FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223



LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 1212 NE FOGARTY STREET NEWPORT, OREGON 97365

FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

The Business Services Department Kim Cusick, Business Services Director

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

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$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ZONE	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
1	Megan Cawley – Chair	June 30, 2023
2	Liz Martin - Vice Chair	June 30, 2023
3	Mike Rawles	June 30, 2025
4	Peter Vince	June 30, 2025
5	Senitila McKinley	June 30, 2025

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

1212 NE Fogarty Street Newport, Oregon 97365

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Karen Gray, Superintendent Kim Cusick, Business Services Director



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

November 17, 2022

To the Board of Directors Lincoln County School District Lincoln County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

The District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87- Leases* during the fiscal year under audit. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Lincoln County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lincoln County School 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2022 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 November 17, 2022, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The discussion and analysis of Lincoln County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements, which follows this MD&A. Comparative information is provided between the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$377,25,525
- The District has \$104,215,787 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School District's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the District as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the District's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in the financial report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements may also give you some insights into the District's overall financial health. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant fund, the general fund. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, presents financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, see note 15 Lease Payable & Receivable in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on Page 40 following this MD & A.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements present information on the District's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position shows the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. All capital assets and long-term liabilities, and general governmental functions, are shown in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities shows revenues, expenses and the change in net assets for the District as a whole. Revenue and expenses attributable to specific functions are segregated from general revenues to display the extent to which general revenues support each function.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds account for the same functions as reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows in and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the "modified accrual" accounting method which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. This information is essential for preparation of and compliance with annual budgets. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the government statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The District maintains one proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund for the District's self-insured medical and dental benefit plans.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets, liabilities and net position were as follows:

	2022		2021]	Difference	<u>%</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	49,009,973	\$ 45,013,981	\$	3,995,992	8.9%
Capital assets (net)		104,215,787	102,388,458	\$	1,827,329	1.8%
Total assets		153,225,760	147,402,439		5,823,321	4.0%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		6,091,937	6,242,027	\$	(150,090)	-2.4%
Non-current liabilities		60,783,384	80,387,375	\$	(19,603,991)	-24.4%
Total liabilities		66,875,321	86,629,402		(19,754,081)	-22.8%
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		78,806,036	71,713,458	\$	7,092,578	9.9%
Restricted For:						
Capital Projects		1,563,699	982,243	\$	581,456	59.2%
Grant Programs		4,141,204	1,639,959	\$	2,501,245	152.5%
Food Service		1,529,694	1,138,448	\$	391,246	34.4%
Student Body		1,122,920	1,039,316	\$	83,604	8.0%
Debt Service		11,409,180	10,694,421	\$	714,759	6.7%
Net assets: unrestricted		(17,054,886)	(19,293,638)	\$	2,238,752	-11.6%
Total net position	\$	81,517,847	\$ 67,914,207	\$	13,603,640	20.0%

The district has \$49,009,973 in current assets. The increase of \$3,995,992 from the prior year is primarily due to continued expenditure savings realized in all funds due to the COVID-19 pandemic which continues to suppress some expenditures. Additionally, many positions remained unfilled for part or all of the year due to effects of the pandemic. The district continued to use federal COVID relief funding to cover expenditures required for virtual and hybrid learning, PPE and other COVID related expenses, further increasing cash balances in the general fund. However, the increase was \$7,915,380 less than the prior year primarily because school was in session for most of the year and costs are beginning to return to normal.

The Internal Service Fund increased \$617,642 due in part to decreased utilization by employees and also due to plan changes made on the recommendation of the actuary in 2021 in order to maintain the viability of the funds for the future.

The district added \$3,943,366 in building and land improvements, including \$649,419 in land improvements at the North Area future building site, \$29,002 on the North Area Bus Barn, \$146,092 at two Toledo campuses, \$533,078 to complete 4 additional classrooms at the Early Childhood Center, and \$2,585,775 for the Oceanlake Elementary seismic upgrade. \$406,904 was added to equipment for food services (\$98,324), facilities & maintenance (\$173,248), data center upgrades (\$11,770), school equipment (\$67,036) and vehicles (\$36,200 Taft HS CTE, \$20,326 Technology Department). Current year depreciation was \$1,793,154. As a result of these activities, capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$1,827,329

The district sold two general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2002-2003 to pay down the district's unfunded actuarial liability for PERS. The District received voter approval in May 2011 to sell \$63,000,000 in Capital Construction Bonds. Those bonds were sold in June 2011, realizing a net premium of \$67,624,666 in revenue which was received in July 2011. As current year debt service payments on the bonds increase, the long-term liabilities decrease.

The District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	2022	2021		Difference		%
Revenues		•				
Charges for Services	\$ 319,383	\$	270,327	\$	49,056	18.1%
Operating Grants	17,317,215		16,856,227	\$	460,988	2.7%
Capital Grants	4,338,668			\$	4,338,668	
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	47,354,546		46,183,761	\$	1,170,785	2.5%
State Revenue Sharing	19,699,271		22,698,137	\$	(2,998,866)	-13.2%
Miscellaneous	6,712,121		6,320,985	_\$	391,136	6.2%
Total Revenues	95,741,204		92,329,437		3,411,767	3.7%
Expenses						
Instruction	43,060,788		42,489,303		571,485	1.3%
Support Services	31,855,042		30,072,699		1,782,343	5.9%
Community Services	2,866,821		3,477,987		(611,166)	-17.6%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,354,913		3,886,110		468,803	12.1%
Total Expenses	82,137,564		79,926,099		2,211,465	2.8%
Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position	13,603,640 67,914,207		12,403,338 55,510,869		1,200,302 12,403,338	9.7% 22.3%
Ending Net Position	\$ 81,517,847	\$	67,914,207	\$	13,603,640	20.0%

Approximately 57.6% of the costs of the District's activities are paid by property taxes. This percentage is approximately .2% less than the prior year as expenses were reduced 2.8% and property tax revenues increased 2.5%. Approximately 22.76% of revenue comes from the State of Oregon revenue sharing. This is a decrease of 1.82% compared to the prior year, primarily due to reduced student enrollment. Roughly 21% of the District's activities continue to be paid with operating grants.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the governmental funds statements are to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Unreserved fund balance measures the District's net resources available for appropriation in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$37,725,525.

Summary of ending fund balances for the major governmental funds for 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

	ENDING FUND BALANCE							
	2022			2021	Change			
General Fund	\$	17,958,828	\$	13,848,250	\$	4,110,578		
Special Revenue Funds		6,793,818		7,663,102		(869,284)		
Debt Service Fund		11,409,180		11,032,350		376,830		
Capital Construction Fund		1,563,699		982,243		581,456		
Total	\$	37,725,525	\$	33,525,945	\$	4,199,580		

The General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$4,110,578. Board policy requires a minimum of 7% of the General Fund Budget to be retained at the fiscal year end as an ending fund balance in order to cover cash flow requirements from June through November until local tax revenues are received. As the district's budget increases, the ending fund balance requirement increases proportionately. Additional ending fund balance was realized due to savings in expenditures related to the COVID-19 pandemic closures ordered by Oregon's Governor, Kate Brown, and due to the continued use of federal COVID relief funds to cover pandemic related expenditures.

Special Revenue Fund ending balances decreased as grant funds were spent down during the year. The Debt Service Fund balance has increased as a result of continuing to build a reserve balance for the PERS Debt Service Fund to offset future year expenditure increases. The Capital Construction Fund ending balance increased because of a reduction in capital expenditures from this fund and an increase in Construction Excise Tax revenue over the prior year.

In prior years, the Self-Insurance Fund balance was reported in this section. This fund is now reported as a Proprietary Fund and therefore is not included above with the Governmental Funds.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 2,638,285	\$ 2,020,643	\$617,642	

In 2015-16 the District added a Group HRA medical plan in addition to the existing Dental/Vision Self Insured Plans. The purpose of the Group HRA is to provide reimbursement to staff for medical deductible and out of pocket expenses that are equivalent to a \$650 deductible plan with higher medical expense benefits. The Group HRA is funded by the difference in premium between MODA's high deductible plan and the District's medical benefit cap. The Dental/Vision Self Insured Plan ending fund balance increased \$126,012. The Group HRA ending fund balance

increased \$491,630 due to plan changes made on the recommendation of the actuary in order to maintain the viability of the funds for the future, for a net increase of \$617,642.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$104,215,787 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 of the District's Financial Statements following this MD & A for further details on capital assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$61,544,935 in outstanding bonds. The two bond obligations the District incurred in 2002-2003 are the Limited Tax Pension Bonds sold in October 2002 and April 2003. The resources from these bonds allowed the District to pay down the unfunded liability with Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). As a result of these bonds, for 2021-22 the District received a rate credit (reduction) of (40.06%) and the District's 2021-22 PERS rate was reduced from 29.23% to .05%. The rate is not 0% because the district is still required to pay the retiree healthcare rate of .05% and the rate credit cannot be applied to this amount. The District repays the bonds from the same money that it would have paid to PERS by charging 19% to salary expenditures and transferring those funds to the PERS debt service fund. The 2011 General Obligation Bonds have been reduced by \$5,265,000 from the previous year, with an outstanding value of \$25,410,000. See Note 9 of the District's Financial Statements following this MD & A for further details on long term debt.

THE 2022-23 BUDGET

The budget for 2022-23 has total appropriations of \$156,647,027, compared to the 2021-22 budget of \$153,964,588, a 2% net increase of \$2,682,439.

The General Fund budget increased \$9,029,994, \$3,836,126 of that being a 6% increase in operating expenses, excluding the required 7% unappropriated ending fund balance, contingency funds and transfers to special funds required by board policy (\$5,550,000). The district has an ample general fund ending balance above the 7% ending fund balance required by board policy due primarily to actual expenditures being reduced by conditions during the pandemic. \$3,750,000 has been retained and budgeted in contingency as a cushion against further enrollment or funding declines. \$5,550,000 has been budgeted as transfers to Special Revenue funds as required by board policy in order to fund future curriculum, music, technology and property purchases, as well as providing for future building maintenance. These funds are transferred to special revenue funds for one-time expenditures because they are one-time revenues and should not be used to fund employee positions that must be sustained in future years by revenue from the State School Fund. The State School Fund was only increased 1.1% for the biennium which is inadequate to fund all positions sustainably.

The state's Student Investment Account which is permanently funded by a corporate business tax allowed \$2,054,968 in positions to be shifted there from the General Fund. Additionally, \$989,043 was budgeted in COVID relief funds in order to maintain current staffing levels and to continue providing distance learning opportunities for students not ready to return to in-person learning.

The Special Revenue Funds budget decreased a total of \$8,463,665. 50% or \$4,235,724 of that reduction is attributable to the COVID relief grants that have been spent down. Additionally, the Special Funds budget fluctuates from year to year as the availability of and the need for grants is ever changing.

The Self Insurance Funds budget was increased by \$358,385 in anticipation of an increase in revenue due to plan changes mentioned earlier.

The Capital Construction Funds increase of \$1,692,500 includes a \$1,000,000 transfer to the Capital Construction Fund from the General Fund excess ending fund balance for property purchases and an increase in the ending fund balance of \$581,457 due to reduced expenditures in 2021-22.

The remaining over-all budget increase includes the Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance for the Debt Service Funds which reflects the annual increases in both the PERS and GO Bond payments and the increase in balances held for future payments on those bonds.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, parents, staff, students, investors and creditors with an overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information please contact Business Services at the Lincoln County School District.

Kim Cusick, Business Services Director

Lincoln County School District

Kim Cusick

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	NMENTAL VITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,973,920
Receivables	8,206,657
Prepaids	76,606
Lease Assets - GASB 87	240,951
OPEB Asset Oregon RHIA	511,839
Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,233,747
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 94,982,040
Total Assets	 153,225,760
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related deferrals - Oregon RHIA	350,697
Pension related deferrals - Implicit	216,846
Pension related deferrals - Oregon PERS	 8,940,135
Total Deferred Outflows	 9,507,678
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,397,323
Payroll liabilities	2,180,258
Unearned revenue	514,356
Noncurrent liabilities:	
OPEB Liability Implicit Subsidy	2,887,855
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Oregon PERS	4,041,165
Due within one year	8,610,874
Due in more than one year	 45,243,490
Total Liabilities	 66,875,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Lessor - GASB 87	128,876
Pension related deferrals - Oregon RHIA	231,352
Pension related deferrals - Implicit	1,626,387
Pension related deferrals - Oregon PERS	 12,353,655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 14,340,270
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	78,806,036
Capital Projects	1,563,699
Grant Programs	4,141,204
Food Service	1,529,694
Student Body	1,329,694
Debt Service	1,122,920
Unrestricted	 (17,054,886)
Total Net Position	\$ 81,517,847

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{\text{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}}$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS	1	EXPENSES	CHARGES FO		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
Instruction	\$	43,060,788	\$	312,979	\$	7,623,519	\$	2,342,881	\$	(32,781,409)
Support Services		31,855,042		-		6,472,183		1,995,787		(23,387,072)
Community Services		2,866,821		6,404		3,221,513		-		361,096
Interest on Long-Term Debt		4,354,913				-				(4,354,913)
Total Primary Government	\$	82,137,564	\$	319,383	\$	17,317,215	\$	4,338,668		(60,162,298)
General Revenues Property Taxes State Revenue Sharing Grants/Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs										47,354,546 19,699,271
				ite, Intermedia deral Sources	ite and	Local Sources				3,760,657 1,013,339
				st and Investm	ent Ear	rnings				58,455
			Misce	llaneous						1,879,670
			Total General Revenues							73,765,938
			Changes in Net Position							13,603,640
			Net P	osition - Begin	nning					67,914,207
			Net P	osition - Endi	ng				\$	81,517,847

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND		
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$	16,948,346	\$	7,785,978	\$	11,030,477	
Receivables:		1 (00 201				224 221	
Taxes		1,600,391		-		224,321	
Accounts Grants		960,189		4,874,820		378,703	
Leases		128,730		4,074,020		_	
Due from other funds		4,283,109		_		_	
Prepaid Expense		76,606					
Total Assets	\$	23,997,371	\$	12,660,798	\$	11,633,501	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND	FUND BAI	LANCES:					
Liabilities:	- 51.D D/H						
Due to Other Funds	\$	_	\$	4,283,109	\$	-	
Accounts Payable		1,488,322		924,250		-	
Payroll Liabilities		1,882,841		145,265		-	
Unearned Revenue		-		514,356		-	
DOE - SSFG Payable		938,113					
Total Liabilities		4,309,276		5,866,980			
Deferred Inflows:							
Unavailable revenue:							
Lease Receivable		128,876		-		-	
Property Taxes		1,600,391				224,321	
Total Deferred Inflows		1,729,267		-		224,321	
Fund Balances:							
Non-Spendable		76,606		-		-	
Restricted For:							
Capital Projects		-		1 055 406		-	
Grant Programs		-		1,875,496		-	
Food Service		-		1,529,694		-	
Student Body Debt Service		-		1,122,920		11 400 190	
Committed For:		-		-		11,409,180	
Building Maintenance		_		498,447			
Curriculum		_		900,000		_	
Technology Services		-		706,888		- -	
Vehicle Replacement		_		160,373		_	
Unassigned		17,882,222		-		_	
Total Fund Balances		17,958,828		6,793,818		11,409,180	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	23,997,371	\$	12,660,798	\$	11,633,501	
and I und Datanees	ψ	23,771,371	ψ	12,000,790	Ψ	11,055,501	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CAPITAL STRUCTION FUND	TOTALS
\$ 1,526,850	\$ 37,291,651
36,900 - - -	 1,824,712 1,375,792 4,874,820 128,730 4,283,109 76,606
\$ 1,563,750	\$ 49,855,420
\$ 51 51	\$ 4,283,109 2,412,623 2,028,106 514,356 938,113
- -	 128,876 1,824,712
<u> </u>	 1,953,588
-	76,606
1,563,699 - - - -	1,563,699 1,875,496 1,529,694 1,122,920 11,409,180
- - - - -	498,447 900,000 706,888 160,373 17,882,222
 1,563,699	 37,725,525
\$ 1,563,750	\$ 49,855,420

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 GENERAL FUND	 SPECIAL FUNDS	DE	BT SERVICE FUND
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 41,490,108	\$ 16,170	\$	5,858,138
Federal grants	426,046	14,068,132		-
State and local sources	22,477,596	8,175,044		-
Intermediate Sources	304,161	105.520		-
Charges for services	213,844	105,539		6,151,500
Earnings from investments	55,516	10,978		(27,793)
Miscellaneous	412,314	 1,752,387		
Total Revenues	 65,379,585	 24,128,250		11,981,845
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction	35,096,530	9,758,306		-
Support Services	25,930,617	8,284,646		-
Community Services	· -	2,986,130		-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	_	-		-
Other Uses	_	_		-
Capital Outlay	355,879	4,338,668		-
Operating Contingency		-		-
Debt Service:				
Other General Professional Services	3,000	_		-
Principal	, <u>-</u>	_		7,597,923
Interest		 		4,007,092
Total Expenditures	 61,386,026	 25,367,750		11,605,015
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,993,559	(1,239,500)		376,830
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):				
Transfers in	_	350,000		-
Transfer out	(350,000)	-		-
Lease Proceeds	258,374			
Sale of Capital Assets	 208,645	 20,216		
Total other financing sources (uses)	117,019	 370,216		
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,110,578	(869,284)		376,830
Fund balance, beginning	 13,848,250	 7,663,102		11,032,350
Fund balance, Ending	\$ 17,958,828	\$ 6,793,818	\$	11,409,180

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CAPI CONSTR FUI	UCTION		TOTALS
¢	(00.7(2	ď	40.072.170
\$	698,762	\$	48,063,178
	-		14,494,178
	-		30,652,640
	-		304,161
	7.400		6,470,883
	7,420		46,121
			2,164,701
	706,182		102,195,862
	_		44,854,836
	_		34,215,263
	_		2,986,130
	_		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	_		_
	124,726		4,819,273
	-		-
			2.000
	-		3,000
	-		7,597,923
			4,007,092
	124,726		98,483,517
	581,456		3,712,345
	_		350,000
	_		(350,000)
			258,374
	_		228,861
			487,235
	581,456		4,199,580
	982,243		33,525,945
\$	1,563,699	\$	37,725,525

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	37,725,525
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		
Net Capital Assets		104,215,787
Lease assets are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those lease assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		240,951
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long term Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences \$ (152,152)		
OPEB Liability (4,297,396) General obligation bonds payable (Net of unamortized premium and discount) and Lease (53,854,364)		
	•	(58,303,912)
The Net Pension Asset (Liability), and deferred inflows and outflows related to the Net Pension Asset is the difference between the total pension liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and		
current employees and beneficiaries. This include Oregon PERS and RHIA		(6,823,501)
The Net Position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the Government-Wide balance sheet		2,638,285
Unavailable revenue related to property taxes and other assets		1,824,712
Net Position	\$	81,517,847

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{ \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON} } \end{array}$

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

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$	4,199,580
Repayment of bond principal, premium/discount, compensated absences, and post retirement obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to these items are expensed in the Statement of Activities, but not in the governmental funds.	\$7,956,802
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeds depreciation.	
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	\$4,492,043 (\$2,664,714)
Internal Service Fund Net Income flows to the Statement of Activities	617,642
Lease assets are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those lease assets among the assets of the District as a whole. Net of debt payments and amortization	249
The OPEB (implicit) and the changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the Liability Asset represents the changes in the OPEB Liability from year to year	\$147,032
The Pension Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outlfows related to the Net Pension Asset/Liability 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. This includes Oregon PERS a	(436,362)
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes a deferred revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is no deferred revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	(708,632)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	13,603,640

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2022

	SELF	SELF INSURANCE FUND		
ASSETS:				
Current assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	2,682,269		
Accounts Receivable		2,603		
Total current assets		2,684,872		
Total assets	\$	2,684,872		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:				
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	46,587		
Total Current Liabilities		46,587		
Total Liabilities		46,587		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		2,638,285		
Total Net Position		2,638,285		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	2,684,872		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SELF	SELF INSURANCE FUND			
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Services Provided to Other Funds Miscellaneous	\$	1,670,834 32,190			
Total Operating Revenues		1,703,024			
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Purchased Services		1,097,716			
Total Operating Expenses		1,097,716			
Income From Operations		605,308			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Earnings from Investments		12,334			
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		12,334			
Change in Net Position		617,642			
Net Position, Beginning		2,020,643			
Net Position, Ending	\$	2,638,285			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SELI	SELF INSURANCE FUND		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,700,421		
Cash Paid to Vendors		(1,096,278)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		604,143		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Received		12,334		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		616,477		
Cash and investments, beginning of year		2,065,792		
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	2,682,269		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Change in Net Position	\$	605,308		
Adjustments for:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(2,603)		
Increase (Decrease) in Payables		1,438		
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Claims				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	604,143		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

Lincoln County School district is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and any component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The District does not have any component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund statement level.

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

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL FUNDS

The Special Funds account for revenues and expenditures related to specific educational and other projects. Principal revenue sources are federal and state grant awards, fundraising, donations, proceeds from the sale of land and/or buildings and earnings from temporary investments.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest of the District's general obligation bonds and PERS Bonds. The principal resources are property taxes for general obligation bonds and internal charges for PERS Bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

The Capital Construction Fund accounts for expenditures related to capital projects. Principal resources are bond proceeds and construction excise taxes.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's business-type activities. There are two types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. Both fund types use the same generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as similar to businesses in the private sector. Both enterprise and internal service funds recover the full cost of providing services (including capital costs) through fees and charges on those who use their services. The adopted budget is based on the modified accrual basis. The management of these funds, however, is based on the "bottom line" and whether the expenses are supported by revenue. The District uses "net unrestricted position" to evaluate these funds. This method is similar to working capital and is the result of all transactions that affect unrestricted assets and liabilities. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are internal health insurance charges. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

SELF INSURANCE FUND

The Self Insurance Fund is an internal service fund that accounts for insurance claims made by employees for various medical costs. The principal resources are internal charges.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The governmental are maintained using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available) and expenditures are recorded at the time the related fund liabilities are incurred, except for:

- 1) Vested compensated absences which are recorded as expenditures to the extent they are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.
- 2) Post retirement benefits which are recorded when paid.
- 3) Accrued interest and principal on long-term debt which is recorded on its due date.

Significant revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting are as follows:

- 1) Federal and state grants.
- 2) Property taxes received within approximately sixty days of the end of a fiscal year.
- 3) Any local or county shared revenues.

The basis of accounting described above is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except the property taxes received after year-end not considered budgetary resources in the funds. A budget is not prepared for the agency funds as allowed by Oregon law.

The District begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Instruction, Supporting Services, Enterprise & Community Services, Facilities Acquisition and Construction, Other Uses - Debt Service and Interfund Transfers, Operating Contingency.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budgeted appropriation amounts and a supplemental budget and appropriation transfers. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

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

GRANTS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 50 years

Vehicles and Equipment 5 to 30 years

RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District'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 the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued in the government-wide statements. A liability is accrued in the governmental funds because the District expects that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

LEASE RECEIVABLES

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the government, reduced by principal payments received.

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.

LEASES PAYABLE

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE

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

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The District has not assigned fund balances.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

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

NET POSITION

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, restricted net position is utilized first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports revenue in the governmental funds that is not available to pay for current obligations as Deferred Inflows.

FAIR VALUE, INPUTS, 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 up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

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

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

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

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

2. BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

While the District reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District's budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles, as required by ORS. The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The primary differences between the District's budgetary basis and GAAP basis is the classification of capital outlay and debt service, which for budgetary purposes is reported within the functional categories at the level of appropriation control. In the budgetary statements capital purchases and debt service payments are recognized as expenses whereas in the GAAP statements they are recorded as increases in capital assets and reductions in long term debt. The District also posts the net present value of leased assets to the GAAP funds but not the budgetary funds, this increases other financing sources and capital outlay.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the District's cash management policies, because the District does not have an official investment policy. Statutes authorize the District to invest in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98.98% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2022, (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:	2022		
Petty Cash	\$ 3		
Demand Deposits:			
Checking		6,336,900	
CD's	422,83		
Investments		33,213,812	
	\$	39,973,920	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Investment Maturities (in months)						
Investment Type]	Fair Value	L	ess than 3		3-18		More tha	n 18
Oregon Coast Investments		10,655,605		10,655,605			-		-
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		22,558,207		22,558,207			-		
Total	\$	33,213,812	\$	33,213,812	\$		-	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB.

Credit Risk-Investment

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

Custodial Credit Risk

At year-end, the District's net carrying amount of deposits was \$6,336,900 and the bank balance was \$8,117,315. Of these deposits, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

4. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded because all receivables are deemed to be collectable.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	 Additions	Deletions		Deletions Jun	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	7,298,820	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,298,820
Construction in Progress		1,793,154	 1,934,927		(1,793,154)		1,934,927
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		9,091,974	1,934,927		(1,793,154)		9,233,747
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements		9,274,992	649,419		-		9,924,411
Buildings		126,851,101	3,293,947		-		130,145,048
Equipment		6,128,324	406,904				6,535,228
Total Capital Assets		151,346,391	6,285,197		(1,793,154)		155,838,434
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		806,153	102,788		-		908,941
Buildings		43,879,562	2,335,262		-		46,214,824
Equipment		4,272,218	226,664				4,498,882
Total Accumulated Depreciation		48,957,933	2,664,714		-		51,622,647
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	102,388,458				\$	104,215,787

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,998,536
Support Services	532,943
Community Services	133,235
Total	\$ 2,664,714

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- 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.
 - Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement. General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.
 - A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$0, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$1,886,564 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$4,041,165 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .034 percent and .072 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$425,637.

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 0.05%
- (2) OPSRP general services 0.00%

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources of Res	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	378,279	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,011,625		10,635
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,991,643
Net changes in proportionate share	7,550,231		7,742,969	
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,608,408
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		8,940,135		12,353,655
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		-		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	\$ 8,940,135		12,353,655
		·		·

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

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

Year ending June 30,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amount
2023	\$	(256,644)
2024		(877,168)
2025		(295,702)
2026		(1,546,234)
2027		(437,771)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(3,413,519)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro
Cost of Living Adjustifient	decision; blend based on service
	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
Mortality	valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with
Withtanty	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, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

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

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

	1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
Proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 7,935,882	\$	4,041,165	\$	782,701

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did made \$1,886,564 in optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Post Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2020 and the measurement date was June 30, 2022.

Funding Policy

The District has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance. The District considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the District as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of July 1, 2020 using the Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of July 1, 2018. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Health Care Cost Trend	Medical and vision:	
	Year	Pre-65 Trend
	2021	3.50%
	2022	4.00%
	2023	4.50%
	2024	5.00%
	2025	5.50%
	2026	6.00%
	2027	5.90%
	2028	5.80%
	2029	5.70%
	2030	5.60%
	2030+	5.5-4.5%
General Inflation	2% per year	
Annual Pay Increases	3% per year	
Mortality	- ·	ee tables, sex distinct, projected generationally. Mortality is basis using the Unisex Social Security Date Scale.
Disability	Based on Oregon PERS assugender, and duration from hi	imptions. Annual rates are based on employment classification, re date.
Withdrawal	Based on Oregon PERS assu gender, and duration from hi	imptions. Annual rates are based on employment classification, ire date.
Retirement	Based on Oregon PERS assu service, and employment cla	imptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of ssification.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability, beginning of year	\$ 3,056,944
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	265,018
Interest	72,563
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	(312,799)
Benefit payments	(193,871)
Balance as of end of Year	\$ 2,887,855

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Trend Rates

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.5%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.5%) or one percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate In	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,135,625	\$ 2,887,855	\$ 2,660,104
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,512,467	\$ 2,887,855	\$ 3,345,398

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits

The City reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Re	sources	Resources	
\$	8,470	\$	594,184
	208,376		1,032,203
\$	216,846	\$	1,626,387
		Resources \$ 8,470 208,376	Resources \$ 8,470 \$ 208,376

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (290,742)
2024	(290,742)
2025	(290,744)
2026	(131,343)
2027	(183,437)
Thereafter	 (222,533)
Total	\$ (1,409,541)

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (RHIA)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were \$30,481 \$4,484 and \$3,646, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$511,839) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was 0.149 percent and 0.427 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 15,142.

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (83,710)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	98,852
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	-
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ 15,142

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Def	erred Outflow	Defe	erred Inflow
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,240
Changes in assumptions		10,071		7,614
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		121,640
Net changes in proportionate share		340,626		87,858
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		350,697		231,352
Contributions subsequent to measuring date				
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	350,697	\$	231,352

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

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 69,818
2024	115,722
2025	(27,771)
2026	(38,424)
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 119,345

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at:

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

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

		1%	Discount	1%
	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(452,647)	\$ (511,839)	\$ (562,404)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Pension Obligation Bonds

In October 31, 2002 and April 2003, the District issued \$47,951,519 of limited tax pension obligation bonds to finance its unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAL) with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The issuance of the bonds was considered an advance refunding of the District's UAL and resulted in an estimated present value savings of approximately \$12.3 million over the life of the bonds. The actual savings realized by the District over the life of the bonds is uncertain because of the various legislative changes and legal issues pending with the PERS system which could impact the District's future required contribution rate. The Pension Obligation Bonds bear interest at 2.06% - 6.10% and mature on June 30, 2028.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of default on the 2002 bonds, the owners of 25% or more of the outstanding principal of the 2002 bonds, or 51% or more of the 2003 bonds then outstanding may take any actions available at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of the bonds, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

General Obligation Bonds

On June 22, 2011, the District signed a purchase agreement to issue \$63,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued to pay for new construction and major renovation of District facilities. The bonds bear interest at 3.50-5.00% and mature on June 15, 2026. Included in the issue are \$15,000,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds, which are part of an expiring federal stimulus program. Through the program, the District benefits because the federal government pays the vast majority of interest on the Qualified School Construction Bonds. All of the interest was initially being paid by the federal government, but starting in 2012-2013 the District has been required to pay minimal amounts of interest due to the federal sequester. The District estimates that it will save nearly \$7,000,000 in interest expense over the life of the bonds.

The payment of the principal and interest on these bonds when due is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the State of Oregon under the provisions of the Oregon School Bond Guaranty Act – Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 328.321 and 328.356. Upon the occurrence and continuation of default on the bonds, the owners of 51% or more of the outstanding principal of the bonds then outstanding may take any actions available at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of the bonds, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement.

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in bonds outstanding are as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rates	est Beginning of Matured &		0 0		Beginning of		Beginning of			Outstanding End of Year	Due in One Year
October 2002	2.06-6.1%	\$ 21,009,781	\$	14,255,000	\$	-	\$	1,590,000	\$ 12,665,000	\$ 1,795,000		
April 2003	2.06-6.1%	26,941,738		13,465,000		-		-	13,465,000	-		
August 2011	3.50-5.00%	63,000,000		30,675,000				5,265,000	25,410,000	5,690,000		
				58,395,000		-		6,855,000	51,540,000	7,485,000		
Unamortized Pro	emium/ (Disco	unt)		3,149,935				1,076,273	2,073,662	1,073,611		
	Total Bonds	Payable	\$	61,544,935	\$		\$	7,931,273	\$ 53,613,662	\$ 8,558,611		

Future maturities of bond principal are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2002 PERS	RS Bonds 2003 PERS Bonds 2011				1 GO Bonds		
Ending June	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	1,795,000	701,830	-	3,337,922	5,690,000	1,190,000		
2024	2,015,000	603,285	2,735,000	762,922	4,720,000	905,500		
2025	2,255,000	491,452	3,055,000	609,464	-	716,700		
2026	2,510,000	366,300	2,855,000	435,940	15,000,000	716,700		
2027	2,790,000	226,995	2,875,000	273,776				
2028	1,300,000	72,150	1,945,000					
Total	\$ 12,665,000	\$ 2,462,012	\$ 13,465,000	\$ 5,420,024	\$ 25,410,000	\$ 3,528,900		

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Oustanding Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Oustanding End of Year	Balance Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Payable	177,681	152,152	177,681	152,152	152,152
Totals	\$ 67,538,378	\$ 152,152	\$ 177,681	\$ 152,152	\$ 152,152

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District has a deferred compensation plan available for its employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of death, disability, resignation, or retirement. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one, which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is self-insured for medical, dental, vision and for certain policy deductible limits on District vehicles, errors and omissions and the first \$1,000 of property/fire losses. The District purchases insurance for worker's compensation, liability claims and all property losses in excess of deductible limits. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the current fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances and Transfers are used to fund operations between funds. Interfund transfers are clearly segregated and shown on the face of the financial statements.

13. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon approved ballot Measure 5, a constitutional limit on property taxes for schoolsand non-school government operations, in November, 1990 (now Article XI, Section 11b). School operations include community colleges, local school districts and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this initiative has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues for the major source of operating revenue. The voters of the State of Oregon passed ballot Measure 50 in May 1997 to further reduce property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit.

Measure 50 reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the District for its 1997-98 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction is accomplished by rolling assessed property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10%, and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Measure also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State of Oregon to minimize the impact of the tax cuts to school districts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District receives a substantial portion of its operating funding 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 the District to either have increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on the District's operations cannot be determined.

The District is involved in various claims and legal matters relating to its operations which have all been tendered to, and are either being adjusted by the District's liability carrier, or are being defended by attorneys retained by the District's liability carrier.

15. LEASE PAYABLE & RECEIVABLE

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 02/25/2022, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 58 month lease as Lessee for the use of Kyocera Copier - Compass Online School. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,993.91. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$7,321.06. Lincoln County School District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$143.88. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8250%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 58 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$7,993.91 with accumulated amortization of \$578.87 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 43 month lease as Lessee for the use of SCE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision A5. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,653.63. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,185.40. Lincoln County School District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$120.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 43 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,653.63 with accumulated amortization of \$452.71 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 43 month lease as Lessee for the use of TAES Postage Machine Postbase Vision S3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,240.23. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$889.05. Lincoln County School District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$90.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 43 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,240.23 with accumulated amortization of \$339.53 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 02/04/2022, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Kyocera Copiers - District Wide. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$244,384.89. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$224,424.67. Lincoln County School District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,193.50. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$244,384.89 with accumulated amortization of \$19,958.10 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LEASE PAYABLE & RECEIVABLE

Lease Payable

On 11/04/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of TAHS Postage Machine - Sendpro C Series. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,995.25. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,103.54. Lincoln County School District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$308.55. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2250%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$5,995.25 with accumulated amortization of \$789.37 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 43 month lease as Lessee for the use of TOHS Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,240.23. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$889.05. Lincoln County School District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$90.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 43 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,240.23 with accumulated amortization of \$339.53 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 43 month lease as Lessee for the use of YVE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,240.23. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$889.05. Lincoln County School District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$90.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 43 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,240.23 with accumulated amortization of \$339.53 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	Princi	pal Payments	Inte	erest Payments		Total Payments					
2023	\$	52,253	\$	2,590	\$	54,843					
2024		52,878		1,965		54,843					
2025		52,730		1,333		54,063					
2026		52,578		704		53,283					
2027		30,263		119		30,382					
	\$	240,702	\$	6,712	\$	247,413					

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	200	ance as of y 1, 2021	A	Additions Reductions		_	Balance as of June 30, 2022	
Lease Liability								
Equipment								
Kyocera Copier - Compass Online School	\$	-	\$	7,994	\$	673	\$	7,321
SCE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision A5		1,654		-		468		1,185
TAES Postage Machine Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-		351		889
Kyocera Copiers - District Wide		-		244,385		19,960		224,425
TAHS Postage Machine - Sendpro C Series		-		5,995		892		5,104
TOHS Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-		351		889
YVE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-	•	351		889
Total Equipment Lease Liability	\$	5,374	\$	258,374	\$	23,047	\$	240,702

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LEASE PAYABLE & RECEIVABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2021		Additions		Reductions	_	alance as of une 30, 2022
Lease Assets							
Equipment							
Kyocera Copier - Compass Online School	\$	-	\$	7,994		\$	7,994
SCE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision A5		1,654		-			1,654
TAES Postage Machine Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-			1,240
Kyocera Copiers - District Wide		-		244,385			244,385
TAHS Postage Machine - Sendpro C Series		-		5,995			5,995
TOHS Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-			1,240
YVE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		1,240		-			1,240
Total Equipment Lease Assets		5,374		258,374	-		263,748
Total Lease Assets	\$	5,374	\$	258,374	\$ -	\$	263,748
Lease Accumulated Amortization Equipment							
Kyocera Copier - Compass Online School	\$	-	\$	579		\$	579
SCE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision A5		-		453			453
TAES Postage Machine Postbase Vision S3		-		340			340
Kyocera Copiers - District Wide		-		19,958			19,958
TAHS Postage Machine - Sendpro C Series		-		789			789
TOHS Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		-		340			340
YVE Postage Machine - Postbase Vision S3		-		340			340
Total Equipment Lease Accumulated Amortization		-		22,798	-		22,798
Total Lease Accumulated Amortization		<u> </u>		22,798	-		22,798
Total Governmental Lease Assets, Net	\$	5,374	\$	235,576	\$ -	\$	240,951

Leases Receivable

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 95 month lease as Lessor for the use of NHS Land - Sprint Cell Tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$133,836.69. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$116,681.76. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$18,250.50. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Land estimated useful life was 95 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$116,931.01, and Lincoln County School District recognized lease revenue of \$16,905.69 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LEASE PAYABLE & RECEIVABLE

On 07/01/2021, Lincoln County School District, OR entered into a 36 month lease as Lessor for the use of LBL Early Intervention Classroom at Taft Elementary. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$17,917.91. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$12,047.81. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 36 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$11,945.27, and Lincoln County School District recognized lease revenue of \$5,972.64 during the fiscal year. The lessee had a termination period of 1 month as of the lease commencement. Lincoln County School District had a termination period of 1 month as of the lease commencement.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	Principal Pa	yments	Intere	st Payments		Total Payments					
2023	\$	23,121	\$	1,130	\$	24,251					
2024		23,498		933		24,431					
2025		20,255		733		20,988					
2026		20,436		552		20,988					
2027		20,618		370		20,988					
2028 - 2030		20,802		186		20,988					
	\$	128,730	\$	3,904	\$	132,633					

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Lease Receivable	,				,
Land					
NHS Land - Sprint Cell Tower	\$ 133,837	\$ -	\$	17,155	\$ 116,682
Total Land Lease Receivable	133,837	-		17,155	116,682
Buildings					
LBL Early Intervention Classroom at Taft Elementary	17,918	-		5,870	12,048
Total Building Lease Receivable	17,918	-		5,870	12,048
Total Lease Receivable	\$ 151,755	\$ _	\$	23,025	\$ 128,730

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LEASE PAYABLE & RECEIVABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Re	ductions	_	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources	•					
Land						
NHS Land - Sprint Cell Tower	\$ 133,837	\$ -	\$	16,906	\$	116,931
Total Land Deferred Inflow of Resources	133,837	-		16,906		116,931
Buildings						
LBL Early Intervention Classroom at Taft Elementary	17,918	-		5,973		11,945
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources	17,918	-		5,973		11,945
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 151,755	\$ -	\$	22,878	\$	128,876



$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{ \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON} } \end{array}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
		Employer's	E	mployer's		(c)		NPL as a	net position as
Year		proportion of		ortionate share		Employer's		percentage	a percentage of
Ended		the net pension		e net pension		covered		of covered	the total pension
June 30,		liability (NPL)		ility / (Asset)		payroll		payroll	liability
2022		0.033 %	\$	4,041,165	\$	28,575,831	_	14%	87.6
2021		0.072 %	\$	15,785,496	\$	30,356,658		52%	75.8
2020		0.000		-		27,456,992		0%	80.2
2019		0.050		7,137,649		24,591,791		29%	82.1
2018		0.005		621,590		23,392,566		3%	83.1
IEDULE O	F CO	NTRIBUTIONS - OR							
			Con	tributions in					Contributions
		Statutorily		ation to the		Contribution		Employer's	as a percent
		required		orily required		deficiency		covered	of covered
		contribution		ontribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,097,660	-
2021		-		-		-		28,575,831	-
2020		-		-		-		30,356,658	-
2019		-		-		-		27,456,992	-
2018		-		-		-		24,591,791	-
HEDULE O	F TH	E PROPORTIONATE	E SHARI		PENS	ION LIABILITY - C	REG		
		(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
		Employer's		mployer's		(c)		NPL as a	net position as
Year		proportion of		ortionate share		Employer's		percentage	a percentage of
Ended		the net pension		ne net pension		covered		of covered	the total pension
June 30,		liability (NPL)		ility / (Asset)	_	payroll	_	payroll	liability
2022		0.14 %	\$	(511,839)	\$	28,575,831		-2%	183.9
2021		0.42 %	\$	(869,703)	\$	30,356,658		-3%	150.1
2020		0.25		(474,946)		27,456,992		-2%	144.4
2019		0.23		(256,487)		24,591,791		-1%	124.0
2018		0.22		(92,146)		23,392,566		0%	108.9
HEDULE O	F CO	NTRIBUTIONS - OR	EGON I	<u>RHIA</u>					
			Con	tributions in					Contributions
			rela			Contribution		Employer's	

				Contr	ributions in			Contributions
		St	tatutorily	relat	ion to the	Contribution	Employer's	as a percent
		r	equired	statuto	rily required	deficiency	covered	of covered
		COI	ntribution	cor	ntribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
_	2022	\$	3,646	\$	3,646	\$ -	\$ 32,097,660	- %
	2021		4,484		4,484	-	28,575,831	-
	2020		30,481		30,481	-	30,356,658	0.001
	2019		122,917		122,917	-	27,456,992	0.004
	2018		110,695		110,695	-	24,591,791	0.005

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MEDICAL BENEFIT

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liablity - beginning	3,056,944	4,036,644	3,609,908	4,635,767	4,873,523	5,291,914
Service cost	265,018	278,922	269,490	418,185	265,474	265,474
Interest	72,563	94,864	129,876	144,527	140,531	150,228
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected	-	-	· -	-	-	-
& actual		(792,246)		19,762		
Change of Assumptions and	-	(792,240)	-	19,702	-	-
other input	(312,799)	(362,447)	364,658	(1,135,557)		_
Benefit Payments	(193,871)	(198,793)	(337,288)	(472,776)	(643,761)	(834,093)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(169,089)	(979,700)	426,736	(1,025,859)	(237,756)	(418,391)
Total OPEB Liablity - end	2,887,855	3,056,944	4,036,644	3,609,908	4,635,767	4,873,523
Fiduciary net position - beginning						
Contributions - Employer	193,871	198,793	337,288	472,776	643,761	834,093
Contributions - Employee	-	· -	_	-	-	
Net Investment Income	_	_	_	_	-	
Benefit payments	(193,871)	(198,793)	(337,288)	(472,776)	(643,761)	(834,093)
Administrative expense	_	_	-	_	-	, , ,
Net change in fiduciairy net positic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position - end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - end of year	2,887,855	3,056,944	4,036,644	3,609,908	4,635,767	4,873,523
Fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered Payroll	32,862,524	29,862,649	33,160,978	32,039,592	34,261,846	33,263,928
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	9%	9%	12%	11%	14%	15%

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENE	RAL I	FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FIN	ARIANCE TO FAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:							
Revenue From Local Sources:						_	
Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District \$	39,615,266	\$	39,615,266	\$	41,490,108	\$	1,874,842
Revenue from Other Local Governments	75,000		75,000		10,757		(64,243)
Earnings from Investments	300,000		300,000		55,516		(244,484)
Rentals	-		-		212.044		212.044
Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	-		-		213,844		213,844
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	005.947		005.947		26,273		26,273
Fees Charged to Grants Miscellaneous	905,847		905,847		546,083		(359,764)
Miscellaneous	955,019		955,019		412,314		(542,705)
Total Local Revenue	41,851,132		41,851,132		42,754,895		903,763
Revenue From Intermediate Sources:							
County School Fund	300,000		300,000		157,911		(142,089)
Restricted Revenue	138,500		138,500		146,250		7,750
Total Intermediate Revenue	438,500	<u> </u>	438,500		304,161		(134,339)
Revenue From State Sources:							
State School Fund- General Support	20,639,387		20,639,387		19,699,271		(940,116)
Common School Fund	546,320		546,320		610,046		63,726
State Managed County Timber	500,000		500,000		239,722		(260,278)
Other Grants from State	-		-		1,345,444		1,345,444
Total State Revenue	21,685,707		21,685,707		21,894,483		208,776
	,,,,,,,,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Revenue From Federal Sources:	74,000		74,000		90,878		16,878
Unrestricted Revenue From Fed Gov't Through State Federal Forest Fees	74,000		74,000		335,168		335,168
redetal Polest Pees					333,108		333,108
Total Federal Revenue	74,000		74,000		426,046		352,046
Total Revenues	64,049,339		64,049,339		65,379,585		1,330,246
EXPENDITURES:					,		•
Instruction	38,005,277		38,005,277 (1)	35,112,959		2,892,318
Support Services	28,021,794		28,021,794 (1)	26,011,693		2,010,101
Enterprise and Community Services	5		5 (1)	-		5
Facilities, Acquisition and Construction	22,048		22,048 (1)	-		22,048
Debt Service	3,200		3,200 (3,000		200
Contingencies	4,090,000		3,740,000 (1)			3,740,000
Total Expenditures	70,142,324		69,792,324		61,127,652		8,664,672
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)							
Expenditures	(6,092,985)		(5,742,985)		4,251,933		9,994,918
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(25)		(350,025) (1)	(350,000)		25
Sale of Fixed Assets	10		10	-)	208,645		208,635
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(15)		(350,015)	_	(141,355)		208,660
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,093,000)		(6,093,000)	_	4,110,578		10,203,578
· ·							
Beginning Fund Balance	11,001,299	<u></u>	11,001,299	_	13,848,250	Φ.	2,846,951
Ending Fund Balance	4,908,299	\$	4,908,299	\$	17,958,828	\$	13,050,529

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIA	L FUN	<u>IDS</u>			
REVENUES:	DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Local Sources:						
Taxes - Prior Year Levies	\$ 3,015	\$	3,015	\$	16,170	\$ 13,155
Tuition	-		-		-	- (72)
Earnings on Investments	11,050		11,050		10,978	(72)
School Sponsored Activities	120,000		120,000		651,013	651,013
Food Service Sales	130,000		130,000		105,539	(24,461)
Private Contributions	1,300,000		1,300,000		334,236	(965,764)
Recovery of Prior Year Expenditures	1 006 700		1.006.700		453	453
Miscellaneous	1,906,788		1,906,788		1,100,921	(805,867)
State Sources:						
Basic School Support	96,623		96,623		93,103	(3,520)
Grants-In-Aid	12,614,735		12,614,735		7,747,705	(4,867,030)
Federal Sources:					44.050.400	(4.4.0.54.0.04)
Restricted Grants-In-Aid	 28,933,123		28,933,123		14,068,132	 (14,864,991)
Total Revenues	 44,995,334		44,995,334		24,128,250	 (20,867,084)
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	16,539,041		16,539,041	(1)	9,831,769	6,707,272
Support Services	12,326,734		12,676,734	(1)	8,491,114	4,185,620
Community Services	5,773,695		5,773,695	(1)	3,084,454	2,689,241
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	 9,935,030		9,935,030	(1)	3,960,413	 5,974,617
Total Expenditures	 44,574,500		44,924,500	_	25,367,750	 19,556,750
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)						
Expenditures	420,834		420,834		(1,239,500)	(1,660,334)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000		5,000		20,216	15,216
Transfers In	5		350,005		350,000	(5)
Transfers Out	 		-	(1)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	5,005		355,005		370,216	15,211
Net Change in Fund Balance	425,839		425,839		(869,284)	(1,295,123)
Beginning Fund Balance	 5,756,531		5,756,531		7,663,102	 1,906,571
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,182,370	\$	6,182,370	\$	6,793,818	\$ 611,448



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SELF INSURANCE FUND

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	7 1 1	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:						
From Local Sources:						
Earnings on Investments	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,500	\$	12,334	\$	(9,166)
Services Charged Other Funds	1,661,000	1,661,000		1,670,834		9,834
Miscellaneous	 35,000	 35,000		32,190		(2,810)
Total Local Revenue	 1,717,500	 1,717,500		1,715,358		(2,142)
EXPENDITURES:						
Support Services	 1,697,930	 1,697,930		1,097,716		600,214
Total Support Services	1,697,930	1,697,930	(1)	1,097,716		600,214
Total Expenditures	 1,697,930	 1,697,930		1,097,716		600,214
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,570	19,570		617,642		598,072
Beginning Fund Balance	 1,901,365	 1,901,365		2,020,643		119,278
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,920,935	\$ 1,920,935	\$	2,638,285	\$	717,350

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{ \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON} } \end{array}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	TARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE JEGATIVE)
Revenue From Local Sources:						
Taxes - Current Year's Levy	\$	5,725,835	\$ 5,725,835	\$	5,637,248	\$ (88,587)
Taxes - Prior Years' Levies		180,000	180,000		220,890	40,890
Services Provided Other Funds		6,413,996	6,413,996		6,151,500	(262,496)
Interest Earnings		100,595	100,595		(27,793)	 (128,388)
Total Revenues		12,420,426	 12,420,426		11,981,845	(438,581)
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt Service:						
Principal on Bonded Indebtedness		7,597,923	7,597,923		7,597,923	_
Interest on Bonded Indebtedness		4,022,315	4,022,315		4,007,092	15,223
Total Expenditures		11,620,238	 11,620,238 ((1)	11,605,015	15,223
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditu	ures	800,188	800,188		376,830	(423,358)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfer In		5	5		-	(5)
			_		_	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		800,193	800,193		376,830	(423,363)
Beginning Fund Balance		10,907,769	 10,907,769	_	11,032,350	 124,581
Ending Fund Balance	\$	11,707,962	\$ 11,707,962	\$	11,409,180	\$ (298,782)

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{ \textbf{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON} } \end{array}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

REVENUES:		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Revenue From Local Sources:						
Taxes	\$	480,000	\$ 480,000	\$	698,762	\$ 218,762
Earnings on Investments		10,000	 10,000		7,420	 (2,580)
Total Revenues		490,000	 490,000		706,182	 216,182
EXPENDITURES:						
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,210,005	1,210,005	(1)	124,726	 1,085,279
Total Expenditures		1,210,005	 1,210,005		124,726	1,085,279
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expendit	ure	(720,005)	(720,005)		581,456	1,301,461
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfer In		5	 5			 (5)
Total Other Financing Sources		5	5		-	(5)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(720,000)	(720,000)		581,456	1,301,456
Beginning Fund Balance		720,000	720,000		982,243	262,243
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ 	\$	1,563,699	\$ 1,563,699

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



November 17, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Lincoln County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2022. 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 Lincoln County School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Lincoln County School District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{\text{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Federal	, ·			Passed Throug
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
	1 uss 1 mough Organization	rumber	Entity Number	Teriod Covered	Expenditures	Buorecipients
US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title IA	OR Department of Education	84.010	58299	7/1/20-9/30/22	308.155	
Title IA	OR Department of Education	84.010	67008	7/1/21-9/30/22	1,238,747	118,333
Title ID - Neglected & Delinquent Children	OR Department of Education	84.010	66904	7/1/21-9/30/22	9,326	110,55.
ESSA District & School Improvement 19-20	OR Department of Education	84.010	65122	7/1/19-9/30/22	8,449	
ESSA District & School Improvement 20-21	OR Department of Education	84.010	60399	7/1/20-9/30/22	314,838	
ESSA District & School Improvement 21-22	OR Department of Education	84.010	67982	10/1/21-9/30/23	135,453	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	1				2,014,968	118,335
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	and Vouth					
Title ID - Neglected & Delinquent Children	OR Department of Education	84.013	12297	7/1/21-6/30/23	14,689	
Education Stabilization Fund (covid 19)						
LEA ESSER Fund	OR Department of Education	84.425	57846	3/13/20-9/30/22	23,110	17,36
ESSER 2 Fund - CRRSA	OR Department of Education	84.425	64616	3/13/20-9/30/22	3,412,785	481,483
ESSER 3 Fund - ARP	OR Department of Education	84.425	60974	3/13/20-9/30/24	2,901,983	302,97
ESSER II FUND - LTCT	OR Department of Education	84.425	64809	3/1/21-9/30/23	19,912	
ESSER II FUND - JDEP	OR Department of Education	84.425	64795	3/1/21-9/30/23	2,613	
ARP - Homeless Children and Youth I	OR Department of Education	84.425	69294	4/23/21-9/30/24	9,528	
ARP - Homeless Children and Youth II	OR Department of Education	84.425	69364	4/23/21-9/30/24	9,425 6,379,356	801,81
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants					0,517,550	001,01
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	OR Department of Education	84.367	53565	7/1/19-9/30/22	138,016	2,369
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	OR Department of Education	84.367	58791	7/1/20-9/30/23	120,133	1,120
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	OR Department of Education	84.367	67441	7/1/21-9/30/22		
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants					258,149	3,489
English Language Acquisition State Grants						
Title III - English Language Acquisition	OR Department of Education	84.365	53431	7/1/19-9/30/22	28,238	
Title III - English Language Acquisition	OR Department of Education	84.365	58483	7/1/20-9/30/23	-	
Title III - English Language Acquisition	OR Department of Education	84.365	67144	7/1/21-9/30/22		
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants					28,238	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment						
Title IV-A - SSAE	OR Department of Education	84.424	66797	7/1/21-9/30/22	126,893	
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment					126,893	
21st Century Community Learning Centers						
Title IV-B - After School Learning Centers	OR Department of Education	84.287	61153	7/1/20-9/30/22	385,411	
Title IV-B - After School Learning Centers	OR Department of Education	84.287	68790	7/1/21-9/30/23	1,695	
Total 21st Century Community Learning	•				387,106	
Rural Education						
Title V-B - Rural and Low Income Schools	OR Department of Education	84.358	60331	7/1/20-9/30/23	57,079	
Total Rural Education					57,079	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth						
McKinney-Vento Homeless	OR Department of Education	84.196	65238	7/1/20-9/30/22	30,928	
McKinney-Vento Homeless	OR Department of Education	84.196	66237	7/1/21-9/30/22	23,244	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth					54,172	
Special Education Grants to State Cluster						
Extended Assessment Discrectionary	OR Department of Education	84.027	73202	7/1/21-6/30/22	-	
Extended Assessment Supplement	OR Department of Education	84.027	73595	7/1/21-9/30/22	-	
IDEA Part B Section 611 ARP 21-22	OR Department of Education	87.027	68415	7/1/21-9/30/23	23,549	
IDEA Part B Section 611 20-21 Formula	OR Department of Education	84.027	60689	7/1/20-9/30/22	554,573	
IDEA Part B Section 611 20-21 Formula	OR Department of Education	84.027	68664	7/1/21-9/30/23	524,622	
Long Term Care & Trtmt - IDEA Funds	OR Department of Education	84.027	12297	7/1/21-6/30/23	3,200	
Special Education - Preschool Grants - ARP (covid-19)	OR Department of Education	84.173	69189	7/1/21-9/30/23	1,285	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	OR Department of Education	84.173	60524	7/1/20-9/30/22	3,782	
Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	OR Department of Education	84.173	68945	7/1/21-9/30/23	12,325 1,123,336	
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	OR Dept of Human Caminas	QA 126A	160726	7/1/21 6/20/22	42 022	
Youth Transition Program Total Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to	OR Dept of Human Services	84.126A	160726	7/1/21-6/30/23	43,033	
States					43,033	
Indian Education Countries Land Education Countries					<u> </u>	
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies Indian Education	US Department of Education	84.060A	S060A200152	7/1/20-6/30/22	25,755	
			S060A210152			
Indian Education	US Department of Education	84.060A	5000AZ1013Z	7/1/21-6/30/22	115,516	

$\begin{array}{c} \text{LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \underline{\text{LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON}} \end{array}$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Federal				Passed Through
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	1 ass Thiough Organization	Number	Entity Number	Teriod Covered	Expenditures	Subrecipients
GEAR UP	Oregon State University	84.334	ED159A-U	9/1/20-8/31/21	10,517	-
GEAR UP	Oregon State University	84.334	ED159A-C	9/1/20-8/31/21	9,920	-
Total Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate						
Programs					20,437	-
School Safety National Activities						
School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV)	US Department of Education	84.184S	S184S210001	11/13/20-7/29/22	152,509	
TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					10,801,236	923,638
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Lunch Program - Commodities (non-cash)	OR Department of Education	10.555	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	243,186	-
National School Lunch Program	OR Department of Education	10.555	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	1,950,034	
National School Breakfast Program	OR Department of Education	10.553	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	797,207	
Summer Food Service Program	OR Department of Education	10.559	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	37,599	-
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69582	10/1/21-9/30/22	9,357	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education OR Department of Education	10.582	69584	10/1/21-9/30/22	9,388	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education OR Department of Education	10.582 10.582	69585 69587	10/1/21-9/30/22 10/1/21-9/30/22	9,868 14,847	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69586	10/1/21-9/30/22	5,244	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69592	10/1/21-9/30/22	10,858	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69589	10/1/21-9/30/22	10,371	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69588	10/1/21-9/30/22	2,545	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69590	10/1/21-9/30/22	5,500	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69591	10/1/21-9/30/22	4,246	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	OR Department of Education	10.582	69583	10/1/21-9/30/22	2,266	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	1				3,112,518	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program - Commodities (non cash)	OR Department of Education	10.558	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	28,906	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	OR Department of Education	10.579	64725	10/1/19-9/30/22	20,187	
Farm to School Grant Program	US Departments of Agriculture	10.575	218OR602L3203	7/20/21-9/30/22	61,365	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	OR Department of Education	10.649	2112001	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,063	
					113,521	
TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					3,226,039	
US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Child Care and Development Block Grant						
Child Care Direct Provider Payments	OR Dept of Human Services	93.575	156224	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,102	-
Child Care Stabilization North	OR Department of Education	93.575	19487	12/1/21-8/31/22	17,213	
Child Care Stabilization South	OR Department of Education	93.575	19755	12/1/21-8/31/22	10,200	
Foster Care Title IV-E Foster Care Title IV-E	OR Department of Education	93.658	71682	7/2/21-6/30/23	90,878	
TOTAL UC DEDA DEMENT OF HEALTH AND WHALN	1			_	121,392	-
TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
TOTAL GRANTS EXPENDED OR PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS					\$ 14,148,667	923,638
Other Federal Revenue not federal awards						
School Medicaid Billing	OR Dept of Human Services				10,342	
Schools and Roads - Federal Forest Fees	Lincoln County				335,168	-
Total Federal Revenue					\$ 14,494,177	

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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November 17, 2022

To the Board of Directors Lincoln County School District Lincoln 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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November 17, 2022

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued

Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control ove	r 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 AWAI	<u>RDS</u>		
Internal control ove	r 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
DENTIFICATION	OF MAJOR PROGRAMS		
AL NUMBER	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER		
84.010 84.425 Dollar threshold use	Title I Grants to LEA's Education Stabilization Fund ed to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		
		\$750,000	

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \boxtimes yes

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings were noted during the audit for 2021-2022.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS:

No findings were noted during the audit for 2021-2022.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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