,963

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in fiscal year 2011. Source: Northwest Regional ESD financial records

Financial Trends

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds—Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2017-18			2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	2021-22	
Fund Balances										
Unassigned										
General fund	\$	4,509,775	\$	3,928,173	\$	4,535,509	\$	5,537,027	\$	6,291,285
All Other Governmental										
Funds, reported in										
Restricted:										
Special Revenue Fund										
Grants, contracts and projects		6,637,453		2,186,131		2,036,936		9,924,425		13,618,716
Capital Projects		72,888		122,888		147,613		1,656,674		2,209,287
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,220,116	\$	6,237,192	\$	6,720,058	\$	17,118,126	\$	22,119,288

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in fiscal year 2011. Source: Northwest Regional ESD financial records

Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds -Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years					
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 9,255,442	\$ 9,622,759	\$ 10,046,129	\$ 10,570,229	\$ 10,983,848	
Charges for services	23,438,312	25,085,295	25,648,076	25,836,847	27,654,138	
Earnings from investments	99,102	117,380	121,909	164,391	280,420	
Intermediate sources	3,527	-	-	2,007	2,139	
State sources	40,180,919	43,803,242	46,314,693	48,584,287	53,140,508	
Federal Sources	7,266,737	5,875,325	6,486,190	5,981,054	6,517,680	
Total Revenues	80,244,039	84,504,001	88,616,997	91,138,815	98,578,733	
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Instruction	29,171,657	29,728,085	30,745,136	30,623,200	33,963,440	
Support services	44,492,759	48,288,362	40,596,729	40,057,200	57,407,399	
Community services	24,208	100,714	206,394	426,006	1,909,285	
Building acquisition and improvement	-	-	-	31,660	29,166	
Apportionment of funds	5,583,945	3,792,330	16,149,834	16,956,384	5,478,583	
Capital outlay	89,537	198,910	39,635	302,308	1,102,028	
Debt Service						
Principal	375,000	390,000	410,000	430,000	583,863	
Interest	284,390	267,015	248,940	229,928	206,049	
Bond issuance costs	-				29,800	
Total Expenditures	80,021,496	82,765,416	88,396,668	89,056,686	100,709,613	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	222,543	1,738,585	220,329	2,082,129	(2,130,880)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	679,000	
Sale of capital assets	4,550	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers in	2,928,605	2,926,480	1,312,906	2,060,203	1,904,951	
Operating transfers out	(2,928,605)	(2,926,480)	(1,312,906)	(2,060,203)	(1,904,951)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,550				679,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 227,093	\$ 1,738,585	\$ 220,329	\$ 2,082,129	\$ (1,451,880)	
Debt Services as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures	0.82%	0.80%	0.75%	0.74%	0.79%	

Source: Northwest Regional ESD financial records

Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Years		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 11,717,252	\$ 12,008,746	\$ 12,558,282	\$ 13,162,514	\$ 13,719,634
Charges for services	26,306,778	32,705,823	30,632,817	37,722,702	35,923,294
Earnings from investments	412,219	638,908	426,026	190,722	165,377
Intermediate sources	1,230	1,644	5,160	48,203	79,255
State sources	56,260,659	57,349,833	64,381,349	70,674,982	71,224,380
Federal Sources	7,023,879	7,211,951	7,372,071	8,834,547	13,158,324
Total Revenues	101,722,017	109,916,905	115,375,705	130,633,670	134,270,264
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
Instruction	36,096,559	40,705,662	40,806,278	41,739,981	44,265,082
Support services	61,570,834	64,384,199	67,277,352	71,566,087	76,152,450
Community services	1,543,686	2,498,772	2,119,105	1,563,512	1,449,005
Building acquisition and improvement	98,472	-	25,275	42,224	4,704,741
Apportionment of funds	2,327,765	6,437,536	3,883,450	5,115,906	-
Capital outlay	355,975	95,809	-	559,798	817,205
Debt Service					-
Principal	606,647	628,846	656,218	678,765	1,685,615
Interest	171,926	149,005	125,161	100,614	195,004
Bond issuance costs	-				
Total Expenditures	102,771,864	114,899,829	114,892,839	121,366,887	129,269,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,049,847)	(4,982,924)	482,866	9,266,783	5,001,162
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,131,285	-
Operating transfers in	2,825,245	3,175,393	2,553,539	2,787,968	2,752,932
Operating transfers out	(2,825,245)	(3,175,393)	(2,553,539)	(2,787,968)	(2,752,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	1,131,285	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,049,847)	\$ (4,982,924)	\$ 482,866	\$ 10,398,068	\$ 5,001,162
Debt Services as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.76%	0.68%	0.68%	0.65%	1.46%

Source: Northwest Regional ESD financial records

Revenue Capacity Assessed Values of Taxable Property Within District Boundaries—Last Ten Fiscal Years

Market Value

Fiscal Year Ending		Manufactured			
June 30	Real Property	Property	Personal Property	Public Utility	
2013	\$ 63,178,528,116	\$ 94,750,200	\$ 1,939,047,005	\$ 1,642,412,501	
2014	71,092,444,170	93,100,240	2,065,489,040	1,698,870,768	
2015	80,630,168,714	102,415,020	2,225,713,012	1,800,309,807	
2016	86,522,025,559	124,145,430	2,392,098,055	1,909,199,612	
2017	95,849,466,057	156,151,230	2,588,566,681	1,877,245,692	
2018	107,074,452,648	173,142,260	2,975,486,177	2,013,572,822	
2019	111,717,553,111	230,103,810	2,716,554,462	1,836,621,552	
2020	115,226,945,931	262,433,250	2,883,649,045	1,853,150,322	
2021	132,451,286,868	275,815,900	3,427,839,585	2,200,722,682	
2022	142,768,099,634	299,073,010	3,737,808,673	2,422,324,893	

Note:

Represents Washington County only of the District's assessed value.

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation Summary of Assessment & Tax Roll

- Real Market Value, M5 Value, and Assessed Value
- Taxes Imposed by District and Category (Education)
- Detail of taxing District Levies

Revenue Capacity Assessed Values of Taxable Property Within District Boundaries—Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Assessed Value (not including exempt property)

Total Market Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value					Less: Reduction and Adjustments		Total Taxes Imposed (Net Levy)	
\$ 66,854,737,822	\$ 48,797,570,492	0.154	\$	7,471,119	\$	(104,010)	\$	7,367,109	
74,949,904,218	50,608,860,179	0.154		7,739,549		(93,692)		7,367,845	
84,758,606,553	53,515,861,950	0.154		8,086,123		(71,467)		8,014,656	
90,947,468,656	56,910,892,240	0.154		8,607,421		(77,640)		8,529,781	
100,471,429,660	58,797,355,521	0.154		8,958,239		(69,921)		8,888,318	
112,236,653,907	62,340,647,387	0.154		9,378,807		(67,949)		9,310,858	
116,500,832,935	64,974,312,732	0.154		9,753,896		(64,625)		9,689,271	
120,226,178,548	68,032,356,127	0.154		10,187,652		(61,051)		10,126,601	
138,355,665,035	70,524,044,771	0.154		10,652,066		(55,171)		10,596,895	
149,227,306,210	73,595,886,457	0.154		11,084,900		(52,661)		11,032,239	

Note:

Represents Washington County only of the District's assessed value.

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation Summary of Assessment & Tax Roll

- Real Market Value, M5 Value, and Assessed Value
- Taxes Imposed by District and Category (Education)
- Detail of taxing District Levies

Revenue Capacity Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Net Taxes		of the	e Levy C		Collections in		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Le	evied for the			Percentage of	Sı	ubsequent			Percentage of
Ending June 30		Fiscal Year		Amount	Levy	Years		Amount		Levy
									_	
2013	\$	9,505,052	\$	9,021,906	94.92	\$	218,578	\$	9,240,484	97.22
2014		9,824,737		9,288,574	94.54		270,715		9,559,289	97.30
2015		10,193,523		9,712,654	95.28		248,159		9,960,813	97.72
2016		10,615,752		10,277,626	96.81		201,385		10,479,011	98.71
2017		11,021,073		10,797,436	97.97		179,761		10,977,197	99.60
2018		11,858,440		11,309,827	95.37		169,552		11,479,379	96.80
2019		12,354,441		11,824,190	95.71		387,786		12,211,976	98.85
2020		12,908,172		12,355,742	95.72		175,599		12,531,341	97.08
2021		13,476,202		12,943,581	96.05		201,873		13,145,454	97.55
2022		14,068,243		13,512,753	96.05		197,802		13,710,555	97.46

Source: Washington, Tillamook, Clackamas and Columbia County Departments of Assessment and Taxation and Northwest Regional ESD financial records

Revenue Capacity Principal Property Tax Payers for Washington County—Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20)22		2013				
Taxpayer	7	axable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		axable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Ten Largest Taxpayers									
Intel Corporation	\$	1,892,355,244	1	0.025912786	\$	1,317,485,109	1	2.70%	
Nike, Inc		1,450,518,012	2	0.019709227		458,134,800	2	0.94%	
Portland General Electric		951,592,080	3	1.29%		430,132,692	3	0.88%	
Pacific Realty Associates		426,502,345	4	0.58%		301,554,205	5	0.62%	
Northwest Natural Gas Co		430,076,890	5	0.58%		303,517,250	4	0.62%	
Verizon Communications		338,930,000	6	0.46%				0.00%	
Genentech Inc		281,929,300	7	0.38%				0.00%	
Comcast Corporation		267,644,000	8	0.36%		247,208,700	7	0.51%	
LAM Research Corporation		204,291,922	9	0.28%				0.00%	
Northwest Fiber LLC		195,724,800	10	0.27%				0.00%	
Frontier Communications						250,268,000	6	0.51%	
Maxim Integrated Products						142,776,738	9	0.29%	
Fred Meyer Stores, Inc						149,532,916	8	0.31%	
PS business Parks LP						112,151,006	10	0.23%	
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers		6,439,564,593		8.76%		3,712,761,416		7.61%	
All Other Taxpayers		67,156,321,864		91.24%		45,084,809,076		92.39%	
Total All Taxpayers	\$	73,595,886,457		100.00%	\$	48,797,570,492		100.00%	

Note: Represents Washington County only. Multnomah and Yamhill County portions of the District comprise less then .02% of the District's assessed value.

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

Debt Capacity Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Long Term Obligations	Unamortized Bond Discount	Long term obligation, net of Unamortized Bond Discount	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Actual Assessment Value	Percentage of Personal Income
2013	\$ 5,670,000	\$ 220,497	\$ 5,449,503	\$ 48,797,570,492	0.012%	0.02%
2014	5,280,000	200,452	5,079,548	50,608,860,179	0.010%	0.02%
2015	4,870,000	180,411	4,689,589	53,515,861,950	0.009%	0.02%
2016	4,440,000	160,366	4,279,634	56,910,892,240	0.008%	0.01%
2017	4,535,137	147,135	4,388,002	58,797,355,521	0.008%	0.01%
2018	3,928,490	125,954	3,802,536	62,340,647,387	0.006%	0.01%
2019	3,299,644	104,773	3,194,871	64,974,312,732	0.005%	0.01%
2020	2,643,426	83,592	2,559,834	68,032,356,127	0.004%	0.01%
2021	1,964,661	62,411	1,902,250	70,524,044,771	0.003%	0.00%
2022	1,400,556	41,230	1,359,326	73,595,886,457	0.002%	N/A*

Source: ESD's Financial Records

^{*} Data unavailabe for time period specified

Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics—Last Ten Calendar Years

Per Capita Personal Income

Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income		(2)	Unemployment Rate
2013	554,996	\$ 24,839,955,972	\$	44,757	7.9%
2014	562,998	23,206,777,560		41,220	6.9%
2015	574,326	29,812,688,334		51,909	5.7%
2016	582,779	31,588,370,137		54,203	5.0%
2017	588,957	33,765,493,767		57,331	3.7%
2018	597,695	36,442,061,845		60,971	3.8%
2019	601,592	38,527,756,456		64,043	3.5%
2020	600,372	40,123,461,132		66,831	7.8%
2021	600,811	42,980,216,507		71,537	5.1%
2022	N/A	N/A*		N/A*	N/A*

Notes:

- 1. United States Census Bureau for Washington County in its entirety.
- 2. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 Source: Oregon Employment Department/Labor Market Information/qualityinfo.org

^{*} Data unavailabe for time period specified

Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers for the Portland Metro Area –2021 and Nine Years Prior

_	Dece	ember 31	, 2021	December 31, 2012			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
Ten Largest Employers	<u> </u>			<u>, , , </u>		. ,	
Intel Corp	22,328	1	25.17%	15,636	2	1.56%	
Providence Health System	19,687	2	22.19%	14,089	3	1.40%	
Oregon Health & Science University	18,497	3	20.85%	12,000	5	1.20%	
Nike Inc.	15,125	4	17.05%	7,000	10	0.70%	
Legacy Health System	13,087	5	14.75%	9,732	7	0.97%	
Kaiser Permanente		6	0.00%	9,039	8	0.90%	
Fred Meyer Stores		7	0.00%	9,858	6	0.98%	
City of Portland		8	0.00%	8,876	9	0.88%	
Portland Public Schools		9	0.00%				
Beaverton School District		10	0.00%				
US Federal Government				13,900	4	1.39%	
State of Oregon				18,400	1	1.83%	
Subtotal of Ten Largest Employers	88,724		100.00%	118,530		11.81%	
All Other Employers			0.00%	884,873		88.19%	
Total Portland MSA Employment	88,724		100.00%	1,003,403		100.00%	

Source: Portland Business Journal of Lists and Oregon Employmnet Department Qualityinfo.org

Operating Information Count of Licensed, Classified, and Administrative Employees—Last Ten Fiscal Years

Count of Filled Positions by Category at June 30

Fiscal Year	Licensed	Classified	Administration	Total
2013	201	258	44	503
2014	190	273	45	508
2015	202	255	44	501
2016	249	258	50	557
2017	247	241	50	538
2018	214	291	49	554
2019	231	322	55	608
2020	280	259	63	602
2021	261	240	50	551
2022	284	237	54	575

Source: Northwest Regional ESD payroll records.

Operating Information School Districts Participation in Programs and Services—Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Special Students Services	Instructional Services	Technology Services	Other Support Services	Total
2013	16,411,652	3,925	1,218,037	351,803	17,985,417
2014	16,361,387	17,074	1,115,276	302,552	17,796,289
2015	15,311,250	815,899	1,056,450	228,350	17,411,949
2016	15,962,169	1,020,053	1,750,788	460,259	19,193,269
2017	15,870,878	1,960,014	2,202,770	283,648	20,317,310
2018	16,538,700	2,957,917	2,207,083	347,802	22,051,502
2019	18,780,387	2,793,215	2,337,300	512,059	24,422,961
2020	20,133,183	2,653,826	2,475,576	547,145	25,809,730
2021	22,750,711	3,823,495	2,419,761	1,084,970	30,078,937
2022	23,881,054	3,828,937	2,557,707	725,012	30,992,710

Source: Northwest Regional ESD Annual Reports





Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

EEDEDAL GDANTOD		Pass-Through	n	Figure Vaca
FEDERAL GRANTOR		Entity		Fiscal Year
Federal Program/Cluster and Program Title	ALN	Number	Grant Period	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Oregon Department of Education				
Migrant Education, State Grant Program				
Migrant Education, State Grant Program	84.011	58939	7/1/2020–9/30/2022	\$ 291,130
		66113	7/1/2020–9/30/2021	198,045
		68125	7/1/2021–9/30/2022	379,242
		68136	7/1/2021–9/30/2022	25,035
		70943	7/1/2021–9/30/2022	81,897
			ALN 84.011 Subtotal	975,348
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and N	outh /			
Title ID Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth Programs	84.013	15623	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	145,046
			ALN 84.013 Subtotal	145,046
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	11048	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	430,776
		11117 A6	7/1/2017–9/30/2021	584,279
		70586	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	60,502
		73217	7/1/2021–6/30/2022	1,588
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B 611)	84.027	11048	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	3,052,622
		11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023	1,728,772
		15623	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	36,054
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B 611 ARP)	84.027	11048	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	366,328
		11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023	504,937
			ALN 84.027 Subtotal	6,765,858
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	11048	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	13,594
		11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023	739,005
Special Education Preschool Grants - IDEA Part B 619 ARP	84.173	11048	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	13,830
		11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023	261,180
			ALN 84.173 Subtotal	1,027,609
Constal Education - County for Infants and Families		Special Ed	ducation Cluster Subtotal	7,793,467
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	04 101	11117	7/1/2017 (/20/2022	120 170
Infants & Toddlers with Disabilities	84.181	11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023 7/1/2017–6/30/2023	129,176
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (IDEA Part C)	84.181	11117 A7	7/1/2017–6/30/2023	899,955
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (IDEA Part C ARP)	84.181	11117 A7	ALN 84.181 Subtotal	424,698 1,453,829
Fuelish Lenguage Association State Counts			ALIN 64.161 SUDIUIUI	1,455,629
English Language Acquisition State Grants	04.205	F244F	7/1/2010 0/20/2022	16 906
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	53445	7/1/2019–9/30/2022	16,806
		58516	7/1/2020–9/30/2023	14,370
Education Stabilization Fund			ALN 84.365 Subtotal	31,176
Education Stabilization Fund ESD ESSER Fund (COVID-19)	04 4350	E0422	2/12/2020 0/22/2022	242 020
,	84.425D	58432 64919	3/13/2020–9/22/2022 3/13/2021–9/30/2023	342,839
ESSER II Fund LTCT (COVID-19)	84.425D	64818 65033	3/13/2021-9/30/2023 3/13/2020-11/14/2023	40,000
ESD ESSER II Fund (COVID-19) Governors Emergency Ed Relief Fund (COVID-19)	84.425D 84.425C	74371	7/1/2021–9/30/2022	1,729,020 88,675
Governors Emergency to weller Fulla (COAID-12)	04.42JC	/43/1	ALN 84.425 Subtotal	2,200,534
			ALIV OT TES SUBTORUI	2,200,334

Total of Passed-through funds from Oregon Department of Education

12,599,400

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pass-Through			
FEDERAL GRANTOR		Entity		Fiscal Year
Federal Program/Cluster and Program Title	ALN	Number	Grant Period	Expenditures
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services				
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States				
Youth Transition Program	84.126	160734	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	82,627
			ALN 84.126 Subtotal	82,627
Total of Passed-through funds from Oregon Department of Human Services				82,627
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS			12,682,027
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through Oregon Department of Education				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants				
Early Learning Hub - Coordinated Enrollment	93.434	66173	7/1/2021-12/30/2021	51,500
Early Learning Hub - Preschool Development Grant	93.434	70566	10/1/2021-12/30/2022	87
			ALN 94.434 Subtotal	51,587
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program				
Early Learning Family Support Services (Title IV-B2)	93.556	69056	7/1/2021–9/30/2021	2,360
		70534	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	10,851
EL Hub Family Preservation - Title IV-B2	93.556	70550	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	10,167
			ALN 93.556 Subtotal	23,378
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	68038	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	401,332
			ALN 93.575 Subtotal	401,332
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster Subtotal				401,332
Total of Pass-through funds from Oregon Department of Education				476,297
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAMS				476,297
		то	TAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS	\$ 13,158,324



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

January 13, 2023

To the Board of Directors Northwest Regional Education Service District Washington County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of North West Regional Education Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's 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 basic financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Roy R Rogers ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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

January 13, 2023

To the Board of Directors Northwest Regional Education Service District Washington 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 North West Regional Education Service District (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Koy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT HILLSBORO, OREGON

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

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

84.425

84.011

ESSER

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Migrant Education

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued Internal control over financial reporting: ☐ yes ⊠ no Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered none reported to be material weaknesses? yes ⊠ no yes yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in N no accordance with section 515(d)(2) of the Uniform Guidance? yes FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: ⊠ no Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? none reported ☐ yes Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? \square no ☐ yes **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS AL NUMBER** NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER

□ no

\$750,000

⊠ yes

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT HILLSBORO, OREGON

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL 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 District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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







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

January 13, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Northwest Regional Education Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the 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.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

