

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Dan Goldman, Superintendent
Jordan Ely, Chief Financial Officer
Prepared by: Fiscal Services Department
Hillsboro, Oregon



CLATSOP COLUMBIA

Northwest Regional Education Service District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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CLATSOP COLUMBIA

Northwest Regional Education Service District

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Introductory Section





Letter of Transmittal

December 29, 2023

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

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 (District; ESD, NWRESD) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The district'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 district'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 district'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 2022 ACFR and the District's Board of Directors.
- 2. 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 district's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors, beginning on page 7.

Profile of the District

The 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 district'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 percent 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 2022-23 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 2022□2023, 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 2022–2023.

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 2022–2023, the EI/ECSE team provided the following services:

- 2,644 children received evaluations
- Average number of children served each month:

Astoria: 42Banks: 12

Beaverton: 824Clatskanie: 29Forest Grove: 166

Gaston: 12Hillsboro: 523Knappa: 14

Neah-Kah-Nie: 19Nestucca Valley: 6

Rainier: 23Scappoose: 63Seaside: 30Sherwood: 58St. Helens: 100

Tigard-Tualatin: 249

Tillamook: 36Vernonia: 7

Warrenton-Hammond: 34

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 2022–2023, Regional Inclusive Services reached the following number of students:

- 2,427 students received autism services
- 246 students received hearing services
- 176 students received services for severe orthopedic impairment
- 133 students received vision services
- 14 students received deafblind services
- 17 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.

Professional Learning Network — LSP and Private Grants

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;
- 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;
- 6. Seek, organize, and allocate resources toward achieving these commitments.

Key Accomplishments from 2022–23

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 22-23 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 22-23 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 2023 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 21-22 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 22-23. 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:

Fund balance was increased to 10.26% 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 2022-23, 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 percent 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 2022–23, 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 2023, 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, education funding is beholden to appropriations decisions made by the Oregon legislature. For the past two biennia, the growth of income tax revenue has not resulted in commensurate growth of education funding. Economic forecasts remain uncertain, and this added layer of variability renders education funding forecasts even more unreliable.

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 percent 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 2022–2023 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 comprehensive annual 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

Jordan Ely

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

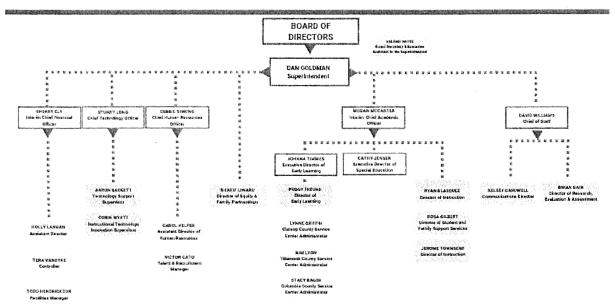
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart 2022–2023





2022-23 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Northwest Regional Education Service District

5825 NE Ray Circle Hillsboro, OR 97124

Board of Directors as of June 30, 2023

Chair

Ross Tomlin - Higher Ed 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, 2027

Ernest Stephens – Business Term expires: June 30, 2027

Diane Wilkinson – Social Service Term expires: June 30, 2023 Vice Chair

Tony Erickson – Zone 4 Term expires: June 30, 2025

Yadira Martinez - Zone 3 Sherwood, OR 97140 Term expires: June 30, 2024

Karen Cunningham - Zone 5 Portland, OR 97225 Term expires: June 30, 2023

Maureen Wolf – At-Large Hillsboro, OR 97124

Term expires: June 30, 2026

Executive Leadership as of June 30, 2023

- Dan Goldman, Superintendent
- David Williams, Chief of Staff
- Sherry Ely, Chief Financial Officer
- Debbie Simons, Chief Human Resource Officer
- Stuart Long, Chief Information Officer
- Megan McCarter, Chief Academic Officer



Financial Section



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

December 19, 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, the aggregate remaining fund information and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for Northwest Regional Education Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 December 19, 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 December 19, 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 Tagers ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



Management's	Discussion	and Analy	ysis
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the ESD exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$.638 million. Of this amount, \$4.33 million represents the ESD's investment in capital assets net of related debt; \$32.04 million is restricted for grants, contracts, capital projects, component school district activities, and OPEB Asset (RHIA); and the deficit of \$35.74 million is unrestricted.

The ESD's total net position increased by \$15.3 million for the fiscal year, a 92.35% 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 \$40.3 million, an increase of \$18.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17.9% of the \$40.3 million, \$7.2 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 \$7.2 million, or about 12.9% 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 81 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 \$1.3 million at June 30, 2023.

The table below provides key changes in the ESD's net position for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Northwest Regional ESD's Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position										
	June 30	0, 2023	June 30, 2022							
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type						
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities						
Current and other assets	\$ 48,015,963	\$ 1,797,890	\$ 29,768,389	\$ 1,845,905						
Capital assets	21,033,968	-	12,821,881	-						
Total Assets	69,049,931	1,797,890	42,590,270	1,845,905						
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows	22,204,138	1,488,400	25,424,152	2,139,659						
of resources	91,254,069	3,286,290	68,014,422	3,985,564						
Other liabilities	6,563,450	488,813	7,048,403	459,485						
Long-term liabilities	66,968,373	3,470,295	44,881,866	3,028,497						
Total Liabilities	73,531,823	3,959,108	51,930,269	3,487,982						
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows	15,195,425	1,021,729	30,832,511	2,334,302						
of resources	88,727,248	4,980,837	82,762,780	5,822,284						
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	4,332,764	-	8,573,189	-						
Restricted	34,101,207	-	16,348,770	-						
Unrestricted	(35,907,150)	(1,694,547)	(39,670,317)	(1,836,720)						
Total Net Position	\$ 2,526,821	\$(1,694,547)	\$ (14,748,358)	\$(1,836,720)						

Capital assets, which consist of the ESD's land, buildings, and building improvements, construction in progress, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 30.6% 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 90.9% of total liabilities. Current liabilities, representing the remaining 9.1% 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 \$15.3 million in net position. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$3.8 million due mainly to increased grant funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

• Governmental Activities. The ESD's net position increased about \$15.3 million as a result of governmental activities. Program revenues increased by \$5.2 million, mainly due to

- increased operating grants and operations revenue. Overall expenses increase by \$20.6 million due to increases in contractual services provided.
- Business-type activities. The ESD's net position decreased by \$.07 million as a result of business-type activities, due to a reduction of technology and human resource services expenses.

The table below provides key changes in the ESD's net position for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Northwest Regional ESD's Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities

	June 30	, 2023	June 30, 2022			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 39,418,211	\$ 8,964,003	\$ 34,133,347	\$ 8,907,121		
Operating grants and operations	66,970,180	-	48,286,564	-		
General revenue:						
Property taxes	14,406,476	-	13,705,399	-		
Timber revenue	518,676	-	474,680	-		
State school fund - general support	39,237,698	-	37,490,661	-		
Earnings on investments	805,514	-	165,377	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	\$ 161,356,755	\$ 8,964,003	\$ 134,256,028	\$ 8,907,121		
Expenses						
Instruction	54,785,840	-	43,323,492	-		
Support services	87,856,710	-	80,322,533	-		
Enterprise and community services	2,421,128	-	1,422,535	-		
Interest on long-term debt	93,608	-	229,236	-		
Facility services	45,799	-	-			
Fiscal services	-	765,005	-	554,216		
Staff services	-	576,644	-	369,403		
Technology services		7,480,183		7,993,754		
Total Expenses	145,203,085	8,821,832	125,297,796	8,917,373		
Change in net position	16,153,670	142,171	8,958,232	(10,252)		
Net Position, Beginning	(14,748,358)	(1,836,720)	(23,706,590)	(1,826,468)		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,405,312	\$ (1,694,549)	\$ (14,748,358)	\$ (1,836,720)		

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 2023, the ESD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40.3 million, an increase of \$18.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$33.0 million (about 82.0%) 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 17.9% of the ending fund balances, \$7.2 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, 2023 with an unassigned fund balance of \$7.2 million. As a measure of fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.9% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance increased by \$.93 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 \$21.3 million. This is an increase of \$7.6 million over the prior year, primarily due to increased federal grant funding.

Capital Projects. The Capital Projects Fund changes reflect technology replacement needs, with an ending fund balance of \$11.8 million, an increase of \$9.5 million from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there were two amendments to the original general fund adopted expenditure appropriations for 2022–23.

Final budget compared to actual results. Actual revenues exceeded budget by about \$2.2 million as a result of higher than anticipated property tax collections and charges for services, and increased investment earnings. Actual expenditures were about \$.96 million less than estimated.

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, 2023, the ESD's investment in capital assets net of depreciation and debt was approximately \$21 million, an increase of \$8.2 million, primarily due to the purchase of a new building currently being renovated.

Northwest Regional ESD's Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Ju	ne 30, 2023		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Land	\$	467,500		\$	467,500
Construction in progress		8,003,295			-
Buildings and Improvements		8,522,487			8,156,205
Leasehold improvements	136,783				156,822
Vehicles and equipment		1,522,048			1,140,628
Leased Buildings right to use		2,381,855			2,862,216
Leased Equipment right to use		-			38,510
	\$	21,033,968		\$	12,821,881

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 2023, the ESD had bonds payable debt outstanding of \$14.4 million, consisting of full faith and credit obligations net of unamortized discount. This is a increase of about \$13.1 million, due to additional 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the State School Fund-General Support provided about 70% of the ESD's General Fund resources with property tax receipts providing about 24%. 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 2023–24 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 Jordan Ely, Chief Financial Officer 5825 NE Ray Circle, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statement Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,365,252	\$ 1,411,755	\$ 22,777,007
Receivables	25,605,793	386,135	25,991,928
Total OPEB asset (RHIA)	1,044,918	300,133	1,044,918
Tangible, Right-to-use Capital assets:	1,044,918	-	1,044,516
Not being depreciated	9 470 705		0 470 705
	8,470,795	-	8,470,795
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	12,563,173	4 707 000	12,563,173
Deferred Outflows of Resources	69,049,931	1,797,890	70,847,821
	21 005 756	1 400 400	22 274 150
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)	21,885,756	1,488,400	23,374,156
OPER Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)	180,868	-	180,868
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)	108,330	-	108,330
Deferred amount on refunding	29,184		29,184
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,204,138	1,488,400	23,692,538
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	91,254,069	3,286,290	94,540,359
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,267,088	488,813	1,755,901
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,120,969	-	5,120,969
Accrued interest payable	1,537	-	1,537
Accrued compensated absences payable	117,856	-	117,856
Unearned revenue	56,000	-	56,000
Long-term debt obligations:			
Bonds			
Within one year	1,198,432	•	1,198,432
In more than one year	13,268,338	-	13,268,338
Leases			
Within one year	557,225		557,225
In more than one year	1,706,393		1,706,393
Total OPEB liability (PHIS)	1,265,369	-	1,265,369
Net pension liability (PERS)	48,972,616	3,470,295	52,442,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,531,823	3,959,108	77,490,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)	14,418,585	1,021,729	15,440,314
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (PHIS)	417,063	-	417,063
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (RHIA)	359,777	_	359,777
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,195,425	1,021,729	16,217,154
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	88,727,248	4,980,837	93,708,085
NET POSITION		1	Maria de la compansión de
Net investment in Capital Assets	4,332,764	-	4,332,764
Restricted	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , ,
Grants, contracts and projects	21,262,452	-	21,262,452
Capital projects	11,793,837	_	11,793,837
OPEB Asset - RHIA	1,044,918	_	1,044,918
Unrestricted	(35,907,150)	(1,694,547)	(37,601,697)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,526,821	\$ (1,694,547)	\$ 832,274
	7 2,020,021	7 (1,007,077)	- 032,217

Government-wide Financial Statement Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program			Net (Expense) Revenue and									
Image: Programs (Programs) Control (Programs) Control (Programs) Control (Programs) Control (Programs) Control (Programs) Control (Programs) Security (Programs) \$ 5,043,985 \$ 6,685,621 \$ 990,771 \$ 2,549,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407 \$ 2,449,407		_	Program Revenues				Change in Net Position					
Expense Expense Services Contributions Activities Activities Activities Contributions Contr						Operating		Business-				
Puntlons/Programs Covernmental activities: Substitution S			C	harges for	(Grants and	Governmental	type				
Sovernmental activities: Instruction: Regular programs \$5,043,985 \$6,685,621 \$907,771 \$2,549,407 \$0.5,549,407		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Activities	Activities		Total		
Negatar programs \$5,043,985 \$6,685,621 \$907,771 \$2,549,407 \$0.0000,331 \$0.00000,331 \$0.0000,331 \$0.0000,331 \$0.00000,331 \$0.00000,331 \$0.00000,331 \$0.00000,3	Functions/Programs											
Regular programs \$ 5,043,985 \$ 6,685,621 \$ 907,771 \$ 2,549,407 \$ \$ 2,549,407 Special programs 49,741,855 27,217,197 59,126,989 36,602,331 • 36,602,331 Support services 323,198,292 2 - 2 4,903,330 (18,294,962) • (18,294,962) Instructional staff services 49,859,152 • 4,903,330 (18,294,962) • (47,961,919) • (142,601) Busines services 4,495,421 5,512,027 13,279 1,029,885 • (102,9885) • (102,9885) • (102,9885) • (122,99,581) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) • (48,799) <	Governmental activities:											
Special programs 49,741,855 27,217,197 59,126,989 36,602,331 36,602,331 Support services: 31,188,292 4,903,330 (18,294,962) 1,874,961,919) Instructional staff services 49,859,152 1,897,234 (47,961,919) (47,961,919) General administration 1,548,826 1,897,234 (47,961,919) (15,48,826) (1,548,826) (1,548,826) (1,24,601) Business services 4,495,421 5,512,027 13,279 1,029,885 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,985 1,029,951	Instruction:											
Support services: 23,198,292 4,903,330 (18,294,962) - (18,294,962) Instructional staff services 49,859,152 1,897,234 (47,961,919) - (47,961,919) General administration 1,548,826 (1,548,826) - (1,	Regular programs	\$ 5,043,985	\$	6,685,621	\$	907,771	\$ 2,549,407	\$ -	\$	2,549,407		
Students services 23,198,292 - 4,903,330 (18,294,962) - (18,294,962) Instructional staff services 49,859,152 - 1,897,234 (47,961,919) - (47,961,919) School administration 142,601 - - (1,548,826) - (1,548,826) School administration 142,601 - - (142,601) - (142,601) Business services 4,495,421 5,512,027 13,279 1,029,885 - 1,029,885 Central activities 8,612,418 3,366 - (8,609,052) - (8,609,052) Enterprise and community services 2,421,128 - 121,577 (2,299,551) - (2,799,551) Facility acquistion & construction 45,799 - - (45,799) - (45,799) Interprise and community services 7,421,128 - - (93,608) - (38,609,052) Interprise and community services 145,203,085 39,418,211 66,970,180 (38,814,695) -	Special programs	49,741,855		27,217,197		59,126,989	36,602,331	-		36,602,331		
Instructional staff services	Support services:						-					
Seneral administration 1,548,826 -	Students services	23,198,292		-		4,903,330	(18,294,962)	-		(18,294,962)		
School administration 142,601 - - (142,601) - (142,601) Business services 4,495,421 5,512,027 13,279 1,029,885 - 1,029,885 Central activities 8,612,418 3,366 - (8,609,052) - (8,609,052) Enterprise and community services 2,421,128 3,366 - (22,99,551) - (22,99,551) Facility acquistion & construction 45,799 - - (45,799) - (45,799) Interest on long-term debt 93,608 - - (93,608) - (93,608) Total governmental activities 145,203,085 39,418,211 66,970,180 (38,814,695) - (38,814,695) Business-type activities: Fiscal services 765,005 602,878 - - - (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389)	Instructional staff services	49,859,152		-		1,897,234	(47,961,919)	-		(47,961,919)		
Business services 4,495,421 5,512,027 13,279 1,029,885 1,029,885 Central activities 8,612,418 3,366 - (8,609,052) - (8,609,052) Enterprise and community services 2,421,128 - 121,577 (2,299,551) - (2,299,551) Facility acquistion & construction 45,799 - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) Interest on long-term debt 93,608 - (93,608) - (93,608) - (38,814,695) Total governmental activities: Fiscal services 765,005 602,878 - (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) Staff services 7,480,183 7,960,870 - (162,127) (176,389) 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 - (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) Total governmental and business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 - (176,389) 142,173 (38,672,522) Total governmental and business-type activities \$154,024,917 \$48,382,214 \$66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 <td< td=""><td>General administration</td><td>1,548,826</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>(1,548,826)</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>(1,548,826)</td></td<>	General administration	1,548,826		-		-	(1,548,826)	-		(1,548,826)		
Central activities 8,612,418 3,366 - (8,609,052) - (8,609,052) Enterprise and community services 2,421,128 - 121,577 (2,299,551) - (2,299,551) Facility acquistion & construction 45,799 - - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (45,799) - (38,814,695) - (93,608) - (93,608) - (93,608) - (93,608) - (93,608) - (38,814,695) - (38,814,695) - (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (162,127) (176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389) 176,389 </td <td>School administration</td> <td>142,601</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>(142,601)</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(142,601)</td>	School administration	142,601		-		-	(142,601)	-		(142,601)		
Enterprise and community services	Business services	4,495,421		5,512,027		13,279	1,029,885	-		1,029,885		
Facility acquistion & construction 45,799 -	Central activities	8,612,418		3,366		-	(8,609,052)	-		(8,609,052)		
District on long-term debt	Enterprise and community services	2,421,128		-		121,577	(2,299,551)			(2,299,551)		
Business-type activities: 145,203,085 39,418,211 66,970,180 (38,814,695) - (38,814,695) Fiscal services 765,005 602,878 (162,127) (162,127) Staff services 576,644 400,255 (176,389) (176,389) Technology services 7,480,183 7,960,870 480,689 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 142,173 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business-type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 518,676 518,676 518,676 518,676 518,676 - 518,676 805,514 805,514 805,514 805,514 805,514 805,514 805,514 805,514 64,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 </td <td>Facility acquistion & construction</td> <td>45,799</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>(45,799)</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(45,799)</td>	Facility acquistion & construction	45,799		-		-	(45,799)	-		(45,799)		
Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 140,6476 140,6476 140,6476 160,648 16	Interest on long-term debt	93,608		-			(93,608)	-		(93,608)		
Fiscal services 765,005 602,878 (162,127) (162,127) Staff services 576,644 400,255 (176,389) (176,389) Technology services 7,480,183 7,960,870 480,689 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business- type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	Total governmental activities	145,203,085		39,418,211		66,970,180	(38,814,695)	-		(38,814,695)		
Fiscal services 765,005 602,878 (162,127) (162,127) Staff services 576,644 400,255 (176,389) (176,389) Technology services 7,480,183 7,960,870 480,689 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business- type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)												
Staff services 576,644 400,255 - - (176,389) (176,389) Technology services 7,480,183 7,960,870 - - 480,689 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 - - - 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business-type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	Business-type activities:											
Technology services 7,480,183 7,960,870 - - 480,689 480,689 Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 - - 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business-type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	Fiscal services	765,005		602,878		-	-	(162,127)	(162,127)		
Total business-type activities 8,821,832 8,964,003 - - 142,173 142,173 Total governmental and business-type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	Staff services	576,644		400,255		-	-	(176,389)	(176,389)		
Total governmental and business- type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180	Technology services			7,960,870			_	480,689				
type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 14,006,476 - 14,406,476 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 7,000,000 - 7,000,	Total business-type activities	8,821,832		8,964,003		_	-	142,173		142,173		
type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 14,006,476 - 14,406,476 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 7,000,000 - 7,000,												
type activities \$ 154,024,917 \$ 48,382,214 \$ 66,970,180 (38,814,695) 142,173 (38,672,522) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 518,676 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 805,514 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 14,006,476 - 14,406,476 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 6,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 - 7,000,000 - 7,000,	Total governmental and business	-										
GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	-		Ś	48.382 214	ς	66.970.180	(38.814.695)	142.173		(38.672.522)		
Property taxes levied for general purposes 14,406,476 - 14,406,476 Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)	.,,-	V 10 1/02 1/02 1	<u> </u>	.0,002,22	Ť	00,5.0,200	(55,521,555)	,		(= -,- :,,		
Timber revenue 518,676 - 518,676 State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)												
State school fund - general support 39,237,698 - 39,237,698 Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)		Property taxes I	evie	d for general p	ourp	oses		-				
Earning on investments 805,514 - 805,514 Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)							•	-				
Total general revenues 54,968,364 - 54,968,364 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)					rt		, ,	-				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 16,153,669 142,173 16,295,842 NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)		Earning on inve	stme	ents			805,514	-		805,514		
NET POSITION - Beginning (13,626,848) (1,836,720) (15,463,568)		Total general	reve	enues			54,968,364	-		54,968,364		
		CHANGE IN NET	POS	SITION			16,153,669	142,173		16,295,842		
		NET POSITION -	Beg	inning			(13,626,848)	(1,836,720)	(15,463,568)		
		NET POSITION -	End	ing			\$ 2,526,821	\$ (1,694,547) \$	832,274		

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Special		Capital	
REVENUES	Ge	neral Fund	Re	venue Fund	Pro	jects Fund	 Total
Local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	14,387,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,387,382
Charges for services		4,134,395		37,116,896		-	41,251,291
Earnings on investments		805,514		-		-	805,514
Loan Receipts		-		-		-	-
Intermediate sources		13,279		-		-	13,279
State sources		39,756,374		48,125,612		1,867,563	89,749,549
Federal sources		-		14,401,985		728,662	15,130,647
Total revenues		59,096,944		99,644,493		2,596,225	 161,337,662
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		-		56,103,450		-	56,103,450
Support services		54,967,343		32,697,077		268,852	87,933,269
Enterprises and community services		-		2,404,958			2,404,958
Apportionment of funds		-		1,525,787		-	1,525,787
Facilities acquisition and construction		-				77,109	77,109
Capital outlay		-		1,491,998		8,003,454	9,495,452
Debt service:							
Principal		583,738		-		-	583,738
Interest		52,814		-		-	52,814
Total company discours		FF (02 00F		04 222 270		0.240.415	 150 176 577
Total expenditures		55,603,895		94,223,270		8,349,415	 158,176,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		3,493,049		5,421,223		(5,753,190)	 3,161,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-	-
Issuance of bonds		-				15,037,739	15,037,739
Transfers in		275,000		2,529,416		300,000	3,104,416
Transfers out		(2,797,511)		(306,905)			 (3,104,416)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,522,511)		2,222,511		15,337,739	 15,037,739
Net Change in Fund Balances		970,538		7,643,734		9,584,549	18,198,824
Beginning Fund Balance		6,291,285		13,618,716		2,209,287	22,119,288
Ending Fund Balance	\$	7,261,823	\$	21,262,450	\$	11,793,836	\$ 40,318,112

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures voter the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is: Net additions to capital assets Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements. Debt issued Debt principal repaid Leases Debt principal repaid Bonds Expenditures for Capital Assets Expenditures for Capital Assets Premium amortization 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. 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. 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 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 In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources 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. CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 10 10 1,226,374 11,181 12,181 13,670,000 14,181 15,181 16,187,600 17,181 17,181 18,181 19,	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$	18,198,824
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements. Debt issued (13,670,000) Debt principal repaid Leases 695,192 Debt principal repaid Bonds 583,738 Expenditures for Capital Assets (1,435,166) 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. 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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset \$ 575,681 Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Uability) 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. 3,097,788	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	\$ 	_	8,516,972
Debt principal repaid Leases Debt principal repaid Bonds Expenditures for Capital Assets Premium amortization 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. 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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources 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. 3,097,788	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the			
Debt principal repaid Leases Debt principal repaid Bonds Expenditures for Capital Assets Premium amortization 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. 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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources 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. 3,097,788	Debtissued			(13,670,000)
Debt principal repaid Bonds Expenditures for Capital Assets (1,435,166) 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. 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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources 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. 3,097,788	Debt principal repaid Leases			
Expenditures for Capital Assets Premium amortization 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. 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. 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 19,094 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 In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources 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. 3,097,788				583,738
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. (20,794) 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. 1,181 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset \$ 575,681				
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. 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. 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 19,094 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 In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources 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. 3,097,788				(21,181)
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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources (209,965) 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. 3,097,788				
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. 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 19,094 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources (209,965) 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. 3,097,788	recorded as an interest expense in the year of refunding.			(20,794)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows: Property taxes 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 (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources (209,965) 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. 3,097,788				1,181
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in the accumulated unpaid vacation (10,682) In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources (209,965) 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. 3,097,788	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:			19,094
In the Statement of Activities, other postemployment benefits expense is adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources (167,013) Net change in deferred inflows of resources (209,965) 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. 3,097,788	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset Net change in deferred outflows of resources Net change in deferred inflows of resources (167,013) (209,965) 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. 3,097,788	Change in the accumulated unpaid vacation			(10,682)
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. 3,097,788	adjusted based on the acturarially determined contribution changes: Net change in total OPEB liability / asset	\$, -		
year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits. 3,097,788	Net change in deferred inflows of resources	 (209,965)_	198,703
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 16,153,669	pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.			
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	16,153,669

Fund Financial Statements General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

								/ariance to inal Budget
		Bud	get				·	Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	13,606,000	\$	13,606,000		\$ 14,387,382	\$	781,382
Charges for services		3,405,904		3,405,904		4,134,395		728,491
Earnings on investments		300,000		300,000		805,514		505,514
Intermediate sources		-		-		13,279		13,279
State sources		39,532,745		39,532,745		39,756,374		223,629
Total revenues		56,844,649		56,844,649		59,096,944		2,252,295
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Support services		.8,845,340		8,895,340	(1)	8,790,002		105,338
Debt service *		638,000		638,000	(1)	636,552		1,448
Contingency		720,000		24,961	(1)	-		24,961
Total expenditures	***************************************	10,203,340		9,558,301		9,426,554		131,747
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		46,641,309		47,286,348		49,670,390		2,384,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		425,000		425,000		275,000		(150,000)
Transfers out *		(2,168,847)		(2,168,847)	(1)	(2,797,511		(628,664)
Transfers to enterprise funds *		3,314,803		3,959,842	(1)	\$3,087,052		872,790
Transfers to fiduciary funds *		43,090,289		43,090,289	(1)	43,090,289		
Total other financing uses		(48,148,939)		(48,793,978)		(48,699,852)	94,126
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,507,630)		(1,507,630)		970,538		2,478,168
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		5,850,000		5,850,000		6,291,285		441,285
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	4,342,370	\$	4,342,370		\$ 7,261,823	\$	2,919,453

^{*} 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, 2023

								ariance to
		Dd					F	inal Budget Positive
		Bud Original	get	Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES	-	Original		1 11101		Actual		(Negative)
Local sources:								
Charges for services	\$	35,322,515	\$	35,322,515		\$ 36,087,794	\$	765,279
Intermediate sources		62,727		62,727		-		(62,727)
State sources		51,266,624		51,266,624		48,125,612		(3,141,012)
Federal sources		19,130,196		19,130,196		14,401,985		(4,728,211)
Total revenues	-	105,782,062		105,782,062		98,615,391		(7,166,671)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		63,392,589		60,892,589	(1)	56,432,490		4,460,099
Support services		41,722,465		41,722,465	(1)	33,703,035		8,019,430
Enterprise and community services		2,433,047		2,433,047	(1)	2,404,958		28,089
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		2,500,000	(1)	-		2,500,000
Total expenditures		107,548,101		107,548,101		92,540,483		15,007,618
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(1,766,039)		(1,766,039)		6,074,908		7,840,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		3,608,519		3,608,519		3,558,518		(50,001)
Transfers out *		(514,905)		(514,905)	(1)	(306,905)		208,000
Transfers to enterprise funds		-		-		(107,000)		(107,000)
Transfers to fiduciary funds		-		-		(50,000)		(50,000)
Transits to other agencies *		(6,215,603)		(6,215,603)	(1)	(1,525,787)		4,689,816
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,121,989)	-	(3,121,989)		1,568,826		4,690,815
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,888,028)		(4,888,028)		7,643,734		12,531,762
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		4,888,028		4,888,028		13,618,716		8,730,688
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 21,262,450	\$	21,262,450

^{*} Appropriated as other uses.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash and investments		12,136,631		-		9,228,621		21,365,252
Receivables:								
Taxes		272,526		-		-		272,526
Accounts		1,400,556		-		2,596,226		3,996,782
Grants		-		21,336,526		-		21,336,526
Due from other funds				1,187,590		-		1,187,590
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,809,713	\$	22,524,116	\$	11,824,847	\$	48,158,676
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	30,414	\$	1,205,664	\$	31,010	\$	1,267,088
Due to other funds		1,187,590				-		1,187,590
Payroll liabilities		5,120,969				-		5,120,969
Unearned revenue				56,000		_		56,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,338,973		1,261,664		31,010		7,631,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		208,917		_				208,917
FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
Grants, contracts and projects		-		21,262,452		-		21,262,452
Capital Projects		-		-		11,793,837		11,793,837
Unassigned:								
General Fund		7,261,823						7,261,823
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,261,823		21,262,452		11,793,837		40,318,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	ć	12 000 712	,	22 524 146	ć	11 02/ 0/7	¢	48,158,676
VESCOVCES WALL LOIAN DATWARCES	<u>\$</u>	13,809,713	Ş	22,524,116	<u> </u>	11,824,847	\$	40,130,070

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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. 29,183 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	TOTAL FUND BALANCES Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Right to use asset Cost	\$ 33,244,981	\$ 40,318,112
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 208,917 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 (2,263,621) Leased Equipment Bonds payable Bond discount/premiums, net of amortization 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. 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	Accumulated depreciation	(12,211,008)	21,033,973
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 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. 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	not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		208,917
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 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. (1,265,369) (1,265,369) (2,263,621) (14,508,042) (14,508,042) (17,070,277) (17,070,277) 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. 29,183 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	activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilites. All liabilities, both current and long term, are		
Bond discount/premiums, net of amortization 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. 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	Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Other post employment pension liability (PHIS) Other post employment pension asset (RHIA) Leased Buildings Leased Equipment	\$ (117,856) (1,265,369) 1,044,918 (2,263,621)	
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. 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		 	(17,070,277)
pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and	the premiums of the bonds being refunded that was recorded as interest expenses. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized based on the		29,183
Current emproyees and beneficiaries.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(48,972,616)
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) \$ 21,885,757 Deferred Outflows - OPEB (PHIS) 180,868 Deferred Outflows - OPEB (RHIA) 108,330 Deferred Inflows - Pension (PERS) (14,418,585) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (PHIS) (417,063) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (RHIA) (359,777) 6,979,530	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)	\$ 180,868 108,330 (14,418,585) (417,063)	6,979,530
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 2,526,821		 1 Commission	\$

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS Current: \$ 1,411,755 Cash and cash equivalents Receivables 386,135 **Total Assets** 1,797,890 Deferred outflows of resources Net pension related deferred outflows 1,488,400 LIABILITIES Current: Accounts payable 488,813 Non-current: Net pension liability 3,470,295 3,959,108 **Total Liaibilities** Deferred inflows of resources Net pension related deferred inflows 1,021,729 **NET POSITION** Unrestricted \$ (1,694,547)

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 5,682,482
Charges from interfund services	3,194,052
State sources	87,471
Total Revenue	8,964,005
EXPENSES	
Salaries	3,339,405
Employee benefits	1,674,091
Pension expense (see pension footnote)	(219,515)
Purchases	802,116
Supplies	3,166,345
Miscellaneous	59,390
Total Expenses	8,821,832
Operating Income	142,173
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	142,173
NET POSITION - Beginning	(1,836,720)
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ (1,694,547)

Fund Financial Statements Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received for services	\$ 5,760,335
Cash received from interfund services provided	3,194,052
Cash received from state sources	87,471
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,998,522)
Cash paid to employees for services	 (5,013,496)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	29,840
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,840
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 1,381,917
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,411,757
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:	\$ 142,173
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 77,854
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ ŕ
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	\$ 77,854

Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,408,285
Accounts Receivable	
Total Assets	8,408,285
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	-
Due to school districts	8,408,285_
Total Liabilities	8,408,285
NET POSITION	
Restricted for school districts	\$ 8,408,285

Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS		
State sources	\$	500
Miscellaneous		18,040
Transfers in	4	3,140,293
Total Additions	4	3,158,833
DEDUCTIONS		
Purchased services	2	3,682,258
Supplies		129,793
Miscellaneous		-
Service credits transfers		1,029,102
Transits	2	2,196,370
Total Deductions	4	7,037,523
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(3,878,690)
Net Position—beginning	1	2,286,975
Net Position—ending	\$	8,408,285

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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

5–15 years

40-50 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).
- 3. *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, 2023.

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 with additional appropriations was adopted for 2022-23. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except for in the Fiduciary Fund that was over-expended by \$454,608. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

S. New Accounting Standards Implemented

The ESD implemented GASB Statement No. 96, which requires recognition of certain subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) as capital assets and liabilities. The requirement is based on the length of the contract and certain termination rights. It is based on the foundational principle that certain subscription contracts are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The ESD currently has minimal contracts that qualify.

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, 2023:

Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 31,510,375
Demand Deposits	 (323,614)
	\$ 31,186,660

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

Governmental funds	\$ 21,365,252
Proprietary funds	1,411,754
Fiduciary funds	 8,409,654
	\$ 31,186,660

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, 2023.

The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it 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, 2023, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 99.63% 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, 2023, the ESD does not have investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, 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 follows:

 Property taxes
 \$ 272,526
 Governmental funds
 \$ 25,605,834

 Grants
 21,336,526
 Proprietary funds
 386,135

 Trade and other
 4,382,917
 \$ 25,991,969

 \$ 25,991,969
 \$ 25,991,969

4. Capital Assets

A. Capital asset activity

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

BalanceAdditionsDeletionsBalanceCapital assets not being depreciated:\$ 467,500- \$ - \$ 467,500Construction in progress- 8,003,295- 8,003,295Total capital assets not being depreciated467,5008,003,295- 8,470,795Capital assets being depreciated:825,413- 15,547,533		Beginning				E	Ending
Land \$ 467,500 - \$ - \$ 467,500 Construction in progress - 8,003,295 - 8,003,295 Total capital assets not being depreciated 467,500 8,003,295 - 8,470,795 Capital assets being depreciated:		Balance	Additions	Del	eletions		alance
Construction in progress - 8,003,295 - 8,003,295 Total capital assets not being depreciated 467,500 8,003,295 - 8,470,795 Capital assets being depreciated:	Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Total capital assets not being depreciated 467,500 8,003,295 - 8,470,795 Capital assets being depreciated:	Land	\$ 467,500	-	\$	-	\$	467,500
Capital assets being depreciated:	Construction in progress	-	8,003,295		-	8	3,003,295
	Total capital assets not being depreciated	 467,500	8,003,295		-	8	3,470,795
Ruildings and Improvements 14 772 120 825 413 - 15 547 533	Capital assets being depreciated:						
buildings and improvements 14,722,120 825,415 - 15,547,555	Buildings and Improvements	14,722,120	825,413		-	15	5,547,533
Leasehold improvements 355,251 355,251	Leasehold improvements	355,251	-		-		355,251
Vehicles and equipment 4,245,240 606,132 - 4,851,372	Vehicles and equipment	4,245,240	606,132		-	4	1,851,372
Leased Buildings right to use 4,019,437 588 - 4,020,025	Leased Buildings right to use	4,019,437	588		-	4	1,020,025
Leased Equipment right to use 112,727 3,033 (115,760)	Leased Equipment right to use	112,727	3,033	(115,760)		-
Total capital assets being depreciated 23,454,775 1,435,166 (115,760) 24,774,181	Total capital assets being depreciated	 23,454,775	1,435,166	(:	115,760)	24	1,774,181
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements (6,565,915) (459,131) - (7,025,046)	Buildings and Improvements	(6,565,915)	(459,131)		-	(7	7,025,046)
Leasehold improvements (198,429) (20,039) - (218,468)	Leasehold improvements	(198,429)	(20,039)		-		(218,468)
Vehicles and equipment (3,104,612) (224,712) - (3,329,324)	Vehicles and equipment	(3,104,612)	(224,712)		_	(3	3,329,324)
Leased Buildings right to use (1,157,221) (480,949) - (1,638,170)	Leased Buildings right to use	(1,157,221)	(480,949)		-	(1	1,638,170)
Leased Equipment right to use (74,217) (41,543) 115,760	Leased Equipment right to use	(74,217)	(41,543)		115,760		-
Total accumulated depreciation (11,100,394) (1,226,374) 115,760 (12,211,008)	Total accumulated depreciation	(11,100,394)	(1,226,374)		115,760	(12	2,211,008)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 12,354,381 208,792 - 12,563,173	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,354,381	208,792		-	12	2,563,173
Total capital assets, net \$ 12,821,881 \$ 8,212,087 \$ - \$21,033,968	Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,821,881	\$ 8,212,087	\$	-	\$2:	1,033,968

B. Depreciation expense

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

Instruction:	
Regular programs	\$ 58,616
Special programs	646,995
Support services:	
Student Services	241,288
Instructional staff services	69,427
General administration	20,807
Business services	41,228
Central activities	128,963
Enterprise and community services:	
Community services	 19,050
	\$ 1,226,374

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, 40% reflects vacation salary charged to the General Fund, 25% to Special Revenue Funds and 35% to the Enterprise Funds.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, considered due within one year:

	Beginning Balance			dditions	Re	eductions_	Ending Balance		
Compensated Absences	\$	107,174	\$	117,856	\$	(107,174)	\$	117,856	

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.

On May 16, 2023 the ESD issued \$13,670,000 full faith and credit obligations bonds, series 2023. The final maturity date is June 1, 2038. The interest rate range, terms of default, rights, powers, and remedies of the lender are all the same as described above.

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, 2023 is as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending	D	ue Within
Governmental activities		Balance Additions		Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year
Bonds payable									
Full Faith & Credit obligation bonds	\$	1,400,556	\$	13,670,000	\$	583,736	\$ 14,486,819	\$	1,218,481
Unamortized discount		(41,230)		-		(21,181)	(20,049)	(20,049)
Total bonds payable, net		1,359,326		13,670,000		562,555	14,466,770		1,198,432
Other Debt									
Leased Buildings	\$	2,900,239	\$	58,571	\$	695,192	\$ 2,263,618	\$	557,225
Leased Equipment		39,105		-		39,105			_
Total Other Debt		2,939,344		58,571		734,297	2,263,618		557,225
Total Long Term Debt	\$	4,298,670	\$	13,728,571	\$	1,296,852	\$ 16,730,388	\$	1,755,657

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

			Principal									
	Original Beginning		ginning				Ending	Interest				
Issue Date	Issue	B	alance	Additions	Reductions		Balance	Rates				
Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bond	Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds:											
June 27, 2005	\$4,175,000	\$	790,000	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$	405,000	3.50 - 4.15%				
October 13, 2016	2,354,000		610,556	-	198,737		411,819	2.10 - 2.43%				
June 30, 2023	13,670,000			13,670,000	_	1	3,670,000	- 5%				
Subtotal			1,400,556	13,670,000	583,737	1	4,486,819					
Unamortized Discount			(41,230)		(21,181)		(20,049)	_				
Total		\$	1,359,326	\$13,670,000	\$ 562,556	\$1	4,466,770					

During fiscal year, the ESD secured a loan for \$13.67 million to finance a new building. This building will be primarily used to expand daycare, preschool, and parenting programs. It is secured by the series 2023 bond described above.

C. Debt Maturities

Future bond maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30, 2023	Principal	Interest	Total
2024-2028	4,296,819	3,150,015	7,446,834
2029-2033	4,480,000	2,121,500	6,601,500
2034-2038	5,710,000	884,000	6,594,000
	14,486,819	6,155,515	20,642,334

Future lease maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Buildings				Equip	Total				
Ending June 30	Princi	pal Payments	Interest Payments		Principal payments		Interest Payments		P	ayments
2024	\$	557,225	\$	75,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	632,385
2025		568,580		55,049		-		-		623,629
2026		551,012		33,751		-		-		584,763
2027		200,793		18,848		-		-		219,641
2028		215,261		10,969		-		-		226,230
Thereafter		170,747		2,715		-				173,462
	\$	2,263,618	\$	196,492	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,460,110

7. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following is a reconciliation of interfund balances and transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds	
General Fund	\$ 275,000	\$ (48,974,851)	\$ 1,187,790	\$ -	
Special Revenue Fund	3,558,518	(463,905)	-	1,187,790	
Capital Projects Fund	300,000	-	-	-	
Enterprise Fund	3,194,052	-	-	-	
Fiduciary Fund	43,140,288	(1,029,102)			
	\$ 50,467,858	\$ (50,467,858)	\$ 1,187,790	\$ 1,187,790	

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 \$(1,187,690) 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. Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the government leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the government's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

B. Lease Liability

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

The total lease payments for leased property were approximately \$734,297 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Below is the carrying value of assets subject to the GASB 87 lease standards as of June 30, 2023.

Asset Class	Asset Value		Accumulated Amortization			Net Asset	
Leased Buildings	\$	4,020,025	\$	(1,638,170)	\$	2,381,855	
Leased Equipment		-		-			
	\$	4,020,025	\$	(1,638,170)	\$	2,381,855	

Approximate future lease payments for leases and the related net present value as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2024	\$	654,322	
2025		643,740	
2026		606,061	
2027		234,544	
2028		234,109	
Thereafter		184,431	
	\$	2,557,207	

9. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. 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,
 - 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:
 - O 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, 2023 were approximately \$10,684,297, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The ESD recognized \$3,309,759 in governmental funds and \$7,544 in enterprise funds as employer pension expense during the reporting period.

C. Pension Asset or Liability

At June 30, 2023, the ESD reported a net pension liability of \$52,442,911 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2022 and 2021, the ESD's proportion was .3424% and .3534% respectively.

The PERS rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023 were (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 - 26.83% and (2) OPSRP general services -23.72%.

At June 30, 2023, the ESD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflow of Resources		erred Inflow	
	0			Resources	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,545,680	\$	327,044	\$ 2,218,636
Changes in assumptions		8,228,576		75,176	8,153,400
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		9,375,778	(9,375,778)
Changes in proportionate share		168,319		2,162,004	(1,993,685)
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		1,747,284		3,500,312	(1,753,028)
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		12,689,859		15,440,314	(2,750,455)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		10,684,297		-	10,684,297
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		23,374,156		15,440,314	7,933,842

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$10,684,297 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Amount			
2024	\$	12,631			
2025	(1,500,07				
2026	(4,445,792				
2027	3,622,029				
2028	(439,24				
Total	\$	(2,750,455)			

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated January 20, 2023 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/pers/emp/pages/annual-reports.aspx

D. Actuarial Valuations

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

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

1) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
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 projection with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, 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 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

2) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date June 30, 2022 was 6.90 percent, and at June 30, 2021 was 6.90 percent, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity. 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.

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	93,002,967	\$52,442,911	\$18,496,018

3) Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Stategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	25.0%	35.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	7.5%	17.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	15.0%	27.5%	20.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategis	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
		Total	100.0%

Source: June 30, 2022 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.

		Compound Annual Return
Asset Class	Target	(Geometirc)
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 Patnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macor	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

Source: June 30, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2023.

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:

	Poste	employment	Re	etirement			
	Health Insurance		Health Insurance		Heal	th Insurance	
	Sub	sidy (PHIS)	Acc	ount (RHIA)	Net		
Total OPEB Liablity	\$	\$ 1,265,369		-	\$1,265,369		
Total OPEB Asset		-		1,044,918	1,044,918		
OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources		180,868		108,330	289,198		
OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources		417,063		359,777	776,840		
OPEB Expense(Income)		(5,740)		(192,963)	(198,703)		

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, 2023, there are 580 active and 13 retired members in the plan.

4) Total OPEB Liability

The ESD's total OPEB liability of \$1,265,369 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, adjusted to a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

5) Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary growth	3.40%
Discount rate	3.54%
Withdrawal, retirement,	December 31, 2020 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	Not used
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, 2023 reporting date is 3.54%, 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 5.0% in the first year and second year, 4.75% in the third and fourth year, and varying from 4.5% to 3.75% 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 and vision costs will increase by 4.0% in each year.

6) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease		
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,316,899	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		170,130	
Interest on total OPEB liability		30,806	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(130,193)	
Benefit payments		(122,273)	
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	1,265,369	

The effects of assumption changes or inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2022 to 3.54% in 2023.

7) Sensitivity

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%	Decrease	Current Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(1.16%)	(2.3	16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,354,421	\$	1,265,369	\$ 1,182,220

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%	Decrease	(Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,137,764	\$	1,265,369	\$ 1,416,527

8) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the ESD recognized an OPEB expense of \$(5,740) related to the PHIS OPEB. At June 30, 2023, 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 l	Resources		Net		
Difference between expected and actual								
experience	\$	(181,286)	\$	-	\$	(181,286)		
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(235,777)		51,329		(184,448)		
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		(417,063)		51,329		(365,734)		
Benefit Payments	*	-		129,539		129,539		
Total as of June 30, 2023	\$	(417,063)	\$	180,868	\$	(236,195)		

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Subtotal amounts related to as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PHIS OPEB will be will shown as a OPEB expense in 2024 as follows:

Year ending				
June 30,	Amount			
2024	\$	(84,848)		
2025		(76,534)		
2026		(73,612)		
2027		(56,627)		
2028		(35,605)		
Thereafter		(38,508)		
Total	\$	(365,734)		

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, 2023. 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, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, were approximately \$7,230, \$4,494, \$4,058, and \$24,994 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, 2023, the ESD reported an asset of \$1,044,918 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, 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 0.29406535 % changed from 0.15165001% for the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the ESD recognized OPEB expense reduction of (\$192,963) related to the RHIA OPEB. At June 30, 2023, the ESD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

	١	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (28,316)	 (28,316)
Changes of assumptions		8,182	(34,830)	(43,012)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings or	1			
investment		-	(79,688)	(79,688)
Changes in proportionate share		100,148	(216,943)	(317,091)
Differences between employer contribution and				
employer's proportunate share of system contributions		_	 _	 -
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		108,330	(359,777)	\$ (251,447)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,763	_	 4,763
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	113,093	\$ (359,777)	\$ (246,684)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$4,763 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (105,856)
2025	(120,826)
2026	(50,287)
2027	25,522
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (251,447)

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, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021
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	Healthy retirees: 27.5%
participation	Disabled retires: 15.0%

Healthcare cost trend rate	No applicable
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, 2022. This independently audited report was dated February 2, 2023 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/GASB-75-RHIA-2022.pdf

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.90. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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, 2022 Oregon PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; page 74 Footnote 1)

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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				6 Increase	
	((5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Total OPEB Asset	\$	941,765	\$	1,044,918	\$	1,133,343	

Changes Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the ESD abated property taxes as follows under these programs:

Columbia County Enterprise Zone	\$ 11,491
Columbia County Strategic Investment Program	38,960
Clatsop County Enterprise Zone	1,113
Clatsop County Strategic Investment Program	49,957
Tillamook County Enterprise Zone	199
Washington County Construction in Process Enterprise Zone	31,000
Washington County Enterprise Zone	190,000
Washington County Housing for Low Income Rental	170
Washington County Nonprofit Corporation Low Income Housing	18,000
Washington County Strategic Investment Program	2,448,000
Washington County Vertical Housing	19,000
	\$ 2,807,890

13. Restatement Fiduciary Net Position

During preparation of the 2023-2024 ACFR, it was discovered the GASB 87 implementation contained a miscalculation. As a result, the ESD is restating beginning net position to show it with the correct expenses recorded. Beginning net position is being restarted as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Net position - July 1, 2022 as originally reporte	d \$	(14,748,358)					
GASB 87, restating net position		1,121,510					
Net Position - July 1, 2022 as restated	\$	(13,626,848)					

Required Supplementary Information



NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

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	pr	oportionate share	Employer's	percentage of	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	c	of the net pension	covered	employer's	the total pension
June 30, ^{1,3}	liability (NPL)		liability (NPL)	payroll ²	covered payroll	liability
2023	0.34 %	\$	52,442,911	\$ 40,008,527	131.1 %	84.5 %
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)	103.6

Schedule of Contributions

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS)

Year Ended June 30, ^{1,3}	Statutorily required contribution	required statutorily required		def	tribution ficiency xcess)	Employer's covered payroll ²	Contributions as a percent of employer's covered payroll
2023	\$ 10,684,297	\$	10,684,297	\$	-	\$ 48,434,905	22.1 %
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 <u>,</u> 982,087		4,982,087		-	24,976,750	19.9

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.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Schedule of Change in the Total OPEB Liability-PHIS

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

				Difference			
				between	Changes of		Net change
			Change of	expected	assumptions		in total
Year Ended	Service		Benefit	and actual	or other	Benefit	OPEB
June 30, ^{1,3}	Cost	Interest	Terms results		inputs	payments	liablity
2023	\$ 169	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (130)	\$ (122)	\$ (52)
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

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-PHIS

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Year Ended June 30, ^{1,3}	li	al OPEB ability ginning	tota	nange in I OPEB bility	li	al OPEB ability ending	er	Covered mployee ayroll ²	Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	Discount Rate
2023	\$	1,317	\$	(52)	\$	1,265	\$	48,435	2.6%	3.54%
2022		1,407		(90)		1,317		40,009	3.3%	2.16%
2021		1,221		186		1,407		35,757	3.9%	2.21%
2020		1,445		(224)		1,221		34,752	3.5%	3.50%
2019		1,382		63		1,445		34,070	4.2%	3.87%
2018		1.351		31		1.382		30.867	4.5%	3.58%

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.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

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

					NOL as a	Plan fiduciary
	District's		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 t	he net OPEB	employee	employee	the total OPEB
June 30, ^{1,3}	liability	liab	oility (NOL) 1	payroll ²	payroll	liability
2023	0.29%	\$	(1,044,918)	\$ 40,008,527	-2.6%	194.7%
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%

Schedule of Contributions for RHIA

			Contr	ibutions in				Contributions
	Stat	utorily	relat	ion to the	to the Contribution			as a percent
Year Ended	req	uired	statuto	rily required	defi	iciency	Covered	of covered
June 30, ^{1,3}	cont	ribution	con	tribution	(excess)		payroll ²	payroll
2023	\$	7,230	\$	7,230	\$	-	\$ 48,434,905	0.0%
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%

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



NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	get			Variance to Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Charges for services	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$ (50,000)	
Rentals	-	-		-	-	
Loan Receipts	-	-		-	-	
State Sources	-	-		1,867,563	1,867,563	
Federal Sources				728,662	728,662	
Total revenues	50,000	50,000		2,596,225	2,546,225	
EXPENDITURES						
Support Services						
Purchased services						
Supplies and materials						
Capital outlay	650,000	650,000	(1)	268,852	381,148	
Facilities acquistion and construction						
Capital outlay	958,729	8,958,729	(1)	8,080,563	878,166	
Other uses	741,271	7,771,271	(1)	-	7,771,271	
Total expenditures	2,350,000	17,380,000		8,349,415	9,030,585	
EXPENDITURES	(2,300,000)	(17,330,000)		(5,753,190)	11,576,810	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE						
Sale of capital assets	-	-		-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	15,030,000		15,037,739	7,739	
Transfers in	300,000	300,000		300,000	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,000	15,330,000		15,337,739	7,739	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		9,584,549	11,584,549	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,209,287	209,287	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,793,836	\$ 11,793,836	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

roi the	Bud	get			Variance to Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Local sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,360,941	\$ 5,360,941	\$	5,682,474	\$ 321,533
State sources:					
Other restricted grants-in-aid	295,000	295,000		87,471	(207,529)
Total revenues	5,655,941	5,655,941		5,769,945	114,004
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional services					
Technology services	444,367	444,367		168,203	276,164
Support services					
Fiscal services	1,140,600	1,140,600		784,037	356,563
Staff services	572,000	572,000		591,000	(19,000)
Technology services	7,600,751	7,600,751		7,498,100	102,651
Total expenditures	9,757,718	9,757,718	(1)	9,041,340	716,378
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	(4,101,777)	(4,101,777)		(3,271,395)	830,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_
Transfers in	2,894,139	2,894,139		3,194,051	299,912
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(1)	_	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,644,139	2,644,139		3,194,051	549,912
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,457,638)	(1,457,638)		(77,344)	1,380,294
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,457,638	1,457,638		1,386,420	(71,218)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,309,076	\$ 1,309,076
(1) Appropriation level					
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:					
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023			\$	1,309,076	
Net pension asset			•	, ,	
Net pension liability				(3,470,295)	
Net pension related deferrals (net)				466,671	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2023			\$	(1,694,548)	=
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (above)			\$	(77,344)	
Pension income(expense)				219,515	_
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$	142,171	_

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Fiduciary Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance to	
	Bud	dget			Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Local sources						
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		\$ 18,040	\$ (81,960)	
Intermediate sources						
General ESD funds	941,921	941,921		-	(941,921)	
State sources						
Other restricted grants-in-aid	-	-		500	500	
Total revenues	1,041,921	1,041,921		18,540	(1,023,381)	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	14,514,000	14,514,000	(1)	12,462,473	2,051,527	
Support services	10,888,215	10,888,215	(1)	11,344,968	(456,753)	
Community services	200,000	200,000	(1)	4,610	195,390	
Total expenditures	25,602,215	25,602,215		23,812,051	1,790,164	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	(24,560,294)	(24,560,294)		(23,793,511)	766,783	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE						
Transfers in	43,140,288	43,140,288		43,140,288	-	
Transfers out *	(1,029,102)	(1,029,102)	(1)	(1,029,102)	-	
Transits to other agencies *	(26,030,892)	(26,030,892)	(1)	(22,196,370)	3,834,522	
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,080,294	16,080,294		19,914,816	3,834,522	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,480,000)	(8,480,000)		(3,878,695)	4,601,305	
Beginning Fund Balance	8,480,000	8,480,000		12,286,975	3,806,975	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 8,408,280	\$ 8,408,280	

^{*} Appropriated as other uses.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level





Financial Schedule Section



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.

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NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Revenue Summary—All Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reven	ue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 700	Total
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$ 14,221,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ 14,221,092
	Taxes - prior year's levies	148,071			· -		148,071
	Tax offsets	4,952		_	_	_	4,952
	Penalties and interest on taxes	13,267	_	_	-	_	13,267
	Tuition from individuals	10,20,	_		_	_	
	Tuition from regional districts		4,361,700	_	119,030	_	4,480,730
	Tuition from districts out of state	_	4,501,700	_	395		395
	Tuition from IN/ST Out/Regional		2,323,921		59,110		2,383,031
	LIRP Evaluations	_	2,323,321	_	33,110	_	2,303,031
	Summer School Tuition	-	-	-	-	_	_
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transportation fees	005.514	-	-	-		905 514
	Earnings on investments	805,514	-	-	-	-	805,514
	Nonreimbursable daily meals	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Visitor's meals	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GED fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910	Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920	Contributions and donations from private	29,500	770,477	-	-	18,040	818,017
1922	Grants from private sources	-	4,000	-	128,048	-	132,048
1940	Services provided other local education	229,113	26,988,084	-	3,149,990	-	30,367,187
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures	30,297	7,318	-	4	-	37,619
1961	Recouping current expenses	-	158,978	-	3,870	-	162,848
1962	HR recouping current expenses	3,366	-	-	-	_	3,366
	Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC)			-	-	-	-
	Services provided other funds	1,007,841	-	-	-	_	1,007,841
	Fees charged to grants	2,800,974	_	_	_	_	2,800,974
	Miscellaneous	31,931	45,896	_	52,240		130,067
	District support	31,331	-13,030	_	32,240		200,007
		_	90,305		2,169,792	_	2,260,097
	Services to other agencies	-	-	-	2,103,732		
	NWRESD third-party billing	-	461,954	-	-	-	461,954
	District third-party billing	4 272	075.464	-	-	-	076 524
	MAC revenue	1,373	875,161	-	-	-	876,534
1997	ERATE		26.002.704			10.010	C1 11F COA
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	19,327,291	36,087,794	-	5,682,479	18,040	61,115,604
	nue from Intermediate Sources						
	General ESD Funds	-	-	-	-	-	
2105	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts	1,298	-	-	-	-	1,298
2199	Other intermediate sources	11,981	-	-	-	-	11,981
2200	Other intermediate sources	_	-	_	_		-
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	13,279	-	-	-	-	13,279
Rever	nue from State Sources						
3101	State school support fund - general support	39,237,698	-	-	_	-	39,237,698
3102	SSF - school lunch match	-	-	-	_	-	-
3104	State timber revenue	518,676	-	-	_	-	518,676
	Other unrestricted sources	-		-	_	-	
	Special ed reimbursement	_	2,748,704	_	_		2,748,704
	Early intervention	-	28,241,614	503,477	_	_	28,745,091
	Private Agency Funds		20,2 .2,01 .	303,		_	
	Oregon youth conservation corp.		9,000		_		9,000
		-	5,000	_	-	-	3,000
	State support assessment	-	-		-	-	-
	Committee on children and families	-	45 246 457	225 425		-	16 650 363
	Other restricted grants-in-aid	-	16,346,107	225,185	87,471	500	16,659,263
	SIF grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other state sources	-	780,187	-	-	-	780,187
3999	Other	-	-	-		-	-
	Total Revenue from State Sources	39,756,374	48,125,612	728,662	87,471	500	88,698,619

Revenue from Federal Sources						
4311 Indian Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
4312 Implementation of Mental Health/Childre	n -	-	-	-	-	-
4325 US Fish & Wildlife	-	-	-	-	-	-
4500 Restricted rev fed gov through state	-	1,871,862	-	-	-	1,871,862
4504 National School Breakfast Program	-	27,794	-	-	-	27,794
4505 National School Lunch Program	-	68,208	-	-	-	68,208
4506 National School Snack Program	-	7,792	-	-	-	7,792
4508 IDEA	-	7,802,796	54,021	-	-	7,856,817
4512 Title Neglected / Delinquent	-	181,557	-	-	-	181,557
4514 Title III NCLB Grant	-	17,747	-	-	-	17,747
4515 Title IC Migrant Project	-	1,098,203	-	-	-	1,098,203
4516 Title III NCLB ADEPT	-	-	-	-	-	-
4517 Youth Transition	-	121,577	-	-	-	121,577
4525 State Imp ESD Assess Supp	-	-	-	-	-	-
4526 Alternate Assessment Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
4529 IDEA Part B	-	41,346	-	-	-	41,346
4530 Preschool Grants	-	30,521	-	-	-	30,521
4534 IDEA Part C	-	1,073,677	24,411	-	-	1,098,088
4539 Title I Grants	-	65,805	-	-	-	65,805
4540 Oregon Deaf/Blind Project	-	-	-	-	-	-
4546 Section 619 ECSE	-	227,831	6,552	-	-	234,383
4560 ESSER I&II	-	1,397,057	1,782,579	-	-	3,179,636
4563 Governors Emergency Ed	-	50,070	_	-	-	50,070
4564 ARP ESSER	-	245,774	-	-	-	245,774
4570 ESSA Preschool Development	-	57,056	-	-	-	57,056
4571 Title IV B2		7,687	-	-	-	7,687
4580 Vocational Education Technology Prep	-	-	_	-	-	-
4910 USDA donated commodities	-	7,625	-	-	-	7,625
4999 Revenue for/on behalf of the district	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	-	14,401,985	1,867,563	-	-	16,269,548
Revenue from Other Sources						
5150 Loan receipts	-	-	15,037,739	-	-	1 5,037,739
5200 Interfund transfers	275,000	3,558,518	300,000	3,194,052	43,140,288	50,467,858
5202 Service Credits Transfers	-	-	_	-	-	-
5210 Intrafund Transfers	-	-	_	-	-	-
5300 Sale/compensation fixed assets	-	-	_	-	-	-
5400 Resources - beginning fund balance	6,291,285	13,618,716	2,209,287	1,386,420	12,286,975	35,792,683
Total Revenue from Other Sources	6,566,285	17,177,234	17,547,026	4,580,472	55,427,263	101,298,280
Total Revenue — All Funds	\$ 65,663,229	\$ 115,792,625	\$ 20,143,251	\$ 10,350,422	\$ 55,445,803	\$ 267,395,330

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon

Expenditure Summary General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Support Services	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Total
2110 Attendance and social work services	\$ 582	\$ 191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 773
2130 Health service	-	-	2,595	13,386			-	15,981
2190 Service direction, student support		-	138	-	-	-	-	138
2210 Improvement of instruction services	139,126	66,831	45,428	21,397	-	2,803	-	275,585
2240 Instructional staff development		-	-	-		-	-	-
2310 Board of education services	-	-	91,695	26,505	-	38,802	-	157,002
2320 Executive administration services	825,068	474,828	68,193	47,151	21,644	17,812	-	1,454,696
2510 Direction of business support services	918,649	460,959	256,893	23,641	-	374,993	-	2,035,135
2520 Fiscal services	-	(35,422)	-	-		65,034	-	29,612
2540 Operation & maintenance of plant	145 251	9F 740	E71 70E	22.011	105 550	3,698		944,872
services	145,251	85,749	571,705	32,911	105,558	3,098	•	944,672
2570 Internal services	63,150	43,546	193,290	15,113		3,780	-	318,879
2630 Information services	263,643	135,004	51,828	62,269	-	7, 057	-	519,801
2640 Staff services	573,378	569,009	80,020	75,573	-	62,676	-	1,360,656
2660 Technology services	382,378	229,597	14,606	1,029,649	-	18,197	-	1,674,427
2700 Employee Benefits	1,800	645		-	-	-	-	2,445
Total Support Services Expenditures	3,313,025	2,030,937	1,376,391	1,347,595	127,202	594,852	-	8,790,002
Other Uses								
5110 Debt Service	-	-	-			636,552	-	636,552
5200 Transfers of Funds	-	-	-	-		-	48,974,852	48,974,851
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	636,552	48,974,852	49,611,403
Total General Funds	\$ 3,313,025	\$ 2,030,937	\$ 1,376,391	\$1,347,595	\$ 127,202	\$ 1,231,404	\$ 48,974,852	\$ 58,401,405

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Instruction	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Total
1121 Middle / Junior high programs	\$ 2,286,385	\$ 677,388	\$ 1,497,750	\$ 609,351	\$ 14,543	\$ 51,736	\$ -	\$ 5,137,153
1131 High school programs	(120)	-	-	-	-	3,694	-	3,574
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	1,801,640	1,146,575	1,277,713	189,626	1,945	128,790	-	4,546,289
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities	5,390,244	3,233,431	2,712,153	287,581	89,504	132,440	-	11,845,353
1260 Treatment and habilitation	17,872,668	10,418,398	5,171,172	667,366	223,048	430,689	- '	34,783,346
1281 Alternative education	67,849	40,009	739	5,917	-	2,260	-	116,774
1294 Youth corrections education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299 Other programs	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Instruction Expenditures	27,418,666	15,515,801	10,659,527	1,759,841	329,040	749,609	-	56,432,489
Support Services								
2110 Attendance and social work services	745,146	406,503	284,471	91,696		89,173	-	1,616,989
2130 Health service	2,296,626	1,232,180	453,161	52,799	12,449	46,329	-	4,093,544
2140 Psychological services	1,213,030	661,188	121,052	25,369	-	20,609	-	2,041,248
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	1,370,345	796,968	1,471,886	17,964	-	36,358	-	3,693,521
2160 Other student treatment services	508,845	274,457	23,063	93,104	-	49,068	-	948,537
2190 Service direction, student support services	3,231,701	1,712,221	333,079	115,384	-	1,968,168	-	7,360,553
2210 Improvement of instruction services	1,989,884	1,083,980	1,861,696	14,527	-	335,467	-	5,285,554
2230 Assessment and testing	76,802	55,843	25,474	-	-	1,260	-	159,379
2240 Instructional staff development	502,081	252,964	365,951	30,250		26,446	-	1,177,692
2320 Office of the superintendent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2490 Other support services - school administration	-	-	139,416	3,185	-	-	-	142,601
2529 Other fiscal services	19,968	12,905	120	-	-	939,500	-	972,493
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	24	-	-	969,132	-	-	969,156
2620 Plan, research and development	1,691,919	829,618	1,447,096	265,859	173,730	95,811	-	4,504,033
2660 Technology services	-	-	202,218	263,523	7,647	164,346	-	637,734
2999 Other support services	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total Support Services Expenditures	13,646,347	7,318,851	6,828,683	973,660	1,162,958	3,772,535	•	33,703,034
Enterprise and Community Services								
3300 Community services	672,281	380,340	976,788	96,887	-	89,127	-	2,215,423
3370 Other community services	-	-	1,064	-	-	-	-	1,064
3390 Other community services	70,755	39,753	71,224	290	-	6,451	-	188,473
Total Enterprise and Community Services	743,036	420,093	1,049,076	97,177	-	95,578	-	2,404,960
Other Uses								
5200 Transfers of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	463,905	463,905
5300 Apportionment of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,787	1,525,787
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-				1,989,692	1,989,692
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 41,808,049	\$ 23,254,745	\$18,537,286	\$ 2,830,678	\$1,491,998	\$ 4,617,722	\$ 1,989,692	\$ 94,530,175

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Capital Projects

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Support Services	Ob	ject 300	0	bject 400	Object 500	Total
2540 Operation Maintenance Plant Services		-		-	-	-
2660 Technology services		· -		268,852	-	 268,852
Total Support Services Expenditures		-		268,852	-	268,852
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures						. *
4150 improvement	\$	77,109	\$	-	\$ 8,003,454	\$ 8,080,563
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		77,109		-	8,003,454	8,080,563
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$	77,109	\$	268,852	\$ 8,003,454	\$ 8,349,415

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Total
1280 Alternative Education	\$ 116,961	\$ 31,160	\$ -	\$ 20,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,203
Total Instruction Expenditures	116,961	31,160	-	20,082	-		-	168,203
Support Services Expenditures								
2190 Service direction, student support services	82,830	44,476	-	68,579	-	1,260	-	197,145
2520 Fiscal services	492,491	269,484	4,759	4,789	-	12,514	-	784,037
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2640 Staff services	390,381	144,543	15,121	32,169	-	8,786	-	591,000
2660 Technology services	2,256,742	1,184,428	782, 2 36	3,040,726	-	36,830	-	7,300,962
Total Support Services Expenditures	3,222,444	1,642,931	802,116	3,146,263	-	59,390	-	8,873,144
Other Uses Expenditures								
5100 Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200 Transfers of Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5300 Apportionment of Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 3,339,405	\$ 1,674,091	\$ 802,116	\$ 3,166,345	\$ -	\$ 59,390	\$ -	\$ 9,041,347

Hillsboro, Oregon Expenditure Summary Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Instruction	Object 300	Object 400	Object 700	Total
1121 Middle / Junior high programs	\$ 16,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,800
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	-	_	_	_
1131 High school programs	228,711	_	-	228,711
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	1,794,693	-	-	1,794,693
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with	, ,			. ,
disabilities	8,253,251	5,674	-	8,258,925
1260 Treatment and habilitation	2,083,765	5,059	-	2,088,824
1280 Alternative Education	74,520	-	-	74,520
1299 Other programs	-	-	-	-
Total Instruction Expenditures	12,451,740	10,733	-	12,462,473
Support Services				
2110 Attendance and social work services	342,010	-	-	342,010
2130 Health services	2,970,475	-	-	2,970,475
2140 Psychological services	1,588,964	-	-	1,588,964
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	2,805,028	-	-	2,805,028
2160 Other student treatment services	1,050,167	-	-	1,050,167
2190 Service direction student support services	-	2,132	-	2,132
2210 Improvement of instruction services	-	-	-	-
2240 Instructional staff development	-	-	-	-
2520 Fiscal services	339,449	-	-	339,449
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	-	-
2620 Plan, research and development	119,413	-	-	119,413
2630 Information services	-	-		-
2660 Technology Services	2,015,012	112,318	-	2,127,330
Total Support Services Expenditures	11,230,518	114,450	-	11,344,968
Enterprise and Community Services				
3300 Community services		4,610	_	4,610
Total Enterprise and Community Services	-	4,610	-	4,610
Other Uses				
5200 Transfers of Funds	-	-	1,029,102	1,029,102
5300 Apportionment of funds		_	22,196,370	22,196,370
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	23,225,472	23,225,472
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 23,682,258	\$ 129,793	\$ 23,225,472	\$ 47,037,523

Schedule of Property Tax Transactions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tax Year	Uncollected July 1, 2022	Levy as Extended by Assessor	Discounts Allowed	Interest	Adjustments	Collections	Uncollected June 30, 2023	
Current: 2022-2023	\$ -	\$ 14,817,033	\$ (396,941)	\$ 3,604	\$ (65,419)	\$ (14,200,437)	\$ 157,840	
Prior:								
2021-2022	156,075	_	166	6,941	(6,478)	(97,902)	58,802	
2020-2021	55,538	-	32	4,943	(36)	(30,082)	30,395	
2019-2020	30,028	-	20	5,401	1,212	(23,593)	13,068	
2018-2019	10,638	-	17	2,635	4,816	(14,563)	3,543	
2017-2018	2,184	-	-	470	(260)	(1,224)	1,170	
2016-2017								
and prior	9,102	-		746_	(698)	(1,442)	7,708	
Total Prior	263,565	-	235	21,136	(1,444)	(168,806)	114,686	
Total Taxes	\$ 263,565	\$ 14,817,033	\$ (396,706)	\$_24,740	\$(66,863)	\$(14,369,243)	\$272,526_	

Reconciliation to Revenue:		
Collections	\$	14,369,243
June 30, 2022 accrual		(73,643)
June 30, 2023 accrual		63,609
Tax offsets and other	_	28,172
Property tax revenue	\$	14,387,381

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities: Property tax revenue \$ 14,387,381 June 30, 2022 accrual (189,822) June 30, 2023 accrual 208,917 Property tax revenue \$ 14,406,476

Supplemental Information Required by the State of Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exclude these functions:

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

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.

	0	bjects 325, 326 & 327
Function 2540	\$	117,610
Function 2550	\$	-

B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

Exclude these functions:

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

34,705

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



Statistical Section Overview

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

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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)

				Fiscal Years				
Governmental Activities		2013-14	2014-15	 2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,559,333	\$ 7,705,775	\$ 9,085,411	\$	7,281,334	\$	4,967,300
Property taxes and other receivables		10,520,541	9,335,979	9,219,449		9,483,748		10,285,447
Net Pension asset		-	11,181,741	-		-		106,738
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization		-	-	-		-		-
Land		467,500	467,500	467,500		467,500		467,500
Capital assets, net of depreciation		10,257,300	10,142,605	9,873,914		10,435,453		10,162,038
Total Assets		27,804,674	 38,833,600	 28,646,274		27,668,035		25,989,023
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)		-	-	-		30,901,082		18,582,022
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		_	-	_		-		107,603
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		-	-	_		_		128,008
Deferred amount on refunding		-	_					107,429
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	 -	-		30,901,082	_	18,925,062
Liabilities			 	 				
Accounts payable		1,307,066	873,486	381,697		574,349		400,133
Accounts payable Accrued payroll, taxes, and employee withholdings				-		-		3,343,811
Accrued interest payable		3,861,988	4,113,111	3,740,354		3,422,579 8,996		7,758
• •		13,576	12,579	11,520				-
Accrued compensated absences payable		54,648	58,071	58,661		52,100		64,055
Unearned revenue		-	-	26.045.200		-		45 704 706
Proportionate share of PERS net pension liability		-		26,945,280		57,440,382		45,791,786
Net other post employment pension obligation Long-term debt:		2,268,654	2,203,927	2,152,485		2,116,210		1,382,361
Due within one year		389,955	409,955	424,955		585,466		607,665
Due in more than one year		4,689,591	4,279,634	3,854,679		3,802,536		3,194,871
Total Liabilities		12,585,478	11,950,763	37,569,631	_	68,002,618		54,792,440
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)		_	-	5,919,193		5,273,627		6,917,518
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		-	_			-		57,525
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		-	-	-		-		49,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	 -	 5,919,193		5,273,627		7,024,478
Net Position								
Net invested in capital assets		5,645,252	5,920,516	6,061,780		6,514,951		6,827,002
Restricted for special revenues		3,536,356	5,621,114	8,186,894		7,781,177		6,637,453
Restricted for capital projects		403,540	453,540	481,880		49,886		72,888
Restricted for PERS RHIA OPEB asset		-	-	-				
Unrestricted		5,639,265	(2,016,069)	(24,071,335)		(29,053,142)		(30,440,176)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	15,224,413	\$ 9,979,101	\$ (9,340,781)	\$	(14,707,128)	\$	
Provinces Autobio								
Business Activities		4 545 050	2 24 6 002	1 400 050		2 470 420		2 207 201
Assets	\$	1,545,953	\$ 3,216,003	\$ 1,406,956	\$	2,178,428	\$	3,207,304
Liabilities		5,219	7,012	1,942,123		4,328,992		3,397,208
Deferred outflows of resources		-		404,035		2,024,227		1,189,104
Deferred inflows of resources		1.540.701	 1,196,247	 426,635		361,052		474,736
Total Net Position Business Activities - Unrestricted	\$	1,540,734	\$ 2,012,744	\$ (557,767)	\$	(487,389)	\$	524,464
Total Net Position	n \$	16,765,147	\$ 11,991,845	\$ (9,898,548)	\$	(15,194,517)	\$	(16,378,369)

Source: Statement of Net Position Northwest Regional ESD

Financial Trends

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

(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Years					
Governmental Activities		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,110,193	\$	392,374	\$	7,019,852	\$	4,002,843	\$	21,365,252
Property taxes and other receivables		8,019,179		10,848,910		15,658,451		25,244,779		25,605,793
Net Pension asset		291,967		538,147		713,143		520,767		1,044,918
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization		-				-				
Land		467,500		467,500		846,221		467,500		8,470,795
Capital assets, net of depreciation		10,486,400		9,763,432		9,041,827		12,354,381		12,563,173
Total Assets		22,375,239		22,010,363		33,279,494		42,590,270		69,049,931
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS)		22,799,711		21,603,884		25,304,329		184,760		21,885,756
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		107,536		105,075		194,671		260,713		180,868
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		138,883		25,346		83,365		49,978		108,330
Deferred amount on refunding		93,456		81,539		64,170		25,424,152		29,184
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,139,586		21,815,844		25,646,535		25,919,603		22,204,138
Liabilities		4 270 707		020 700		4 424 202		2,718		1,267,088
Accounts payable		1,378,797		839,799		1,431,303		-,		5,120,969
Accrued payroll, taxes, and employee withholdings		3,288,813		3,451,143		3,811,697		107,174		1,537
Accrued interest payable		6,476		5,157		3,859		1,307,782		•
Accrued compensated absences payable		67,707		104,356		102,990				117,856 56,000
Unearned revenue		F1 C41 070		4,402		113,119				48,972,616
Proportionate share of PERS net pension liability		51,641,978		58,422,295		70,900,585		2,209,740		1,265,369
Net other post employment pension obligation		1,445,032		1,221,132		1,407,086		729,604		1,265,569
Long-term debt:		625 027		CE3 504		F42.024		796,770		1,755,657
Due within one year		635,037		657,584		542,924		790,770		,,
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		2,559,834		1,902,250 66,608,118		1,359,326		5,153,788		73,531,823
i otal Liabilities		61,023,674		66,608,118		79,672,889		3,133,788		73,331,623
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)		7,339,562		4,744,940		2,490,532		-		14,418,585
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (PHIS)		71,210		337,238		280,507		30,265,636		417,063
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA)		81,325		114,531		188,691		385,903		359,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,492,097		5,196,709		2,959,730		180,972		15,195,425
Net Position										
Net invested in capital assets		7,852,485		7,752,637		8,049,968		8,573,189		4,332,764
Restricted for special revenues		2,186,131		2,036,936		9,924,425		13,618,716		21,262,452
Restricted for capital projects		122,888		147,613		1,656,674		2,209,287		11,793,837
Restricted for PERS RHIA OPEB asset		291,967		538,147		713,143		520,767		1,044,918
Unrestricted		(33,454,417)		(38,453,953)		(44,050,800)		(39,670,317)		(35,907,150)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	(23,000,946)	\$	(27,978,620)	\$	(23,706,590)	\$	(14,748,358)	\$	2,526,821
Business Activities		2.055 ***		4.60.5		2.042.052		1.045.005		1 707 000
Assets	\$	3,069,416	\$	1,604,614	\$	2,012,962	\$	1,845,905	\$	1,797,890
Liabilities		3,441,834		4,558,265		6,240,799		-		3,959,108
Deferred outflows of resources		1,182,853		1,640,321		2,608,380		-		3,286,290
Deferred inflows of resources		465,575	<u> </u>	344,781	<u> </u>	207,011	\$	1,845,905	<u>-</u>	1,021,729 (1,694,547)
Total Net Position Business Activities - Unrestricted	\$	344,860	\$	(1,658,111)	<u> </u>	(1,826,468)	<u> </u>	1,040,905	÷	(1,034,347)
Total Net Position	n_\$	(22,656,086)	\$	(29,636,731)	\$	(25,533,058)	\$	(12,902,453)	\$	832,274

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	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18			
Expenses								
Instruction	\$ 29,810,073	\$ 21,269,568	\$ 44,825,008	\$ 37,274,240	\$ 37,864,732			
Support services	52,680,242	51,670,311	64,729,187	64,551,436	65,108,713			
Community services	101,164	172,702	701,111	1,939,873	1,568,636			
Interest on long-term debt	267,982	267,988	248,914	216,756	84,440			
Total Expenses	82,859,461	73,380,569	110,504,220	103,982,305	104,626,521			
Program Revenues								
Charges for services								
Instruction	23,769,023	18,160,074	17,660,248	18,114,578	19,567,245			
Support services	6,339,345	7,411,572	7,913,009	8,843,769	5,330,516			
Community services	-	-	-	-	-			
Operating grants and contributions								
Instruction	16,998,045	23,365,229	23,543,815	28,481,665	29,640,082			
Support services	458,064	555,226	650,855	667,635	929,866			
Community services	92,010	103,585	102,694	100,946	82,977			
Total Program Revenues	47,656,487	49,595,686	49,870,621	56,208,593	55,550,686			
Net (Expenses)	(35,202,974)	(23,784,883)	(60,633,599)	(47,773,712)	(49,075,835)			
General Revenues								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	9,700,133	9,964,922	10,615,752	11,021,073	11,507,748			
Federal aid not restricted to specific purposes	-	-	-	-	-			
Timberrevenue	318,010	333,621	550,070	534,034	593,795			
State school fund for general support	26,789,365	28,519,652	29,983,504	30,571,838	33,448,065			
Interest and investment earnings	117,380	121,909	164,391	280,420	412,219			
Gain on sale of capital asset	_	-						
Total General Revenues	36,924,888	38,940,104	41,313,717	42,407,365	45,961,827			
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 1,721,914	\$ 15,155,221	\$ (19,319,882)	\$ (5,366,347)	\$ (3,114,008)			
Business Activities								
Expenses - Support Services	\$ 2,362,466	\$ 4,830,962	\$ 7,729,595	\$ 6,926,950	\$ 6,360,392			
Revenues - Charges for Services	2,088,802	6,746,682	5,159,084	6,997,328	7,372,245			
Change in Net Position Business Activities	\$ (273,664)	\$ 1,915,720	\$ (2,570,511)	\$ 70,378	\$ 1,011,853			
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 1,448,250	\$ 17,070,941	\$ (21,890,393)	\$ (5,295,969)	\$ (2,102,155)			

Source: Statement of Activities Northwest Regional ESD

Financial Trends

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

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years								
Governmental Activities	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23				
Expenses									
Instruction	\$ 41,873,604	\$ 45,333,537	\$ 45,592,922	\$ 43,323,492	\$ 54,785,840				
Support services	71,375,987	72,659,636	80,047,571	80,441,590	87,856,710				
Community services	2,518,433	2,204,578	1,692,742	1,422,535	2,421,128				
Facility Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	45,799				
Interest on long-term debt	182,877	156,940	137,866	110,179	93,608				
Total Expenses	115,950,901	120,354,691	127,471,101	125,297,796	145,203,085				
Program Revenues									
Charges for services									
Instruction	21,872,171	23,590,071	28,120,200	27,487,898	33,902,818				
Support services	8,954,399	5,692,603	6,855,132	6,645,449	5,515,393				
Community services	-		-	-	-				
Operating grants and contributions									
Instruction	31,136,217	34,935,491	41,098,955	43,934,287	60,034,760				
Support services	1,146,575	1,369,469	2,880,555	4,269,650	6,813,843				
Community services	107,648	106,818	129,865	82,627	121,577				
Total Program Revenues	63,217,010	65,694,452	79,084,707	82,419,911	106,388,391				
Net (Expenses)	(52,733,891)	(54,660,239)	(48,386,394)	(42,877,885)	(38,814,694)				
General Revenues									
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	11,944,629	12,559,594	13,140,690	13,705,399	14,406,476				
Federal aid not restricted to specific purposes	-	-	-	-	-				
Timber revenue	546,449	444,751	462,827	474,680	518,676				
State school fund for general support	33,505,792	36,252,194	37,732,900	37,490,661	39,237,698				
Interest and investment earnings	638,908	426,026	190,722	165,377	805,514				
Gain on sale of capital asset		_	1,131,285	_					
Total General Revenues	46,635,778	49,682,565	52,658,424	51,836,117	54,968,364				
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (6,098,113)	\$ (4,977,674)	\$ 4,272,030	\$ 8,958,232	\$ 16,153,669				
Business Activities									
Expenses - Support Services	\$ 7,369,087	\$ 8,779,181	\$ 10,328,818	\$ 8,917,373	\$ 8,821,832				
Revenues - Charges for Services	7,189,483	6,776,210	10,160,461	8,907,121	8,964,003				
Change in Net Position Business Activities	\$ (179,604)	\$ (2,002,971)	\$ (168,357)	\$ (10,252)	\$ 142,173				
Total Change in Net Positio	n \$ (6,277,717)	\$ (6,980,645)	\$ 4,103,673	\$ 8,947,980	\$ 16,295,842				

Source: Statement of Activities Northwest Regional ESD

^{*} 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									
		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	2017-18	
Fund Balances										
Unassigned										
General fund	\$	7,479,489	\$	5,565,060	\$	5,053,069	\$	4,438,900	\$	4,509,775
All Other Governmental										
Funds, reported in										
Restricted:										
Special Revenue Fund										
Grants, contracts and projects		3,536,356		5,621,114		8,186,894		7,781,177		6,637,453
Capital Projects		403,540		453,540		481,880		49,886		72,888
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,419,385	\$	11,639,714	\$	13,721,843	\$	12,269,963	\$	11,220,116

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										
	2018-19			2019-20		2020-21	2021-22			2022-23	
Fund Balances											
Unassigned											
General fund	\$	3,928,173	\$	4,535,509	\$	5,537,027	\$	6,291,285	\$	7,261,823	
All Other Governmental											
Funds, reported in											
Restricted:											
Special Revenue Fund											
Grants, contracts and projects		2,186,131		2,036,936		9,924,425		13,618,716		21,262,452	
Capital Projects		122,888		147,613		1,656,674		2,209,287		11,793,836	
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,237,192	\$	6,720,058	\$	17,118,126	\$	22,119,288	\$	40,318,112	

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										
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18						
Revenues											
Property Taxes	\$ 9,622,759	\$ 10,046,129	\$ 10,570,229	\$ 10,983,848	\$ 11,717,252						
Charges for services	25,085,295	25,648,076	25,836,847	27,654,138	26,306,778						
Earnings from investments	117,380	121,909	164,391	280,420	412,219						
Intermediate sources	-	-	2,007	2,139	1,230						
State sources	43,803,242	46,314,693	48,584,287	53,140,508	56,260,659						
Federal Sources	5,875,325	6,486,190	5,981,054	6,517,680	7,023,879						
Total Revenues	84,504,001	88,616,997	91,138,815	98,578,733	101,722,017						
Expenditures											
Current Operating											
Instruction	29,728,085	30,745,136	30,623,200	33,963,440	36,096,559						
Support services	48,288,362	40,596,729	40,057,200	57,407,399	61,570,834						
Community services	100,714	206,394	426,006	1,909,285	1,543,686						
Building acquisition and improvement	-	-	31,660	29,166	98,472						
Apportionment of funds	3,792,330	16,149,834	16,956,384	5,478,583	2,327,765						
Capital outlay	198,910	39,635	302,308	1,102,028	355,975						
Debt Service											
Principal	390,000	410,000	430,000	583,863	606,647						
Interest	267,015	248,940	229,928	206,049	171,926						
Bond issuance costs	_		-	29,800	-						
Total Expenditures	82,765,416	88,396,668	89,056,686	100,709,613	102,771,864						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	1,738,585	220,329	2,082,129	(2,130,880)	(1,049,847)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	679,000	-						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-						
Operating transfers in	2,926,480	1,312,906	2,060,203	1,904,951	2,825,245						
Operating transfers out	(2,926,480)	(1,312,906)	(2,060,203)	(1,904,951)	(2,825,245)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			679,000							
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,738,585	\$ 220,329	\$ 2,082,129	\$ (1,451,880)	\$ (1,049,847)						
Debt Services as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	0.80%	0.75%	0.74%	0.79%	0.76%						

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		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 12,008,746	\$ 12,558,282	\$ 13,162,514	\$ 13,719,634	\$ 14,387,382
Charges for services	32,705,823	30,632,817	37,722,702	35,923,294	41,251,291
Earnings from investments	638,908	426,026	190,722	165,377	805,514
Intermediate sources	1,644	5,160	48,203	79,255	13,279
State sources	57,349,833	64,381,349	70,674,982	71,224,380	89,749,549
Federal Sources	7,211,951	7,372,071	8,834,547	13,158,324	15,130,647
Other					
Total Revenues	109,916,905	115,375,705	130,633,670	134,270,264	161,337,662
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
Instruction	40,705,662	40,806,278	41,739,981	44,265,082	56,103,450
Support services	64,384,199	67,277,352	71,566,087	77,393,017	87,933,269
Community services	2,498,772	2,119,105	1,563,512	1,449,005	2,404,958
Building acquisition and improvement	-	25,275	42,224	4,704,741	77,109
Apportionment of funds	6,437,536	3,883,450	5,115,906	-	1,525,787
Capital outlay	95,809	-	559,798	817,205	9,495,452
Debt Service					
Principal	628,846	656,218	678,765	564,105	583,738
Interest	149,005	125,161	100,614	75,947	52,814
Bond issuance costs	-	_	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	114,899,829	114,892,839	121,366,887	129,269,102	158,176,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,982,924)	482,866	9,266,783	5,001,162	3,161,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	15,037,739
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1,131,285	-	-
Operating transfers in	3,175,393	2,553,539	2,787,968	2,752,932	3,104,416
Operating transfers out	(3,175,393)	(2,553,539)	(2,787,968)	(2,752,932)	(3,104,416)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,131,285	-	15,037,739
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,982,924)	\$ 482,866	\$ 10,398,068	\$ 5,001,162	\$ 18,198,824
Debt Services as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.68%	0.68%	0.65%	1.46%	0.43%

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
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
2023	169,125,202,472	336,609,040	3,890,250,222	2,693,902,798

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	Total Direct Tax Rate	Amount tax rate will raise	Less: Reduction and Adjustments	Total Taxes Imposed (Net Levy)
\$ 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
176,045,964,532	77,510,677,710	0.154	11,605,579	(29,263)	11,576,316

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 Levy		Levy	Collections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Levied for the		Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage of
Ending June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
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
2023	14,817,033	14,200,437	95.84	168,806	14,369,243	96.98

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

	2023					2014			
Taxpayer	T	axable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	т	axable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Ten Largest Taxpayers									
Intel Corporation	\$	1,895,002,799	1	2.46%	\$	1,269,464,924	1	2.60%	
Nike, Inc		1,464,501,430	2	1.89%		566,111,038	2	1.16%	
Portland General Electric		1,124,597,930	3	1.45%		412,348,330	3	0.84%	
Pacific Realty Associates		440,231,557	4	0.57%		308,313,428	4	0.63%	
Northwest Natural Gas Co		468,313,450	5	0.60%		299,588,240	6	0.61%	
Verizon Communications		360,262,000	6	0.46%				0.00%	
Genentech Inc		328,238,530	7	0.42%				0.00%	
Comcast Corporation		274,530,000	8	0.35%		267,863,300	5	0.55%	
Northwest Fiber LLC		223,356,900	9	0.29%				0.00%	
LAM Research Corporation		230,442,558	10	0.30%				0.00%	
Frontier Communications						249,585,000	7	0.51%	
Maxim Integrated Products						142,394,136	9	0.29%	
Fred Meyer Stores, Inc						149,478,380	8	0.31%	
PPR Wasington Square LLC		111				134,845,690	10	0.28%	
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers		6,809,477,154		8.79%		3,799,992,466		7.78%	
All Other Taxpayers		70,701,200,556		91.20%		45,084,809,076		92.23%	
Total All Taxpayers	\$	77,510,677,710		99.99%	\$	48,884,801,542		100.01%	

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 oligation, net of amortized Bond Discount	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Actual Assessment Value	Percentage of Personal Income
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%	0.00%
2023	14,486,818	20,049	14,466,769	77,510,677,710	0.019%	N/A*

Source: ESD's Financial Records, specifically Tables Fin Stmts June 30, 20XX tabl NOTE 6. Long-Term Debt

^{*} Data unavailabe for time period specified

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

Year	Population (1)	F	Personal Income	 (2)	Unemployment Rate
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	600,176		44,040,914,880	73,380	3.1%

N/A*

N/A*

N/A*

Notes:

2023

1. United States Census Bureau for Washington County in its entirety.

N/A*

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 –2022 and Nine Years Prior

· · · · -	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2013			
	Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Ten Largest Employers							
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
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
2023	339	284	52	675

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
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
2023	24,944,285	3,969,533	2,812,690	1,062,685	32,789,193

Source: Northwest Regional ESD Annual Reports



Single Audit Section



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ı	Pass-Through		
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				
Title ID School Programs				
Title ID - Basic Grant to LEA's	84.01	73306	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	\$ 10,500
			ALN 84.01 Subtotal	10,500
			ALIV O HOL SUDIOIU	10,000
Migrant Education, State Grant Program				
Migrant Education, State Grant Program	84.011	68125	7/1/2021-9/30/2022	355,128
		68136	7/1/2021–9/30/2022	807
		70943	7/1/2021-9/30/2022	101,321
		73280	7/1/2022-9/30/2023	390,946
		74904	7/1/2022–6/30/2023	250,000
			ALN 84.011 Subtotal	1,098,203
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and	Youth			
Title ID Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth Programs	84.013	15623	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	177,755
			ALN 84.013 Subtotal	177,755
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	11048	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	444,019
		70586	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	73,783
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B 611)	84.027	11048	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	3,694,846
		11117 A8	7/1/2017-6/30/2023	2,492,454
		15623	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	87,820
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B 611 ARP)	84.027	11048	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	464,714
		15623	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	10,588
			ALN 84.027 Subtotal	7,268,224
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	22073	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	827,866
			ALN 84.027A Subtotal	827,866
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	11048	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	39,087
		11117 A7	7/1/2017-6/30/2023	299,699
			ALN 84.173 Subtotal	338,785
		Special Ed	ucation Cluster Subtotal	8,434,874
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (IDEA Part C)	84.181	11117 A7	7/1/2017-6/30/2023	1,073,677
			ALN 84.181 Subtotal	1,073,677
English Language Acquisition State Grants				
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	58516	7/1/2020-9/30/2023	17,747
			ALN 84.365 Subtotal	17,747
Education Stabilization Fund				
ESD ESSER II Fund (COVID-19)	84.425D	65033	3/13/2020-11/14/2023	4,107,573
ESD Technical Assistance (COVID 19)	84.425	73306	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	266,025
School Safety Specialist (COVID-19)	84.425	75266	7/1/2022-9/30/2024	50,070
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			ALN 84.425 Subtotal	
Total of Passed-th	rough funds	from Oregon D	epartment of Education	15,236,425

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Pass-Through	1	
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	121,577
			ALN 84.126 Subtotal	121,577
Total of Passed-thro	ugh funds from (Oregon Depart	ment of Human Services	121,577
	TOTAL U.S. DEP	PARTMENT OF	EDUCATION PROGRAMS	15,358,002
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Oregon Department of Education				
Child Nutrition				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	7/1/2022–6/30/2023	27,794
National School Lunch Program Commodities	10.555	N/A	7/1/2022–6/30/2023	7,625
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	7/1/2022-6/30/2023	76,000
			ALN 10.555 Subtotal	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			71011 2012 2012 2013	
Passed through Oregon Department of Education				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants				
Early Learning Hub - Coordinated Enrollment	93.434	66173	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	43,027
Early Learning Hub - Preschool Development Grant	93.434	70566	10/1/2021-12/30/2023	39,913
	93.434	74925	7/1/2022-6/30/2023 ALN 94.434 Subtotal	30,000 112,940
Adamston Allen Dermotine Cofe and Stable Femilies December			ALIV 34.434 SUDIOIUI	112,340
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	02.556	70524	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	12,386
Early Learning Family Support Services (Title IV-B2) EL Hub Family Preservation - Title IV-B2	93.556 93.556	70534 70550	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	3,139
LE ridb i drilly i reservation - filte iv-b2	33.330	70000	ALN 93.556 Subtotal	
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			7127 4 33.330 345 total	13,525
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93,575	68038	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	93,472
only out and bewildprinent block of ant	55.575	00000	ALN 93.575 Subtotal	
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	30,
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.596	68038	7/1/2021–6/30/2023	85,592
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.596	70185	10/1/2021-6/30/2023	475,075
·			ALN 93.575 Subtotal	560,667
		Child N	lutrition Cluster Subtotal	111,419
	Child Care a	and Developme	ent Fund Cluster Subtotal	654,139
Total of Pas	s-through funds	from Oregon L	Department of Education	894,022
TOTAL U.S. DEPAR	RTMENT OF HEAL	TH AND HUMA	AN SERVICES PROGRAMS	894,022
		TO	TAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS	\$ 16,252,024

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



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

December 19, 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, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 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, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 19, 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Roy R Rogers

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT PORTLAND, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

SECTION 1 - SUM	WART OF AUDITORS RESULTS		
FINANCIAL STAT	TEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over	financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	⊠ no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	□ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	⊠ no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 515(d)(2) of the Uniform Guidance?		yes	⊠ no
FEDERAL AWAR	<u>DS</u>		
Internal control over	major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	⊠ no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?		yes	⊠ no
IDENTIFICATIO	N OF MAJOR PROGRAMS		
AL NUMBER 84.425 84.181	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER ESSER Early Intervention		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		⊠ yes	no

NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT PORTLAND, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.



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December 19, 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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 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.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except for in the Fiduciary Fund that was over-expended by \$454,608.

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.