

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Rainier, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 This page intentionally left blank

### OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **SUPERINTENDENT**

Michael Carter

#### **BUSINESS MANAGER**

Elisabeth Guisinger

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Darren Vaughn PO Box 601 Rainier, OR 97048

Sean Clark 69144 Nicolai Road Rainier, OR 97048

Penny Blahm 73583 Debast Road Rainier, OR 97048

Rod Harding 28893 Hirtzel Road Rainier, OR 97048

Bill Scholten 23408 Beaver Falls Road Clatskanie, OR 97016

Chad Womack 22546 Wolden Road Rainier, OR 97048

Angela Wegener 71006 Neer City Road Rainier, OR 97048

#### **DISTRICT ADDRESS**

28168 Old Rainier Road Rainier, OR 97048 This page intentionally left blank

# TABLE OF CONTENTSFor the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A - C
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	a - g
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General	6,7
Special Revenue	8,9
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10 - 36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Contributions	37 38
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
Major Governmental Fund	
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	39
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	41
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual: North Columbia Academy	42
Capital Improvement Reserve	43
Expenditures by Function and Object	15
General Fund	44
Other Funds	45
Revenue Summary	46
Supplemental Information, 2016-2017	47
Schedule of Federal Awards	48
Student Activities Fund Schedule of Transactions by Activity	49 - 51

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

MII LIANCE SECTION	
Independed Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	52, 53
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Stat	ements
Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	54, 55
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control	over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	56, 57
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	58 - 60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Summary Schedule of Prior Findings	63, 64

## <u>Page</u>

1255 Lee Street SE Suite 210 Salem Oregon 97302 | P 503.585.7751 | F 503.370.3781 408 N Third Avenue Stayton Oregon 97383 | P 503.769.2186 | F 503.769.4312 200 Calapooia Street SW Albany Oregon 97321 | P 541.928.3354 | F 541.967.7668

www.bcsllc.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Rainier, Oregon

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

## Opinions

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 the **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13**, as of June 30, 2017, the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparisons for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages a through g and the required supplementary information on pages 42 and 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 inquires 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.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements individual fund and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and individual fund schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and individual fund schedules 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

## Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporation, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 27, 2017

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member

This page intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page intentionally left blank

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, liabilities exceeded assets at June 30, 2017 by \$4,468,641. Of this amount, \$3,129,724 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$623,925 is restricted and (\$8,222,290) is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position (deficit) as reported on the government-wide financial statements decreased by \$1,078,803. This is primarily due to pension accounting as required by GASB 68.
- The District's governmental funds report total ending fund balance is \$1,419,014, a decrease of \$170,497 from the prior year.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund balance was \$410,901, or about 5 percent of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund balance decreased by \$239,232 from the prior year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The statements of net position and activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present 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 also may give you some insights into the District's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also 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.

This annual financial report consists of three parts: *management's discussion and analysis* the *basic financial statements*, and *combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The government-wide financial statements provide information about the District's overall financial status.
- The *fund financial statements* focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- *The governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by *combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules* that further explain and support the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

### **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 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 position. All capital assets, long-term liabilities, and general government functions are shown in the statement of net position.

The statement of activities shows revenues, expenses, and the change in net position for the District as a whole. Revenues 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 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 accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, 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 position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the governmental fund statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Statement of net position.** The District's government-wide net position was as follows for the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016:

### **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

	 Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities		Increase Decrease) from
	 2017		2016	Fi	iscal 2016
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 2,023,587	\$	2,174,888	\$	(151,301)
Capital assets (net)	 4,329,724		4,655,059		(325,335)
Total assets	 6,353,311		6,829,947		(476,636)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	 3,396,567		380,835		3,015,732
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	705,552		677,454		28,098
Long-term obligations	 13,301,993		9,361,210		3,940,783
Total liabilities	 14,007,545		10,038,664		3,968,881
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	 210,974		561,956		(350,982)
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,129,724		3,455,060		(325,336)
Restricted	623,925		597,809		26,116
Unrestricted	 (8,222,290)		(7,442,707)		(779,583)
Total net assets	\$ (4,468,641)	\$	(3,389,838)	\$	(1,078,803)

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$4,468,641 at June 30, 2017. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$1,078,803. This is primarily due to pension accounting as required by GASB 68.

As of June 30, 2017, capital assets, which consist of land, buildings, and equipment, represent 68 percent of total assets. Current assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants receivable and property taxes receivable and represent 32 percent of total assets.

The District's largest liabilities are for the pension bond (41%), the QZAB bond (8%), and the net pension liability (46%). Current liabilities, representing 5 percent of the District's total liabilities, consist mainly of accounts payable, payroll taxes and related benefits payable, and long-term obligations due within one year.

Net investment in capital assets is the largest portion of the District's net position. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (continued)

**Statement of activities.** The District's government-wide revenues and expenses were as follows for the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016:

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

						Increase (Decrease)		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					from		
		2017		2016	Fiscal 2016			
Revenues								
Program								
Charges for services	\$	453,719	\$	579,804	\$	(126,085)		
Operating grants		1,023,236		888,084		135,152		
General								
Property taxes		3,322,011		3,287,656		34,355		
State school fund general support		4,886,695		5,060,858		(174,163)		
Miscellaneous		651,527		705,124		(53,597)		
Total revenues		10,337,188		10,521,526		(184,338)		
Expenses								
Instruction		5,957,843		6,183,143		(225,300)		
Support services		4,311,923		4,526,008		(214,085)		
Enterprise and community services		805,713		815,842		(10,129)		
Interest on long-term debt		340,512		352,346		(11,834)		
Total expenses		11,415,991		11,877,339		(461,348)		
Change in net position		(1,078,803)		(1,355,813)		277,010		
Net position - beginning		(3,389,838)		(2,034,025)		(1,355,813)		
Net position - ending	\$	(4,468,641)	\$	(3,389,838)	\$	(1,078,803)		

The largest increase in revenues was \$135,152 in operating grants, while the largest decrease in revenues was \$174,163 in state school fund general support. Operating grants increased due to the addition of three new grants. State school fund general support decreased mainly due to decreasing student enrollment and final funding adjustments from the prior year.

Instructional program expenditures decreased by \$225,300 mainly due to pension accounting as required by GASB 68.

### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The focus of governmental funds is 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, 2017, total fund balance of all governmental funds was \$1,419,014. These amounts are available to use in accordance with applicable restrictions on the nature of the expenditures.

**Governmental Funds.** Summary of ending fund balances for the governmental funds for 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Inoroaco

	Ending Fu	nd Ba	lances		Increase Decrease) from	
Fund	 2017			Fiscal 2016		
General	\$ 410,901	\$	650,133	\$	(239,232)	
Special Revenue	456,711		501,982		(45,271)	
Debt Service	366,715		313,784		52,931	
Capital Improvements Reserve	41,595		34,997		6,598	
North Columbia Academy	 143,092		88,615		54,477	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,419,014	\$	1,589,511	\$	(170,497)	

The total fund balances of all governmental funds decreased by \$170,497 from June 30, 2016. Of the total fund balance, the General Fund makes up 29 percent, the Special Revenue Fund is 32 percent, the Debt Service Fund is 26 percent, Capital Improvements Reserve is 3 percent, and North Columbia Academy makes up 10 percent.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2017 the fund balance was \$410,901. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 5 percent of the General Fund expenditures.

**Special Revenue Fund.** The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of grants restricted for specific educational projects as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the Briarcliff Pool operations, Outdoor School, the food service program, and associated student body funds. Grant revenues are primarily from federal sources.

**Debt Service Fund.** In June 2005, the District participated with other school districts in a pooled bond program (OSBA Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2005A) and issued bonds in the amount of \$7,265,000. The proceeds were used to pay off the unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and to reduce future PERS employer contribution rates. Part of the bond proceeds was reserved to put towards the first two years interest only payments. As of June 30, 2017, \$709 in fund balance is available for next year's debt service payments.

In February 2012, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) in the amount of \$1,200,000 to finance the costs of energy efficiency improvements to school facilities and to fund the cost of such issuance. The bond is subsidized by the federal government, which pays most of the interest cost. Annual payments of \$66,667 are made to a sinking fund beginning June 30, 2013 and continuing through June 30, 2030. These payments will be made by transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund, which will be offset by the energy savings realized through the facility improvements, for a budget-neutral project over the life of the bond.

**Capital Improvement Reserve.** This fund is reserved for capital improvement projects. Its fund balance increased by \$6,598 due to more revenues than expenditures. See capital assets below for a description of current year expenditures.

### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (continued)

**General Fund Budget Highlights.** The Board approved two changes to the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The first change transferred \$65,000 from contingency to instruction to hire a teacher and an instructional assistant. The second change transferred \$6,334 from support services to enterprise and community services for staffing at the City Library.

General Fund expenditures were within budget for the year as detailed in the table below:

	Budget				
	 Budget	dget A			Variance
Instruction	\$ 4,862,555	\$	4,860,340	\$	2,215
Support Services	4,015,883		3,969,674		46,209
Community Services	51,000		46,432		4,568
Transfers	255,000		255,000		-
Contingency	 85,000		-		85,000
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 9,269,438	\$	9,131,446	\$	137,992

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$4,655,059 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows the total categories of assets net of depreciation:

	Capita	l Asse	ts	Increase (Decrease) from
	 2017		2016	 Fiscal 2016
Land	\$ 693,143	\$	693,143	\$ -
Construction in progress	-		-	-
Building and improvements	3,351,280		3,666,939	(315,659)
Vehicles and equipment	 285,301		294,977	 (9,676)
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 4,329,724	\$	4,655,059	\$ (325,335)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset additions were \$77,552 for the year and depreciation expense was \$402,688. The capital purchases for the year include the following:

Ventrac Mower, 4500Z Kubota	\$32,026
2014 Hyundai Tucson	18,850
2007 Chevy Silverado Pickup Truck	16,306
2008 Ford Ranger Pickup Truck	6,300
2004 Chevy Venture Minivan	4,070

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$9,663,755 in long-term obligations. This includes pension obligation bonds of \$5,730,000, QZAB bonds of \$1,200,000, net pension liability of \$6,440,696, compensated absences of \$9,425, and other post-employment benefits of \$251,297.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the Oregon State School Fund formula. The State School Fund formula revenues and local tax revenues provide 93 percent of total General Fund revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District's state school fund formula is estimated at \$8,172 per weighted average daily membership (ADMw) compared to \$7,689 per ADMw budgeted for the year ended June 30, 2017. However, enrollment is estimated to decrease from 1,100 ADMw in 2016-17 to 1,084 ADMw in 2017-18. The District estimated an increase in total General Fund revenues of \$478,062 during the 2017-18 budget process. The increase in funding was used to meet contractual commitments for wages and benefits, which increased spending in some areas, and to hire three additional teachers to reduce classroom sizes.

The budget for 2016-17 had General Fund appropriations of \$9,269,438. The budget for 2017-18 has General Fund appropriations of \$9,747,500. The 2017-18 budget document is available to the public at the address below.

On November 14, 2017 the District was named in a lawsuit seeking \$1,856,000 in damages. The District is being represented in this case and at this time the suit is in the discovery phase of litigation and the potential outcome of the lawsuit is unknown. No contingent liability is recognized in the financial statements.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, parents, teachers, students, investors and creditors with an overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any further information, please contact the Business Manager at the Rainier School District office, located at:

> 28168 Old Rainier Road Rainier, Oregon 97048

This page intentionally left blank

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This page intentionally left blank

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	<b>*</b> • • • • • •
Cash and investments	\$ 989,207
Restricted cash	360,983
Receivables	647,142
Prepaid items	92
Inventories	26,163
Capital assets: Land	(02, 142)
	693,143 3,636,581
Buildings and equipment, net	
TOTAL ASSETS	6,353,311
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	3,396,567
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,396,567
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	41,010
Salaries and contracts payable	335,117
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	329,425
Due in more than one year	13,301,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,007,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	210,974
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	210,974
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	3,129,724
Restricted for:	
Debt service	366,715
Student activities	135,492
Scholarships	90,936
Other purposes	30,782
Unrestricted	(8,222,290)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (4,468,641)</u>

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

		Program Revenue					et (Expense)
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges for ases Services		(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 5,957,843	\$	256,840	\$	636,174	\$	(5,064,829)
Support services	4,311,923		3,685		-		(4,308,238)
Enterprise and community services	805,713		193,194		335,391		(277,128)
Interest on long-term obligations	 340,512		-		51,671		(288,841)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,415,991	\$	453,719	\$	1,023,236		(9,939,036)

### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for general purposes	3,322,011
State school fund general support	4,886,695
Common school fund general support	108,641
Gain on sale of capital assets	20,245
Unrestricted intermediate sources	174,489
Unrestricted state and local sources	66,662
Miscellaneous	254,896
Earnings on investments	26,594
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	8,860,233
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,078,803)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - beginning	(3,389,838)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - ending	<u>\$ (4,468,641)</u>

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments	\$ 669,507	\$ 153,961	· · · · ·	\$ 160,007		
Restricted cash Receivables	-	-	360,983	-	360,983	
Prepaid items	318,413 92	303,729	-	25,000	647,142 92	
Inventory	-	26,163	-	-	26,163	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 988,012	\$ 483,853	\$ 366,715	\$ 185,007	\$ 2,023,587	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 33,548	\$ 7,142	\$ -	\$ 320	\$ 41,010	
Salaries and contracts payable	335,117				335,117	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	368,665	7,142		320	376,127	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	208,446	20,000			228,446	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	208,446	20,000			228,446	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	92	26,163	_	_	26,255	
Restricted	-	257,594	366,715	-	623,925	
Committed	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	
Assigned	-	72,954	-	41,595	114,933	
Unassigned	410,809			143,092	553,901	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	410,901	456,711	366,715	184,687	1,419,014	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 988,012	\$ 483,853	\$ 366,715	\$ 185,007		
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTA TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positi Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial reso	on are different					
reported in this fund financial statement	arees and there	lore are not			4,329,724	
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources contribution	ons to the public	e employees			2 204 545	
retirement system for the year Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expen	ditures and ther	efore are			3,396,567	
reported as unavailable in the funds The other post-employment benefits obligation is reported in the statement					228,446	
but is not reported in the funds	•				(251,297)	
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and the not reported in the funds					(6,939,425)	
Governmental activities reported as deferred inflows the effect of differences between projected and actual						
earnings and changes in proportionate share of contributions to the public Governmental activities report a net pension liability which is not reported		etirement syste	m		(210,974) (6,440,696)	
Net position of governmental activities					<u>\$ (4,468,641)</u>	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Total	Total		
		Special Debt		Nonmajor		Governmental		
	General		Revenue	Service		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,304,033	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,304,033
State school fund	4,886,695		3,716	-		317,988		5,208,399
State common school fund	108,641		-	-		-		108,641
Federal and state support	66,662		852,643	51,671		25,000		995,976
County and intermediate sources	164,394		100,051	-		-		264,445
Charges for services	2,809		102,035	-		-		104,844
Extracurricular activities	42,152		171,843	-		-		213,995
Investment earnings	23,145		1,635	1,814		-		26,594
Other	 169,083		236,842	 569,958				975,883
TOTAL REVENUES	 8,767,614		1,468,765	 623,443		342,988		11,202,810
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction	4,860,340		701,944	-		263,511		5,825,795
Support services	3,915,042		198,016	-		1,327		4,114,385
Enterprise and community services	46,432		704,076	-		-		750,508
Capital outlay	54,632		-	-		22,920		77,552
Debt service	 			 625,512				625,512
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,876,446		1,604,036	 625,512		287,758		11,393,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (108,832)		(135,271)	 (2,069)		55,230		(190,942)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Interfund transfers	-		90,000	55,000		-		145,000
Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets	14,600		-	-		5,845		20,445
Transfers of funds	 (145,000)			 				(145,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (130,400)		90,000	 55,000		5,845		20,445
Net change in fund balances	(239,232)		(45,271)	52,931		61,075		(170,497)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 650,133	_	501,982	 313,784		123,612		1,589,511
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 410,901	\$	456,711	\$ 366,715	\$	184,687	\$	1,419,014

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(170,497)
Amounts reported for government wide statements in the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure while government-wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate capital expenditures over the life of the assets.			
Capitalized expenditures	\$ 77,553		
Depreciation expense	(402,688)		(325,135)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:			
Taxes			17,978
Principal payments on long-term obligations are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term obligations in the			
government-wide statements.			285,000
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statements do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			
Increase in accumulated vacation			8,120
GASB Statement 45 requires the reporting of an obligation for net other post- employment benefits (OPEB)			
Decrease in net OPEB obligation			11,090
The amount contributed to defined benefit pension plan is reported as an expenditure in the funds while governmental activities reports pension expense as the change in net pension asset or liability, pension related			
deferred inflows of resources			
Change in deferred outflows of resources	3,015,732		
Change in net pension liability	(4,271,873)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources	350,982		(905,159)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (	1,078,803)

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Original Final			
	Budget	get Budget Act		Variance	
REVENUES					
1000 Local sources					
1111 Current year's taxes	\$3,170,000	\$3,170,000	\$3,203,136	\$ 33,136	
1112 Prior years taxes	100,000	100,000	100,897	897	
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	832	832	
1200 Revenue from local governmental units					
other than districts	51,000	51,000	51,000	-	
1330 Summer school tuition	3,000	3,000	2,740	(260)	
1400 Transportation fees	-	-	69	69	
1510 Interest on investments	9,000	9,000	22,313	13,313	
1710 Admissions	10,000	10,000	9,992	(8)	
1740 Fees from extracurricular activities	30,000	30,000	32,160	2,160	
1910 Rentals	-	-	675	675	
1920 Donations from private sources	-	-	450	450	
1930 Rental or leaes payments	36,000	36,000	36,000	-	
1940 Services provided by other districts	24,000	24,000	25,000	1,000	
1943 Services provided other charter schools	15,000	15,000	15,899	899	
1990 Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	40,059	59	
Total 1000 Local sources	3,488,000	3,488,000	3,541,222	53,222	
2000 Intermediate sources					
2199 Other Intermediate Revenue	-	-	2,000	2,000	
2101 County school funds	10,000	10,000	41,965	31,965	
2102 Education service district apportionment	110,000	110,000	110,000	-	
2105 Natural gas, oil, mineral receipts	15,000	15,000	10,429	(4,571)	
Total 2000 Intermediate sources	135,000	135,000	164,394	29,394	
3000 State sources					
3101 State school fund - general support	5,120,815	5,120,815	4,886,695	(234,120)	
3103 Common school fund	93,623	93,623	108,641	15,018	
3104 State timber revenue	22,000	22,000	65,612	43,612	
3199 Other unrestricted grants-in-aid			1,050	1,050	
Total 3000 State sources	5,236,438	5,236,438	5,061,998	(174,440)	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,859,438	8,859,438	8,767,614	(91,824)	

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES				
1000 Instruction	\$4,797,555	\$4,862,555	\$4,860,340	\$ 2,215
2000 Support services	4,022,217	4,015,883	3,969,674	46,209
3000 Enterprise and community services	44,666	51,000	46,432	4,568
6000 Contingencies	150,000	85,000		85,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,014,438	9,014,438	8,876,446	137,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(155,000)	(155,000)	(108,832)	46,168
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
5200 Interfund transfers	110,000	110,000	110,000	-
5300 Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets	-	-	14,600	14,600
5200 Transfers of funds	(255,000)	(255,000)	(255,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(130,400)	14,600
Net change in fund balance	(300,000)	(300,000)	(239,232)	60,768
Fund balance at beginning of year	300,000	300,000	650,133	350,133
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,901	\$ 410,901

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Variance		
REVENUES	<u>I mai Duaget</u>	Actual	v ariance	
1000 Local sources				
1311 Tuition from individuals	\$ -	\$ 9,675	\$ 9,675	
1510 Interest on investments	4,000	<sup>\$</sup> 9,075	(2,365)	
1610 Daily sales reimbursable	153,000	91,318	(61,682)	
1630 Special functions	12,000	10,717	(1,283)	
1740 Fees	14,000	7,132	(6,868)	
1790 Other curricular activities	200,000	164,711	(35,289)	
1810 Community services activities	85,000	88,419	3,419	
1920 Contributions and donation from private sources	28,000	19,935	(8,065)	
1940 Services provided other districts	23,000	24,000	1,000	
1990 Miscellaneous	100,000	94,813	(5,187)	
1770 Wiscenarcous	100,000	,015	(3,167)	
Total 1000 Local sources	619,000	512,355	(106,645)	
2000 Intermediate sources				
2200 Restricted revenue	104,000	100,051	(3,949)	
	104,000	100,031	(3,949)	
Total 2000 Intermediate sources	104,000	100,051	(3,949)	
3000 State sources				
3102 State school fund-school lunch match	5,000	3,716	(1,284)	
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid	111,000	87,655	(23,345)	
Total 3000 State sources	116,000	91,371	(24,629)	
4000 Federal sources				
4300 Restricted revenue direct from federal				
government	4,000	4,576	576	
4500 Restricted revenue from the federal				
government through the state	466,000	433,902	(32,098)	
4505 National lunch reimbursement	235,000	238,974	3,974	
4506 Breakfast reimbursement	65,000	55,377	(9,623)	
4910 Commodities	36,000	32,159	(3,841)	
Total 4000 Federal sources	806,000	764,988	(41,012)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,645,000	1,468,765	(176,235)	

Continued on next page

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

	Original and						
	Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
EXPENDITURES							
1000 Instruction	\$	798,000	\$	701,944	\$	96,056	
2000 Support services		331,000		198,016		132,984	
3000 Enterprise and community services		730,000		704,076		25,924	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	. <u> </u>	1,859,000		1,604,036		254,964	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(214,000)		(135,271)		78,729	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> 5200 Interfund transfers		90,000		90,000			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		90,000		90,000			
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(124,000) 210,000		(45,271) 501,982		78,729 291,982	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	86,000	\$	456,711	\$	370,711	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

### A. Organization (reporting entity)

The **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13** is a municipal corporation and serves students in kindergarten through grade twelve. Control of the District is vested in its board of directors who are elected to office by voters within the District. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the board. The chief administrative officer is the superintendent.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government.

The board of directors serves as the governing board of the NORTH COLUMBIA ACADEMY. Therefore, the accounts of the Academy are included in the financial statements of the district.

Complete financial statements for the NORTH COLUMBIA ACADEMY may be obtained from the District's finance department.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all of the governmental funds of the District. The District's major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (total assets less total liabilities) is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific school district expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as deferred revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. All funds operated by the District are governmental funds. The following major funds are reported by the District:

*General* – accounts for the financial operations of the District that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are state school funding and property taxes. Primary expenditures are salaries for educational and support staff.

*Special Revenue* – accounts for the majority of the federal and state grant money received and expended by the District, student activities, and co-curricular activities. The principal revenue sources are federal and state grants, fundraising, and student fees. The primary expenditures are costs associated with running the specialized education programs, and supporting sports and student body projects.

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

*Debt Service*– accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on PERS bond and the sinking fund requirements for repayment of principal of the QZAB Bond. Interest payments on the QZAB Bond are subsidized and made as a direct payment by the IRS. The principal revenue sources are charges to other funds and transfers from the General Fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following as nonmajor funds:

North Columbia Academy – accounts for the District's charter school. The principal revenue source is state school funding.

Capital Improvements Reserve – accounts for major capital improvements. The principal revenue source is bond proceeds, interest on investments and transfers from other funds.

D. Budget policies and budgetary control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the budget committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The Board of Directors adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was prepared.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The District established the levels of budgetary control at the instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The Board of Directors must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

### E. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

F. Inventory

Purchased inventory consists of food and supplies and is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Commodities inventory consists of food items donated to the district by the USDA and is valued at estimated fair value on the donation date.

## G. Capital assets

## Government-wide statements

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Land Improvements	10
Equipment	5 - 10
Building Improvements	20

## Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## H. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 and bond premiums 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.

## I. Property taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date on November 15, February 15 and May 15 each year.

Uncollected property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered available and recognized as revenue.

## J. Compensated absences

## Sick leave

The District has a policy which permits employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month, except for ten month employees who earn ten days each school year. The district does not compensate the employees for accumulations upon termination of employment.

## Vacation leave

The District has a policy which allows full-time, twelve month employees to earn vacation leave. The rate at which vacation leave is earned is determined by the employee's length of employment and collective bargaining agreements.

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### K. Equity classification

Government-wide financial statements classify net position in three components as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

**Restricted net position** – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund type fund balances are reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

*Non-spendable* — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

*Committed* — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. The School Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the School Board.

*Assigned* — amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The School Board has granted authority to the superintendent and the business manager to assign fund balance amounts.

*Unassigned* — the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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.

### 2. Cash and investments

The District's cash and investments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,350,190
Cash with fiscal agents	 360,983
Deposits with financial institutions	303,042
Cash on hand	1,350
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 684,815

The District maintains a pool of cash and investments that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and investments. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

A. Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2017, \$110,801 of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### 2. Cash and investments (continued)

### B. Local government investment pool

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale.

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the District's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

*Credit risk*: Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the State of Oregon State and Local Investment Pool.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

*Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:* This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

### 3. Receivables

	 General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	 Totals	
Property taxes	\$ 223,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,277	
County treasurer	37,243	-	-	37,243	
Grants	-	277,130	25,000	302,130	
Intergovernment loan	-	20,000	-	20,000	
Other	 57,893	 6,599	 	 64,492	
	\$ 318,413	\$ 303,729	\$ 25,000	\$ 647,142	

# 4. Inventory

	Special Revenue
Commodities – U.S.D.A. Purchased food and supplies	\$ 21,714 4,449
	<u>\$ 26,163</u>

# 5. Capital assets

A. Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 693,143	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 693,143
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	12,476,575	-	-	12,476,575
Equipment	822,952	77,553	(29,854)	870,651
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,299,527	77,553	(29,854)	13,347,226
Total accumulated depreciated	9,337,611	402,688	(29,654)	9,710,645
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,961,916	(325,135)	(200)	3,636,581
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,655,059	<u>\$ (325,135)</u>	<u>\$ (200)</u>	\$ 4,329,724

B. Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 258,592
Support services	117,286
Enterprise and community services	 26,810
	\$ 402,688

### 6. Long-term obligations

### A. Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Balances July 1, 2016	Additions	R	Reductions		Balances June 30, 2017	Due Within Dne Year
Long-term debt	 	 					 
Pension Obligation Bonds							
UAL PERS, Series 2005A	\$ 6,015,000	\$ -	\$	285,000	\$	5,730,000	\$ 320,000
Revenue Bonds							
Qualified Zone Academy							
Bonds Series, 2012A	 1,200,000	 				1,200,000	 
Subtotal of bonded debt	7,215,000	-		285,000		6,930,000	320,000
Other long-term obligations							
Net pension liability	2,168,823	6,440,696		2,168,823		6,440,696	-
Compensated absences	17,545	9,425		17,545		9,425	9,425
Other post-employment benefits	 262,387	 70,989		82,079	_	251,297	 
Total long-term obligations	\$ 9,663,755	\$ 6,521,110	\$	2,553,447	\$	13,631,418	\$ 329,425

### B. Pension obligation bonds

UAL PERS, Series 2005A -. The District issued PERS bonds in the amount of \$7,265,000 with variable interest rates of 3.68 percent to 4.52 percent, as a prepayment of the District's unfunded pension liability. The annual payments on the UAL PERS Bonds are accounted for as additional contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System.

# C. Revenue bonds

Qualified Zone Academy Bond, Series 2012A – The District issued a \$1,200,000 bond through the Oregon School Boards Association Flex Fund Program. Interest is payable on the bonds at the rate of 4.625 percent per annum with semiannual interest payments of \$27,750 due on June 30 and December 30 of each year, through June 30, 2030. The District receives a subsidy from the United States Treasury for the entire amount of the interest payments. In the event of nonpayment by the United States Treasury, the District is obligated to pay the interest charges.

The District is required to make annual sinking fund payments of \$66,667 to a trustee to be deposited and held in the debt service account. The District's debt service account must match the end of year sinking fund balance as per agreement. At June 30, 2017 the sinking fund balance satisfied the agreement requirement.

# 6. Long-term obligations (Continued)

Fiscal		Pension ( Bonds, Ser		0	QZAB Bonds OSBA Flexfund Series 2012A				Totals					
Year	. <u> </u>	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest		Interest Princip		Principal		Interest
2018	\$	320,000	\$	271,708	\$	-	\$	55,500	\$	320,000	\$	327,208		
2019	Ψ	360,000	Ψ	256,770	Ψ	-	Ψ	55,500	Ψ	360,000	Ψ	312,270		
2020		400,000		239,966		-		55,500		400,000		295,466		
2021		445,000		221,293		-		55,500		445,000		276,793		
2022		490,000		200,118		-		55,500		490,000		255,618		
2023-27		3,300,000		598,680		-		277,500		3,300,000		876,180		
2028-32		415,000		19,750		1,200,000		166,500		1,615,000		186,250		
2033-37		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	\$	5,730,000	\$	1,808,285	\$	1,200,000	\$	721,500	\$	6,930,000	\$	2,529,785		

D. The future maturities of long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

# 7. Unavailable revenue

Resources owned by the District, which are measurable but unavailable consist of the following:

	(	 Total		
Property taxes Loans	\$	208,446 -	\$ - 20,000	\$ 208,446 20,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	208,446	\$ 20,000	\$ 228,446

### 8. Governmental fund balances

Fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reported in the categories of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The specific purposes for these amounts are as follows:

			Special	Debt	Go	Other	
Fund balances	(	General	Revenue	Service	Funds		 Total
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	\$	92	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 92
Inventory		-	26,163	-		-	26,163
Restricted for							
Debt service		-	-	366,715		-	366,715
Various donor							
specified purposes		-	30,782				30,782
Scholarships		-	90,936	-		-	90,936
Student activities		-	135,876	-		-	135,876
Committed for							
Health Center		-	100,000	-		-	100,000
Assigned for							
Capital improvements		-	-	-		41,595	41,595
Student health needs		-	72,954				72,954
Unassigned		410,809	 -	 -		143,092	 553,901
Total fund balances	\$	410,901	\$ 456,711	\$ 366,715	\$	184,687	\$ 1,419,014

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan

### A. Plan description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employee Retirement Systems (OPERS).

The OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

OPERS produces an independently audited comprehensive annual financial report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

B. Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

# Tier One/Tier Two retirement benefit (Chapter 238)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

# Pension benefits

The OPERS 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 (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 benefit 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. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

# 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 conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a OPERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a OPERS-covered job at the time of death.

# 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 OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### Benefit changes after retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

### Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)

### Pension benefits

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

# Death benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

### 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.

### Benefit changes after retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### C. Contributions

OPERS 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.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Tier 1/tier 2 employer contribution rates are 7.76 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 3.07 percent for general service employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$243,946.

D. Actuarial valuations - Tier One/Tier Two

The December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and valuation procedures in determining the Tier One/Tier Two contribution rates.

### Actuarial cost method

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this actuarial cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from the member's date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

### Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amortization period is reset to 20 years as of December 31, 2013. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 20 year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

# Retiree healthcare unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The UAL for Retiree Health Care as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 10 year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 10 year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

# Asset valuation method

The actuarial value of assets equals the market value of assets, excluding the Contingency and Capital Preservation Reserves, and the Rate Guarantee Reserve when it is in positive surplus status. Market values are reported to the actuary by PERS. Real estate and private equity investments are reported on a three-month lag basis.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### Contribution rate stabilization method

Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) are confined to a collared range based on the prior contribution rate (prior to application of side accounts, pre-SLGRP liabilities, and 6 percent Independent Employer minimum). The new contribution rate will generally not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the prior contribution rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

#### Allocation of liability for service segments

For active Tier 1/Tier 2 members who have worked for multiple PERS employers over their career, the calculated actuarial accrued liability is allocated among the employers based on a weighted average of the Money Match methodology, which uses account balance, and the Full Formula methodology, which uses service. The allocation is 30% based on account balance with each employer and 70% based on service with each employer. The entire normal cost is allocated to the current employer.

#### Allocation of benefits-in-force reserve

The reserve is allocated to each rate pool in proportion to the retiree liability attributable to the rate pool.

#### Economic assumptions

Investment return	7.75% compounded annually
Pre-2014 interest crediting	8.00% compounded annually on regular account balances
-	8.25% compounded annually on variable account balances
Post 2013 interest crediting	7.75% compounded annually
Inflation	2.75% compounded annually
Payroll growth	3.75% compounded annually
Healthcare cost trends	Ranges from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083
Demographic assumptions	

Mortality tables								
Healthy retirees	RP 2000, Generational (Scale AA) Combined							
Active/HealthyAnnuitant, Sex Distinct								
Disabled retirees	RP 2000, Static, Combined Disabled, No Collar, Sex Distinct							
	Male 65% and Female 90% of disabled table							
Non-annuitants	Ranges from 55% to 70% of healthy retired mortality tables							
	depending upon sex and employment type							

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### Retirement assumptions

Probability tables based on age of member, years of service and employment type with all police and fire retired by age 65 and all others retired by age 70, election to receive a lump sum option at retirement, disability assumptions, termination assumptions and Oregon post-retirement residency assumptions.

#### Salary increase assumptions

Salary increase assumptions, in addition to general payroll growth, include merit increase, unused sick leave and vacation pay adjustments.

### E. Actuarial valuations – OPSRP

The December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation for OPSRP generally used the same actuarial methods and valuation procedures as Tier One/Tier Two contribution rates except as follows:

### OPSRP unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The UAL as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed period 16 year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

### Economic assumptions

An additional amount for administrative expenses is added to the normal cost.

### Retirement assumptions

Probability tables are different but still based on age of member, years of service and employment type with all police and fire retired by age 65 and all others retired by age 70, election to receive a lump sum option at retirement, disability assumptions, termination assumptions and Oregon post-retirement residency assumptions.

F. Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

### *Net pension liability*

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$6,440,696 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### Net pension liability (continued)

Employers' long-term contribution efforts are based on projected rates that have two major components:

<u>Normal Cost Rate</u>: The economic value, stated as a percent of payroll, for the portion of each active member's total projected retirement benefit that is allocated to the upcoming year of service. The rate is in effect for as long as each member continues in OPERS-covered employment. The current value of all projected future Normal Cost Rate contributions is the Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC). The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service. An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier One/Tier Two payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

The employer's Normal Cost Rates for each payroll are combined with system-wide present value factors for each payroll to develop an estimated PVFNC. The present value factors are actuarially determined at a system level for simplicity and to allow for the PVFNC calculations to be audited in a timely, cost-effective manner.

<u>UAL Rate</u>: If system assets are less than the actuarial liability, an Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) exists. UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The present value of all projected UAL Rate contributions is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

The UAL has Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP pieces. The Tier One/Tier Two piece is based on the employer's Tier One/Tier Two pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier One/Tier Two rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier One/Tier Two UAL is their pro-rata share of their pool's UAL. The pro-rata calculation is based on the employer's payroll in proportion to the pool's total payroll. The OPSRP piece of the UAL follows a parallel pro-rata approach, as OPSRP experience is mandatorily pooled at a state-wide level. Employers that do not participate in a Tier One/Tier Two pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their Tier One/Tier Two UAL tracked separately in the actuarial valuation.

The projected long-term contribution effort is the sum of the PVFNC and the UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings. Each of the two contribution effort components are calculated at the employer-specific level. The sum of these components across all employers is the total projected long-term contribution effort.

At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .04290273 percent, which was an increase of .00512798 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$905,159. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Differences between projected and actual earnings

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at the beginning of the respective measurement period.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 213,086	\$
Changes in assumptions	1,373,646	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,272,411	
Changes in proportionate share	276,061	82,931
Difference between contributions and proportionate		
share of system contributions	17,417	128,043
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	243,946	
Total	<u>\$ 3,396,567</u>	<u>\$ 210,974</u>

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$243,946 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,		
2018	\$	530,189
2019		530,189
2020		998,500
2021		768,903
2022		113,866
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	,941,647

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

G. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability

The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2016 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study report Inflation rate Long-term expected rate of return Discount rate Projected salary increases	<ul> <li>2014, published September 2015</li> <li>2.5 percent</li> <li>7.5 percent</li> <li>3.5 percent</li> <li>Cost of living adjustments (COLA) blend of</li> <li>2.00 percent COLA and graded COLA (1.25)</li> </ul>
Mortality	percent/.015) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service <i>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:</i> RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. <i>Active members:</i>
	Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. <b>Disabled retirees:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage (70 percent for males, 95 percent for females) of the RP- 2000 Sex-distinct generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits 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 methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

# Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the actuaries capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS audited financial statements.

### Depletion date projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPERS:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

H. Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
	Point	Discount	Point
	Lower	Rate	Higher
Proportionate share of			-
net pension liability	\$ 10,399,576	\$ 6,440,696	\$ 3,131,765

# 10. Defined contribution plan

# A. Plan description

Individual account program (IAP) - Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined contribution plan.

### B. Pension benefits

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 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.

# C. 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.

# D. Contributions

The District makes the employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$281,261.

# E. Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

### 11. Contingencies - sick leave

Portions of amounts accumulated at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2017, employees of the District had accumulated 35,545 hours of sick leave.

### 12. Other post-employment benefits

### Plan description and benefits provided

The District provides *other post-employment benefits* (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined contribution plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2) retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003 are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 45. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

### Membership

The District's membership in the plan at October 1, 2015 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) consisted of the following:

Active employees	106
Retirees, spouses or dependents	14
Total	120

### Funding policy and contributions

The District funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as-yougo basis.

The District has not established an irrevocable trust to accumulate assets to fund the cost of the net OPEB obligation that arises from the implicit subsidy.

#### 12. Other post-employment benefits (continued)

Annual required contribution

#### Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB Obligation

The District had its latest actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2015 to determine the *unfunded accrued actuarial liability* (UAAL), *annual required contribution* (ARC) and NOPEBO as of that date. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed fifteen years. The annual OPEB cost is equal to the ARC as follows:

<u>\$ 93,355</u>

Normal cost	\$ 34,089
Amortization of UAAL	 <u>59,266</u>

- -----

The OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on prior year OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC Contributions made	(3	3,355 9,184 1,550) <u>2,079)</u>
Increase in OPEB obligation OPEB obligation at beginning of year		1,090) 2,387
OPEB obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 25</u>	1,297

The District's annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual <u>PEB Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 73,064	116%	\$ 251,297
June 30, 2016	72,406	121%	262,387
June 30, 2015	135,551	79%	277,828
June 30, 2014	137,936	73%	249,731
June 30, 2013	140,828	69%	212,166

### 12. Other post-employment benefits (continued)

### Funded status and funding progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future, including assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare costs. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with historical experience and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents information about the actuarial value of the plan and the unfunded actuarial liability.

Valuation Date As	sets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability	 Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAL/ Payroll
October 1, 2015 \$ October 1, 2012 October 1, 2009	  	\$ 535,245 886,232 1,511,430	\$ 535,245 886,232 1,511,430	0% 0% 0%	\$ 4,824,011 4,705,668 4,709,784	11% 19% 32%

### Actuarial methods and assumptions

Actuarial valuations will be performed every two years for the District's other post-employment benefit plan. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical patterns of sharing benefit costs between the District and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the October 1, 2015 valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine contribution levels comprised of normal cost and amortization payments. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5 percent discount rate for future liabilities, a payroll growth rate of 2.50 percent per year, annual premium rate increases from 5.75 percent in 2015, 8.25 percent in 2016, 6.75 percent in 2017 and 6.25 to 5.25 percent thereafter, and a participation rate of 55 percent of future retirees electing coverage under the plan. Dental and vision premium rate increases are assumed to be 4.50% for all years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar amount over an open period of 10 years.

# 13. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; torts; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 14. Commitments

### A. Operating leases

The District leases copiers under five-year non-cancelable operating leases. Remaining minimum lease payments subsequent to June 30, 2017 are as follows:

2017-18	\$ 14,663
2018-19	14,663
2019-20	14,663
2020-21	14,663
2021-22	 6,303
	\$ 64,955

Lease obligation expenditures amounted to \$12,700 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### B. Scholarship awards

The District has received a pledge of \$16,000 per year to fund scholarships for two graduating students each year. These scholarships are awarded each year in the amount of \$8,000 per recipient and are payable over a period of four years at \$2,000 per year. As of June 30, 2017, the District has received funds and awarded currently outstanding scholarships for eight students. Scholarship awards totaling \$40,000 have not yet been paid to the scholarship recipients. These funds are considered restricted and are reported in the Special Revenue Fund.

### **15. Interfund transfers**

Transfer from	Transfer to	A	Amount			
General	Special Revenue	\$	90,000			
General	Debt Service		55,000			

The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund was to supplement the resources of the Special Revenue Fund to cover expenditures in excess of revenues for pool operations, nutrition services, and outdoor school.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to provide for the payment on the QZAB bond.

### 16. Tax abatements

Columbia County has established an Enterprize Zone under ORS 285C.050-250 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District received taxes reduced by \$30,578 of abatements.

### 17. Subsequent events

On November 14, 2017 the District was named in a lawsuit seeking \$1,856,000 in damages. The District is being represented in this case and at this time the suit is in the discovery phase of litigation and the potential outcome of the lawsuit is unknown. No contingent liability is recognized in the financial statements.

# 18. Related parties

A member of the governing body owns an automobile dealership. The District purchased several used vehicles during the year ended June 30, 2017 to replace vehicles which were damaged during the year. Total purchases from the related party were \$43,098.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

This page intentionally left blank

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Years Ended June 30, \*

		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.	04290273%	% 0.03777475		0273% 0.03777475% 0.04402557%		0.04402557%		0	.04402557%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,440,696	\$	2,168,823	\$	(997,934)	\$	2,246,689		
Covered payroll		4,687,692		4,562,864		4,597,915		4,501,455		
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll		137.396%		47.532%		-21.704%		49.910%		
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.527%		91.875%		103.590%		91.974%		

\* Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Years Ended June 30, \*

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contributions	\$ 243,207	\$ 240,863	\$ 459,431	\$ 455,651	\$ 404,969 \$	5 391,390 5	\$ 91,362 \$	96,505	\$ 250,371
Contractually required contributions recognized by the pension plan	243,207	240,863	459,431	455,651	404,969	391,390	91,362	96,505	250,371
Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	4,687,692	4,562,864	4,597,915	4,501,455	4,499,061	4,426,437	4,622,126	4,628,136	5,009,553
Contractually required contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.18820%	5.27877%	9.99216%	10.12230%	9.00119%	8.84210%	1.97662%	2.08518%	4.99787%

\* Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

This page intentionally left blank

### DEBT SERVICE FUND - (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
1000 Local sources			
1510 Interest on investments	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,814	\$ 614
1970 Services provided to other funds	570,000	569,958	(42)
Total 1000 Local sources	571,200	571,772	572
4000 Federal sources			
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the district	55,500	51,671	(3,829)
Total 4000 Federal sources	55,500	51,671	(3,829)
TOTAL REVENUES	626,700	623,443	(3,257)
EXPENDITURES			
5000 Debt service	626,500	625,512	988
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	626,500	625,512	988
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	200	(2,069)	(2,269)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5200 Interfund transfers	55,000	55,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	55,000	55,000	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	55,200	52,931	(2,269)
Fund balance at beginning of year	315,000	313,784	(1,216)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 370,200	\$ 366,715	\$ (3,485)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
	North	Capital	
	Columbia	Improvement	
	Academy *	Reserve	Totals
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$ 143,412	\$ 16,595	\$ 160,007
Receivables		25,000	25,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 143,412</u>	<u>\$ 41,595</u>	<u>\$ 185,007</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 320</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 320</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	320		320
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned	-	41,595	41,595
Unassigned	143,092		143,092
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	143,092	41,595	184,687
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 143,412	\$ 41,595	\$ 185,007

\* The District accounts for the North Columbia Academy as an agency (700) fund. However, GAAP requires it be presented as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue			Capital rojects	
	North		Capital		
	Columbi	Columbia		rovement	
	Academy	Academy *		leserve	 Totals
REVENUES					
State school fund	\$ 317,9	988	\$	-	\$ 317,988
Federal and state support		-		25,000	 25,000
TOTAL REVENUES	317,9	988		25,000	342,988
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	263,5	511		-	263,511
Support services		-		1,327	1,327
Capital outlay		-		22,920	 22,920
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	263,5	511		24,247	 287,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	54,4	177		753	 55,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets		-		5,845	 5,845
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		5,845	 5,845
Net change in fund balances	54,4	177		6,598	61,075
Fund balances at beginning of year	88,6	515		34,997	 123,612
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 143,0	)92	\$	41,595	\$ 184,687

\* The District accounts for the North Columbia Academy as an agency (700) fund. However, GAAP requires it be presented as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

# NORTH COLUMBIA ACADEMY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance			
3000 State sources 3101 State school fund	<u>\$ 285,000</u>	<u>\$ 317,988</u>	\$ 32,988			
TOTAL REVENUES	285,000	317,988	32,988			
EXPENDITURES						
1000 Instruction	315,000	263,511	51,489			
6000 Contingencies	50,000		50,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	365,000	263,511	101,489			
Net change in fund balance	(80,000)	54,477	134,477			
Fund balance at beginning of year	80,000	88,615	8,615			
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 143,092</u>	\$ 143,092			

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
1000 Local sources 1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	<u>\$ 11,000,000</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (11,000,000</u> )
Total 1000 Local sources	11,000,000		(11,000,000)
3000 State sources			
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid		25,000	25,000
Total 3000 State sources		25,000	25,000
TOTAL REVENUES	11,000,000	25,000	(10,975,000)
EXPENDITURES			
2000 Support services	43,000	24,247	18,753
4000 Facilty construction	11,000,000		11,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,043,000	24,247	11,018,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,000)	753	43,753
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
5300 Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets		5,845	5,845
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,845	5,845
Net change in fund balance	(43,000)	6,598	49,598
Fund balance at beginning of year	43,000	34,997	(8,003)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 41,595	<u>\$ 41,595</u>

### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	100 Salaries	200 Associated Payroll Costs	300 Purchased Services	400 Supplies and Materials	500 Capital Outlay	600 Other Objects	700 Transfers	Totals
1000 Instruction								
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 1,108,561	\$ 612,546	\$ 9,320	\$ 42,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,773,295
1121 Middle/Junior high programs	287,765	158,983	1,961	28,615	÷ -	245	-	477,569
1131 High school programs	686.465	328,118	47.467	73.946	-	1.620	-	1.137.616
1132 High school extracurricular	65,797	17,195	23,475	4,520	-	6,880	-	117,867
1210 Programs for talented and gifted	-	-	1,656	100	-	-	-	1,756
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	314,871	180,995	206	2,447	-	-	-	498,519
1229 Other	2,228	195	17,574	1,573	-	-	-	21,570
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities	305,595	179,976	82	4,981	-	-	-	490,634
1272 Title IA/D	3,848	1,076	-	1,912	-	-	-	6,836
1288 Charter schools	-	-	317,988	-	-	-	-	317,988
1289 Other alternative programs	2,177	283	-	-	-	-	-	2,460
1291 English second language programs	3,565	1,100	-	175	-	-	-	4,840
1460 Special programs, summer school	7,241	2,145	-	4	-	-	-	9,390
Total 1000 Instruction	2,788,113	1,482,612	419,729	161,141		8,745		4,860,340
2000 Support services								
2120 Guidance services	89,557	37,075	369	2,148		1,354		130,503
2130 Health services	89,557		49	1,249	-	339	-	1,637
2140 Psychological services	-	-	1,647	525	-		-	2,172
2140 Fsychological services 2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	34,761	18,944	23,665	1.008	-	-	-	78,378
2190 Service direction, student support services	116,265	68,750	4,536	3.690	-	-	-	193,241
2190 Service direction, student support services 2210 Improvement of instruction services	110,203	08,750	4,550	2,099	-	-	-	2,099
2210 Improvement of instruction services 2220 Educational media services	38,674	29,134	2,099	12,055	-	-	-	81,963
2240 Instructional staff development	38,074 877	29,134	2,099	12,030	-	-	-	40,393
2310 Board of education services	8//	158	38,134	1,204	-	1.545	-	40,393 35.824
2310 Board of education services 2321 Office of the superintendent services	189,558	104,399	21,255	1,723	-	32,526	-	358,847
2410 Office of the principal services	457,759	235,725	8,465	8,953	-	52,520 40	-	710,942
2520 Fiscal services	437,739	233,723 56,452	8,403 9,375	2,311	-	2.841	-	190.009
	296,190	122,709	9,375 276,756	,	-	2,841 57,566	-	880,445
2542 Care and upkeep of building services 2543 Care and upkeep of grounds services	290,190	122,709	1,505	72,592 4,179	54,632	57,500	-	43,388
2545 Care and upkeep of grounds services 2552 Vehicle operation services	27,510	10,188	969,119	64,530	-	-	-	43,388
I I	- 70 025	41 967	,	,	-	305	-	, ,
2660 Technology services	78,825	41,867	31,187	34,000		305		186,184
Total 2000 Support services	1,449,012	725,401	1,420,735	223,378	54,632	96,516		3,969,674
3000 Enterprise and community services								
3300 Community services	31,048	12,912	2,166	306				46,432
5000 Other uses								
5200 Transfers of funds							255,000	255,000
Total General Fund	\$ 4,268,173	<u>\$ 2,220,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,630</u>	<u>\$ 384,825</u>	<u>\$ 54,632</u>	<u>\$ 105,261</u>	<u>\$ 255,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,131,446</u>

### OTHER FUNDS EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	S	100 alaries	1	200 Associated Payroll Costs	]	300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies and Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		Totals
1000 Instruction														
1111 Primary, K-3	\$	3,989	\$	,	\$	16,466	\$	18,584	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,348
1131 High school programs		3,164		590		14,136		17,462		-		3,695		39,047
1132 High school extracurricular		-		-		-		164,748		-		-		164,748
1140 Pre-Kindergarten		38,820		23,582		639		2,234		-		-		65,275
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities		987		306		-		195		-		-		1,488
1229 Other 1250 Less restricted programs for students with disabilities		32,408 74,931		15,494 56,268		2,961		5,169		-		-		56,032 131,199
1271 Remediation		847		251		-		2,210		-		-		3,308
1272 Title IA/D		95,049		57,108		_		6,458		-		-		158,615
1288 Charter schools		-		-		6,000		6,764		-		3,695		16,459
1299 Other		775		223		-		3,578		-		-		4,576
1460 Special programs, summer school		12,979		3,837		1,764		2,269						20,849
Total 1000 Instruction		263,949		158,968		41,966		229,671				7,390		701,944
2000 Support services														
2110 Attendance and social work services		-		-		-		397		-		-		397
2130 Health services		26,979		10,166		10,626		559		-		-		48,330
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services 2190 Service direction, student support services		- 1,217		385		51,505		-		-		-		51,505 1,602
2190 Service direction, student support services 2210 Improvement of instruction services		351		68		14,500		176		-		-		15,095
2240 Instructional staff development		9,701		2,938		35,470		27		_		_		48,136
2490 Other support services - school administration		-		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,350		-		-		-		1,350
2542 Care and upkeep of building services		-		-		-		-		12,350		-		12,350
2640 Staff service		4,111		1,194		4,641		6,765		-		2,540		19,251
Total 2000 Support services		42,359		14,751		118,092		7,924		12,350		2,540		198,016
3000 Enterprise and community services														
3100 Food services		202,829		121,803		9,613		180,073		-		-		514,318
3300 Community services		100,781		37,807		1,015		13,809		-		20,346		173,758
3390 Other community services		-		-		16,000				-				16,000
Total 3000 Enterprise and community services		303,610		159,610		26,628		193,882				20,346		704,076
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	609,918	\$	333,329	\$	186,686	\$	431,477	\$	12,350	\$	30,276	\$	1,604,036
DEBT SERVICE FUND														
5000 Other uses														
5100 Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	625,512	\$	625,512
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND														
2000 Support services														
2542 Care and upkeep of buildings services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,327	\$	-	\$	22,920	\$	-	\$	24,247
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND														
1000 Instruction														
	¢	148 522	¢	77 561	¢	22 007	¢	6 521	¢		¢	6 806	¢	263 511
1288 Charter schools	\$	148,533	Э	77,564	\$	23,997	φ	6,521	¢	-	\$	6,896	٩	263,511

#### RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 REVENUE SUMMARY For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fund Type					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Agency	
1000 Local sources						
1111 Current year's taxes	\$ 3,203,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1112 Prior years taxes	100,897	-	-	-	-	
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	832	-	-	-	-	
1200 Revenue from local government units other than districts	51,000	-	-	-	-	
1311 Tuition from individuals	-	9,675	-	-	-	
1330 Summer school tuition	2,740	-	-	-	-	
1400 Transportation fees	69	-	-	-	-	
1510 Interest on investments	22,313	1,635	1,814	-	-	
1610 Daily sales reimbursable	-	91,318	-	-	-	
1630 Special functions 1710 Admissions	- 9,992	10,717	-	-	-	
1740 Fees from extracurricular activities		- 7 122	-	-	-	
1740 rees from extraculticular activities	32,160	7,132 164,711	-	-	-	
190 Other currential activities 1810 Community services activities	-	88,419	-	-	-	
1910 Rentals	675	88,419	-	-	-	
1910 Kentals 1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	450	19,935	-	-	-	
1930 Rental or lease payments	36,000	17,755		_	_	
1940 Services provided by other districts	25,000	24,000		-	_	
1943 Services provided of other charter schools	15,899		-	_	_	
1970 Services provided other funds		_	569,958	_	_	
1990 Miscellaneous	40,059	94,813	-	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES	3,541,222	512,355	571,772			
2000 1 / /						
2000 Intermediate sources	41.065					
2101 County school funds	41,965	-	-	-	-	
2102 Education service district apportionment	110,000	-	-	-	-	
2105 Natural gas, oil, mineral receipts 2199 Other Intermediate Revenue	10,429	-	-	-	-	
2199 Other Intermediate Revenue 2200 Restricted revenue	2,000	100,051	-			
TOTAL REVENUES FROM INTERMEDIATE SOURCES	164,394	100,051		-		
3000 State sources						
3101 State school fund - general support	4,886,695	-	-	-	317,988	
3102 State school fund - school lunch match	-	3,716	-	-	-	
3103 Common school fund	108,641	-	-	-	-	
3104 State Timber revenue	65,612	-	-	-	-	
3199 Other unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,050	-	-	-		
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid	-	87,655		25,000	_	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM STATE SOURCES	5,061,998	91,371		25,000	317,988	
4000 Federal sources						
4300 Restricted revenue direct from federal government	-	4,576	-	-	-	
4500 Restricted revenue from federal government		100.000				
through the state	-	433,902	-	-	-	
4505 National lunch reimbursement	-	238,974	-	-	-	
4506 Breakfast reimbursement	-	55,377	-	-	-	
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the district 4910 Commodities	-	32,159	51,671	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM FEDERAL SOURCES		764,988	51,671	-		
5000 Other sources						
5200 Interfund transfers	110,000	90,000	55,000	-	-	
5300 Sale of capital assets	14,600	-		5,845	-	
5400 Resources - Beginning fund balance	650,133	501,982	313,784	34,997	88,615	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM OTHER SOURCES	774,733	591,982	368,784	40,842	88,615	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,542,347	\$ 2,060,747	\$ 992,227	\$ 65,842	\$ 406,603	

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, 2016-2017

A.	Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:		Object	s 325 and 326
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$	191,603
	and heating fuel for these Functions and Objects.	Function 2550		-

B.	Replacement of Equipment - General Fund: Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:					
	Exclude these function		_	ide these functions:		54,632
	1113, 1122 and 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction		
	1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation		
	1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service		
	1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services	l	

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Grant Period	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Amount	Revenues	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture - Special Revenue Fund					
Passed through State Department of Education:	-				
School Breakfast Program	2016-17	10.553	\$ 55,377	\$ 55,377	\$ 55,377
National School Lunch Program	2016-17		240,560	240,560	240,560
Summer Food Service Program for Children	2016-17	10.559	30,573	30,573	30,573
State Administrative Expenses Reallocation	2016-17	10.559	846	846	846
Total Department of Agriculture - Special Revenues			327,356	327,356	327,356
Department of Education - Special Revenue Fund	_				
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies Passed through State Department of Education:	2016-17	84.060A	4,576	4,576	4,576
Title I Grants to LEA's	2015-16	84.010	166,735	6,459	6,459
Title I Grants to LEA's	2016-17	84.010	152,276	152,276	152,276
Special Education - Grants to States	2016-17	84.027	187,059	187,059	187,059
Special Education - Grants to States - Preschool Grants	2016-17	84.173	1,294	1,294	1,294
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2016-17	84.367	38,953	38,953	38,953
Passed through Clatsop Community College					
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016-17	84.048	2,325	2,325	2,325
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services:					
Rehabilitation Services - Vocation Rehabilitation - Grants to States	2015-17	84.126A	218,683	44,096	44,096
Total Department of Education - Special Revenues			771,901	437,038	437,038
Department of Health and Human Services - Special Revenue Fund	_				
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services					
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program	2016-17	92.325	3,000	594	594
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			1,102,257	764,988	764,988
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 1,102,257</u>	<u>\$ 764,988</u>	<u> </u>

This schedule does not agree to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances by \$51,671 because the interest subsidy of \$51,726 related to the 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond is not considered expenditures of federal awards but is a federal source receipt.

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS BY STUDENT ACTIVITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balances		D i d		Disburse-	-	r c		Balances
<u>Hudson Park Elementary</u>	Ju	ly 1, 2016	·	Receipts		ments		Fransfers	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Bank interest	\$	1,777.43	\$	10.02	\$	20.00	\$	-	\$	1,767.45
Book fair	-	1,637.09	+	5,834.44	-	5,883.77	*	-	*	1,587.76
Box tops		3,218.74		1,730.80		3,606.40		-		1,343.14
Field trips		434.12		1,794.00		1,872.00		-		356.12
Jump rope for heart		40.00						-		40.00
Library donations		417.41				222.50		-		194.91
Library fees		3,883.59		146.66		262.68		-		3,767.57
Movie tickets		233.00		529.00		288.00		-		474.00
Music		5.50		1,000.00				-		1,005.50
Principal		2,164.59		0.04		0.01		-		2,164.59
RSD lunch fund		(5.00)		-		-		-		(5.00)
Special events		97.06		-		-		-		97.06
Staff social		633.54		-		-		-		633.54
Student body		14,025.23		2,146.87		3,609.63		-		12,562.47
Subtotal		28,562.30		13,191.83		15,764.99				25,989.14
<u>North Columbia Academy</u>										
Student body		1,733.30		517.65		798.75				1,452.20
<u>Rainier Junior/Senior High</u>										
Principal		804.87		4,619.50		2,852.59		(500.00)		2,071.78
Sr High ASB card sales		6,921.73		13,801.78		13,211.05		(60.00)		7,452.46
Jr High ASB card sales		3,724.02		1,030.00		229.80		-		4,524.22
Student incentives		2,194.25		124.16		413.96		-		1,904.45
Faculty		305.48		-		98.00		-		207.48
Sunshine Fund		-		350.00		180.73		-		169.27
Columbian Closet		-		920.00		69.99		-		850.01
AP/testing fund		839.00		60.00		899.00		-		-
Pool Fees		-		(5.99)		-		5.99		-
Gate receipts		-		10,947.06		10,947.06		-		-
Sports Fees		-		100.00		100.00		-		-
District expenses		-		175.00		75.00		(100.00)		-
PTSO		136.65		-		-		-		136.65
Booster club		1,878.18		180.00		-		-		2,058.18
Clothes for Columbians		1,594.37		-		-		-		1,594.37
Ruth Kellar Book Memorial		770.06				25.00		-		745.06
Future teacher scholarship		600.00		-		-		-		600.00
Future Farmers of America		5,899.12		1,488.50		828.51		-		6,559.11

# SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS BY STUDENT ACTIVITY (Continued)

<u>Rainier Junior/Senior High (continued)</u>	Balances July 1, 2016	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2017
Textbook	\$ 8,139.82 \$	1,964.58	\$ 1,234.17	\$ (5.99)	\$ 8,864.24
Scholarships	\$ 0,1 <i>5</i> 7.02 \$	500.00	\$ 1,234.17 1,000.00	500.00	
Parents of 2013	311.16	-	144.00	(167.16)	-
Parents of 2017	375.00	3,093.44	3,468.44	-	-
Parents of 2018	-	110.00	-	-	110.00
Class of 2013	649.68	-	649.68	-	-
Class of 2015	(49.00)	-	-	49.00	-
Class of 2016	1,814.15	-	-	-	1,814.15
Class of 2017	3,576.44	4,477.25	5,153.69	(2,900.00)	-
Class of 2018	1,406.67	5,596.60	4,882.59	(10.00)	2,110.68
Class of 2019	149.25	2,384.95	900.00	-	1,634.20
Class of 2020	24.70	872.68	52.80	-	844.58
Class of 2021	7.69	-	-	-	7.69
SR High Student Council	1,406.31	555.02	2,530.38	70.00	(499.05)
Columbian crew	1,698.77	-	844.50		854.27
Discovery Club	-	50.00	-	-	50.00
Rho Kappa	0.56	93.00	43.00	-	50.56
Honor society	(2.70)	1,409.18	1,443.45	-	(36.97)
OSSOM	1,608.26	-	-	-	1,608.26
Health advocacy	146.15	-	-	-	146.15
Sr High yearbook	5,484.16	6,853.00	7,305.18	-	5,031.98
Jr. magazine sales	2,757.97	-	692.00	-	2,065.97
Jr High leadership	2,139.65	-	-	-	2,139.65
Reader board	2,500.95	-	-	-	2,500.95
Project Unify	135.20	22.50	113.35		44.35
International club	2,135.49	-	-	-	2,135.49
Equestrian club	268.52	1,372.40	1,140.00	-	500.92
Strategy club	22.85	-	-		22.85
Library	212.92	313.88	116.49	-	410.31
AG	2,627.52	-	-	-	2,627.52
Language arts - OIT class	58.33	-	40.76	-	17.57
Book club	22.35	50.00	33.54	-	38.81
Science grant	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
Natural resources	658.72	-	-	-	658.72
Art	1,159.44	681.00	(69.09)	1,000.00	2,909.53
Choir	181.51	566.00	566.00	500.00	681.51
Band	161.17	479.71	381.74	500.00	759.14
Drama	216.38	3,525.32	2,850.77	1,000.00	1,890.93
History club	1,047.87	1,542.77	170.00	-	2,420.64
Phys. Ed.	323.64				323.64
Counseling	(76.00)	360.00	-	-	284.00
Transition Class	6,919.94	5,217.29	2,835.00	(2,000.00)	7,302.23
Life Skills Class		387.70	647.86	2,000.00	1,739.84
Business Leaders of Tomorrow	9.39	-	-	-	9.39
Industrial Arts	693.43	-	-	-	693.43
Wood Shop	170.10	-	-	-	170.10

# SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS BY STUDENT ACTIVITY (Continued)

<u>Rainier Junior/Senior High (continued)</u>	Balances Ily 1, 2016	 Receipts	 Disburse- ments	]	Fransfers	Jı	Balances ine 30, 2017
History bowl	\$ 2,993.78	\$ 21.40	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,015.18
Athetics Fund	3,688.27	2,934.23	3,287.14		(255.50)		3,079.86
Athletics Donation	8,533.30	-	8,533.30		-		-
Steve Pinard memorial	550.89	-	-		-		550.89
Cheerleading	1,422.88	24,371.30	21,856.77		-		3,937.41
Jr. High Cheerleading		72.00	-		-		72.00
Baseball	2,349.73	2,096.55	3,051.70		-		1,394.58
Basketball - boys	(596.69)	1,826.00	1,602.97		373.66		-
Jr High basketball	175.74	-	-		-		175.74
Basketball - girls	3,186.00	3,685.00	5,731.65		-		1,139.35
Cross country	381.97	2,002.00	1,383.29		-		1,000.68
Football	8,233.57	6,340.10	13,725.62		-		848.05
Soccer - girls	903.24	3,267.55	3,166.00		-		1,004.79
Softball	482.38	4,562.20	5,042.06		-		2.52
Youth softball	130.15	-	-		-		130.15
Swim team	336.14	3,289.89	2,702.71		-		923.32
Track	678.91	1,328.00	204.99		-		1,801.92
Volleyball	2,240.55	641.00	555.00		-		2,326.55
Jr High volleyball	930.41	-	-		-		930.41
Wrestling	 7,468.37	 19,121.04	 24,803.79				1,785.62
Subtotal	 121,351.73	 151,826.54	 164,747.98				108,430.29
TOTAL STUDENT BODY	\$ 151,647.33	\$ 165,536.02	\$ 181,311.72	\$	-	\$	135,871.63

This page intentionally left blank

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

This page intentionally left blank

1255 Lee Street SE Suite 210 Salem Oregon 97302 | P 503.585.7751 | F 503.370.3781 408 N Third Avenue Stayton Oregon 97383 | P 503.769.2186 | F 503.769.4312 200 Calapooia Street SW Albany Oregon 97321 | P 541.928.3354 | F 541.967.7668

www.bcsllc.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Rainier, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13** '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 Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-240 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, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

#### Restriction on Use

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

# Boldt Carlisle & Smith

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 27, 2017 1255 Lee Street SE Suite 210 Salem Oregon 97302 | P 503.585.7751 | F 503.370.3781 408 N Third Avenue Stayton Oregon 97383 | P 503.769.2186 | F 503.769.4312 200 Calapooia Street SW Albany Oregon 97321 | P 541.928.3354 | F 541.967.7668

www.bcsllc.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

#### Board of Directors RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Rainier, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 entity's 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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* (Continued)

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Rainier School District's Response to Findings

Rainier School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rainier School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

# Boldt Carlisle & Smith

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 27, 2017 
 1255 Lee Street SE Suite 210 Salem Oregon 97302 | P 503.585.7751 | F 503.370.3781

 408 N Third Avenue Stayton Oregon 97383 | P 503.769.2186 | F 503.769.4312

 200 Calapooia Street SW Albany Oregon 97321 | P 541.928.3354 | F 541.967.7668

www.bcsllc.com

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

Board of Directors RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Rainier, Oregon

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Boldt Carlisle+Smith

We have audited the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 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, 2017.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

# Boldt Carlisle & Smith

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 27, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary	y of Auditor's Results
---------------------	------------------------

Financial statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No
Significant deficiency (ies)	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal controls over major federal programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies that are</li> </ul>	
not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA Number(s) <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2017-01	
Criteria:	Proper controls should exist to safeguard cash receipts in the Student Activity Funds.
Condition:	The District's current process for handling cash receipts collected for student acitivity funds does not include cash being kept in dual custody and counted with two people present, nor is cash kept in a sealed bag until the time it is counted.
Cause:	Current procedures require that the cash be counted by two different individuals, however this count does not happen in the presence of two people, it occurs at different times due to other duties and responsibilities of the individuals responsible for counting cash receipts. Additionally, while the cash is transported to and from the safe in a bank bag, this bag is not sealed to prevent anyone from removing cash receipts before the have been counted.
Effect:	This increases the possibility that fraud could occur and would not be detected in a timely basis.
Response:	The District has changed the Student Activity procedures to have cash receipts counted with two people present, and to transport cash receipts in a locking bank bag.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA	Grant	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Title or Cluster	No.	Year	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Food and Nutrition Service			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
National School Lunch:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	16-17	\$ 55,377
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16-17	240,560
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	16-17	30,573
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			326,510
State Administrative Expenses Reallocation	10.560	16-17	846
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			327,356
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Office of Vocational and Adult Education			
Passed through Clatsop Community College	04.040	1615	0.005
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	16-17	2,325
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education	04.007	16.17	107.050
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	16-17	187,059
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	16-17	1,294
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			188,353
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services			
Rehabilitation Services- Vocational Rehabilitation - Grants to States	84.126A	16-17	44,096
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	16-17	4,576
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Title I Grants to LEA's	84.010	15-16	6,459
Title I Grants to LEA's	84.010	16-17	152,276
Subtotal Title I Grants			158,735
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	16-17	38,953
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			437,038
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services			
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program	93.235	16-17	594
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 764,988

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2017

#### 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of **Rainier School District No. 13** and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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).

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Rainier School District No. 13 has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Food distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. During 2016-17 year, the district received U.S.D.A. commodities in the amount of \$32,159.

# **RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2016-01

Criteria:	Proper documentation should exist to support authorizations and disbursements for the Student Activity Fund.
Condition:	The District did not maintain adequate documentation to support disbursements made from the Student Activity Fund. Approval by the required parties was not documented for all purchases made and complete documentation to support charges was not available for all disbursements.
Cause:	There was turnover in the position during the year and there was not adequate monitoring of the prescribed disbursement process to detect that controls were not operating as designed.
Effect:	Increased possibility that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected timely.
Response:	Management believes that this was due to a change in staff and has reinforced the need for following the documented disbursement process and controls are being followed.
Status:	The business manager worked with the high school secretary to ensure the disbursement process is being followed through the year and there is now monitoring to ensure there is documenation supporting disbursements.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS (Continued)

# Finding 2016-02

Criteria:	
	2 CFR Part 200.302(b)(7) requires the financial management system to include written procedures for determining the allowability of costs.
Condition:	
	Rainier School District No. 13 has not developed written procedures over the determination of allowable costs with as require by 2 CFR Part 200.302(b)(7).
Cause:	
	Administration was not aware of the requirement to have written procedures for determining the allowability of costs.
Effect:	
	Unallowable costs could be charged to the program.
Questions Costs:	
	None
Perspective:	
1	Written procedures for determining the allowability of costs is integral to the proper design of internal controls. However, the results of audit procedures did not detect any costs which are not allowable charged to the program.
Recommendations:	
	Management should develop written procedures as required by 2 CFR Part 200.302(b)(7).
Management's Response	
	Management agrees and will develop written procedures over the determination of allowable costs.
Status:	The board approved written procedures to implement this policy on January 9, 2017.