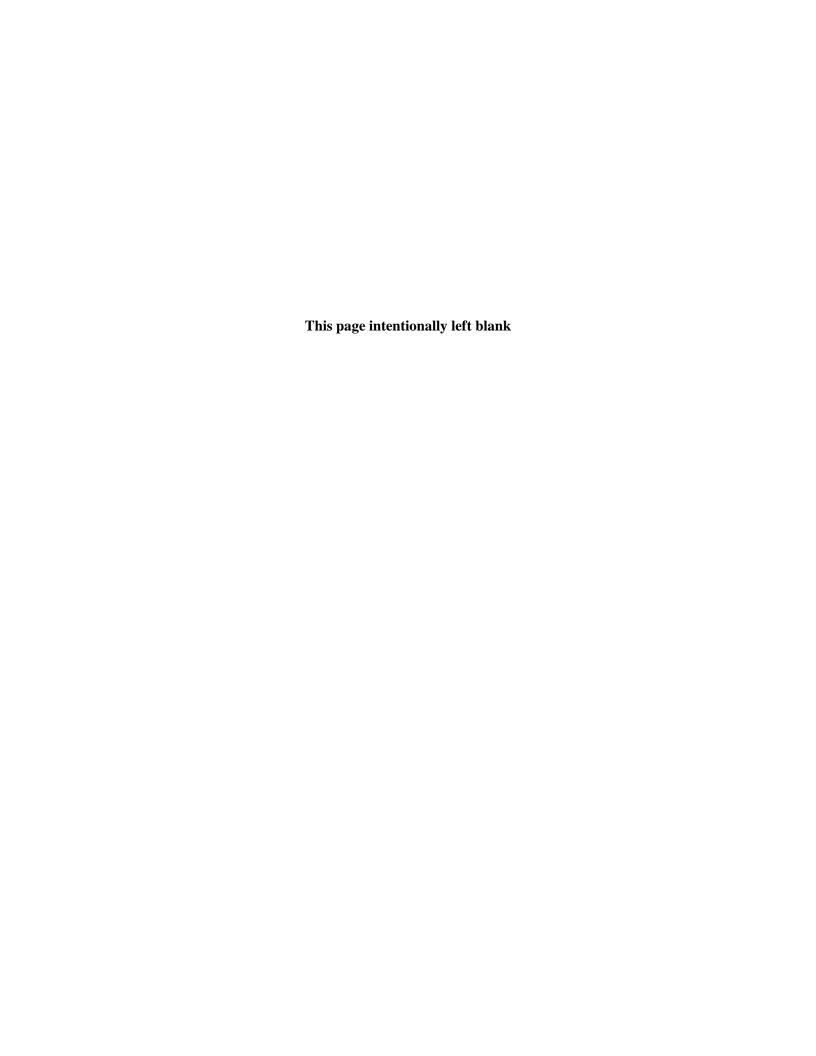


RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13
Rainier, Oregon
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



# OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

# **SUPERINTENDENT**

Michael Carter

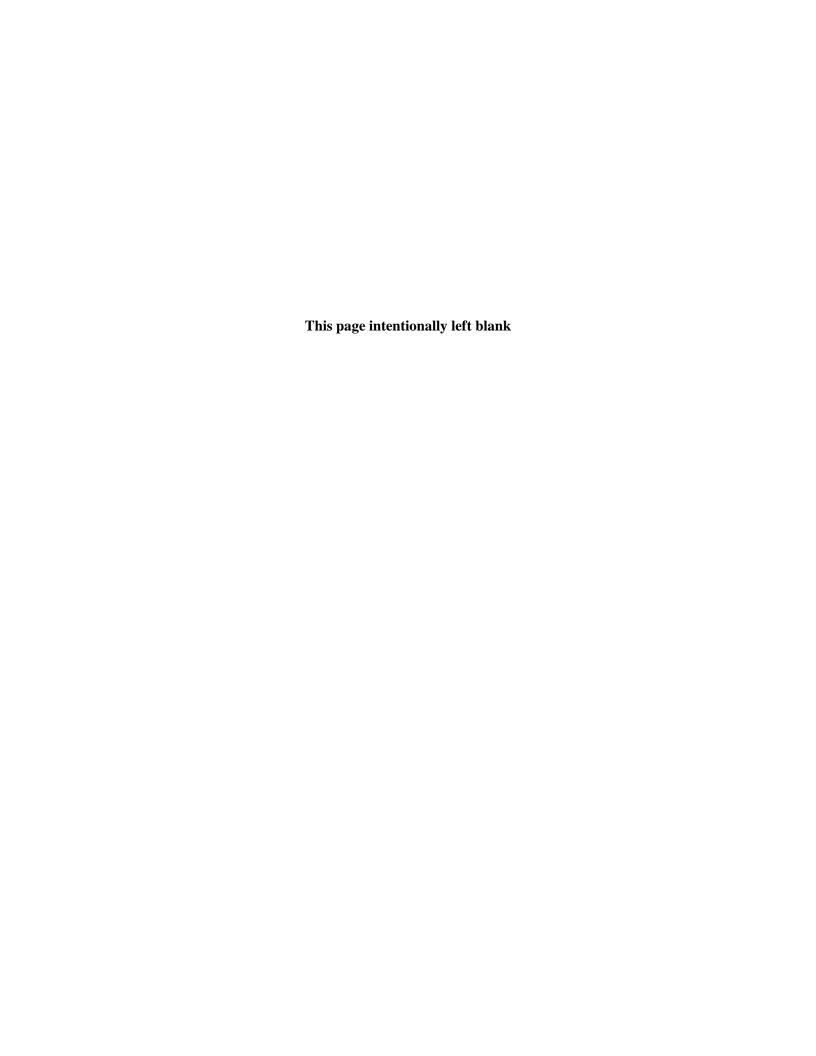
# **BUSINESS MANAGER**

Elisabeth Guisinger

NAME OF GOVERNING BODY	TERM EXPIRATION
Dale Archibald 27064 Old Rainier Road Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2017
Penny Blahm 73583 Debast Road Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2019
Sean Clark 69144 Nicolai Road Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2019
Rod Harding 28893 Hirtzel Road Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2019
Bill Scholten 23408 Beaver Falls Road Clatskanie, OR 97016	June 30, 2017
Monica Rea PO Box 403 Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2017
Chad Womack 22546 Wolden Road Rainier, OR 97048	June 30, 2017

# **DISTRICT ADDRESS**

28168 Old Rainier Road Rainier, OR 97048



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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 41 and 42 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 and individual fund financial statements 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and 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 and individual fund financial statements and 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 29, 2015, 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

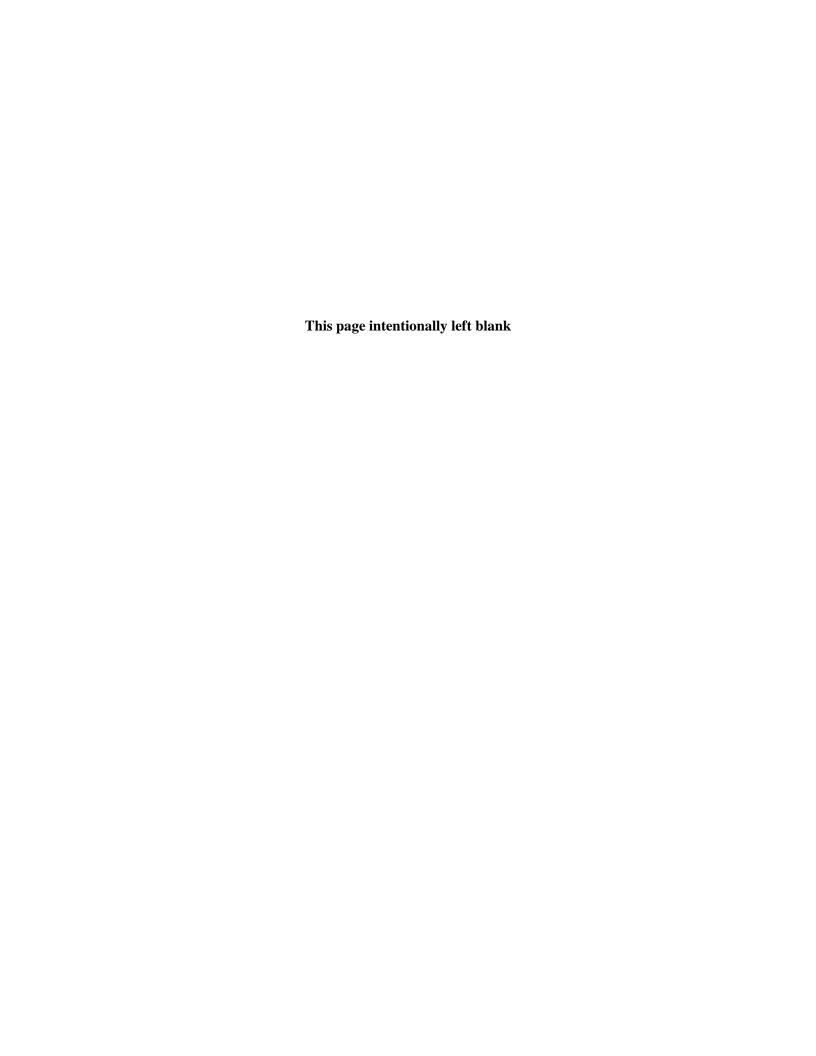
In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporation, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in 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

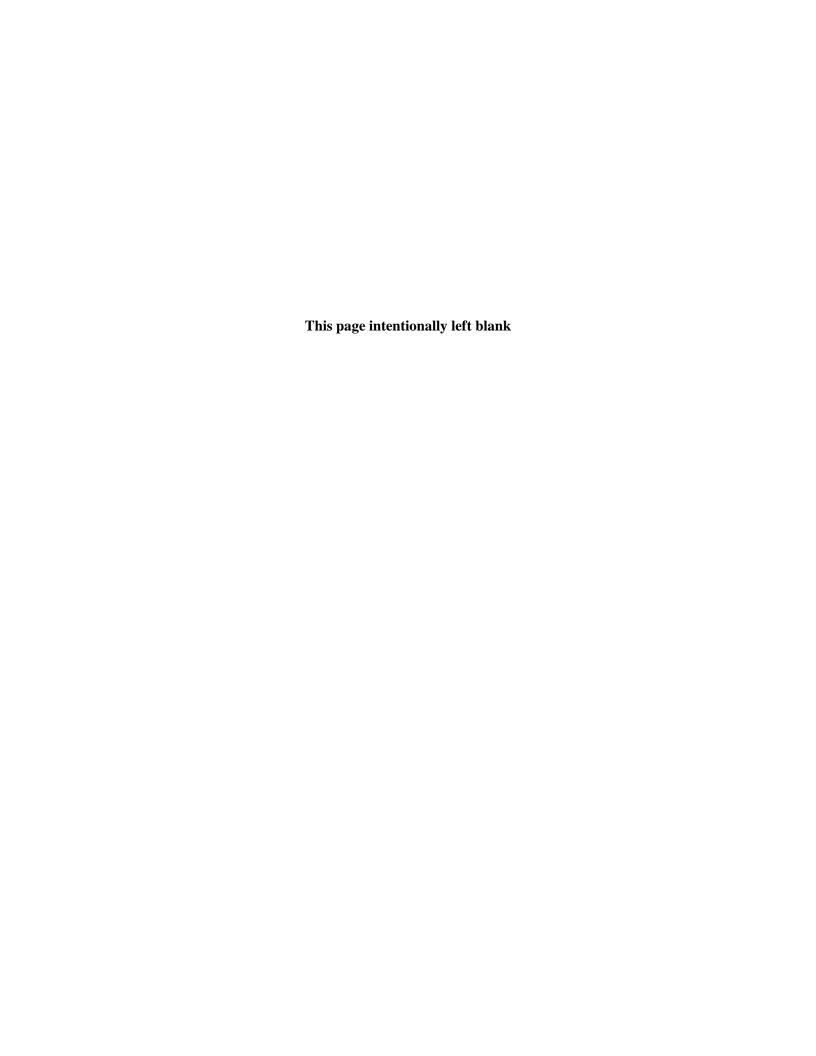
Salem, Oregon December 29, 2015

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of Rainier School District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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, 2015 by \$2,034,025. Of this amount, \$3,642,496 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$479,753 is restricted and (\$6,156,274) is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position as reported on the government-wide financial statements decreased by \$5,035,963. This is primarily due to prior period adjustments of (\$6,173,002) related to the new pension accounting as required by GASB 68.
- The District's governmental funds report total ending fund balance is \$1,115,640, a decrease of \$86,232 over the prior year.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund balance was \$299,415, or about 3 percent of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund balance decreased by \$219,190 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, 2015 and 2014:

# **NET POSITION**

	 Governmen	Increase			
	 2015		2014	(	Decrease)
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 1,751,508	\$	1,851,385	\$	(99,877)
Noncurrent assets	997,934		4,439,532		(3,441,598)
Capital assets, net	 4,992,496		5,134,856		(142,360)
Total assets	 7,741,938		11,425,773		(3,683,835)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	 468,803				468,803
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	826,330		709,104		117,226
Long-term obligations	 7,492,828		7,714,731		(221,903)
Total liabilities	 8,319,158		8,423,835		(104,677)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	 1,925,608	_			1,925,608
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,642,496		3,934,857		(292,361)
Restricted	479,753		424,482		55,271
Unrestricted	 (6,156,274)		(1,357,401)		(4,798,873)
Total net position	\$ (2,034,025)	\$	3,001,938	\$	(5,035,963)

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$2,034,025 at June 30, 2015. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$5,035,963. This is primarily due to prior period adjustments of (\$6,173,002) related to the new pension accounting as required by GASB 68.

As of June 30, 2015, the net pension asset represent 13 percent of total assets. Capital assets, which consist of land, buildings, and equipment, represent 64 percent of total assets. Current assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants receivable and property taxes receivable and represent 23 percent of total assets.

The District's largest liabilities are for the pension bond (75%) and the QZAB bond (14%). Current liabilities, representing 11 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 makes up 179 percent 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, 2015 and 2014:

# **Statement of Activities**

	Governmental Activities							
		2015		2014	Fiscal 2014			
Revenues								
Program								
Charges for services	\$	541,020	\$	550,243	\$	(9,223)		
Operating grants		1,369,169		1,009,209		359,960		
General								
Property taxes		3,093,781		3,088,025		5,756		
State school fund general support		4,940,815		4,972,645		(31,830)		
Miscellaneous		517,664		667,412		(149,748)		
Total revenues		10,462,449		10,287,534		174,915		
Expenses								
Instruction		4,684,143		5,502,878		(818,735)		
Support services		3,703,555		4,094,824		(391,269)		
Enterprise and community services		569,841		638,334		(68,493)		
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		367,871		370,022		(2,151)		
Total expenses		9,325,410		10,606,058		(1,280,648)		
Change in net position		1,137,039		(318,524)		1,455,563		
Net position - beginning		3,001,938		3,305,616		(303,678)		
Prior period adjustment		(6,173,002)		14,846		(6,187,848)		
Net position - ending	\$	(2,034,025)	\$	3,001,938	\$	(5,035,963)		

The largest increase in revenues was \$359,960 in operating grants, while the largest decrease in revenues was \$149,748 in miscellaneous revenues. Operating grants increased mainly due to increased funding in the state CTE grant. Miscellaneous revenues decreased mainly due to decreased service credits cashed-out from the ESD.

Instructional program expenditures decreased by \$818,735 mainly due to changes in net pension asset or liability related to the new 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, 2015, total fund balance of all governmental funds was \$1,115,640. 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 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	 Ending Fu	Increase				
Fund	 2015	 2014	(Decrease)			
General	\$ 299,415	\$ 518,605	\$	(219,190)		
Special Revenue	399,518	317,060		82,458		
Debt Service	267,528	223,040		44,488		
Capital Improvements Reserve	89,010	37,707		51,303		
North Columbia Academy	 60,169	 105,460		(45,291)		
Total major governmental funds	\$ 1,115,640	\$ 1,201,872	\$	(86,232)		

The total fund balances of all governmental funds decreased by \$86,232 from June 30, 2014. Of the total fund balance, the General Fund makes up 27 percent, the Special Revenue Fund is 36 percent, the Debt Service Fund is 24 percent, Capital Improvements Reserve is 8 percent, and North Columbia Academy makes up 5 percent.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2015 the fund balance was \$299,415. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 3 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 in a pooled bond program with other school districts (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, 2015, \$0 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 \$51,303 due to funds set aside to purchase a pool cover, which is anticipated to be spent in 2015-16. See capital assets below for a description of current year expenditures.

# **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (continued)

**General Fund Budget Highlights.** The Board approved one change to the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The change increased appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$19,146 due to the receipt of unanticipated revenues from the OEA Choice Trust Wellness Grant.

General Fund expenditures were within budget for the year as detailed in the table below, except for the debt service category:

		General Fund		Budget				
Function		Budget		Actual		Variance		
Instruction	\$	5,182,581	\$	4,841,350	\$	341,231		
Support services	Ψ	3,869,971	Ψ	3,804,126	Ψ	65,845		
Enterprise and community services		3,000		2,360		640		
Debt service		-		6,247		(6,247)		
Transfers		200,500		200,500		-		
Contingency		200,000				200,000		
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	9,456,052	\$	8,854,583	\$	601,469		

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$4,992,496 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	Increase						
	 2015 2014				(Decrease)			
Land	\$ 693,143	\$	693,143	\$	-			
Buildings and improvements	3,985,065		4,326,939		(341,874)			
Vehicles and equipment	 314,288		114,774		199,514			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,992,496	\$	5,134,856	\$	(142,360)			

# **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset additions were \$308,910 for the year and depreciation expense was \$451,270. The capital purchases for the year include the following:

Paving – HPE Staff Parking Lot	\$27,900
RJSHS Gym Floor	11,500
File and Exchange Servers	6,799
Mobile Saw Mill & Trailer	37,960
Sawstop 7.5 HP 230V 3PH	5,633
Soil PH Testing Equipment	9,804
Walk-Behind Scrubber	10,546
Walk-In Freezer	14,109
Table Saw	5,633
Bleachers – RJSHS Gym	101,471
Score Table – RJSHS Gym	12,869
Planer	11,925
Wood/Brush Chipper	8,900
Flatbed Dump Trailer	8,315
2008 Ford F-350	20,264
Computer Lab (NCA)	15,282

# **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2015, the District had \$7,907,021 in long-term obligations. This includes pension obligation bonds of \$6,265,000, QZAB bonds of \$1,200,000, \$150,000 loan for financing of high school bleachers, \$14,193 of compensated absences, and net other post-employment benefits of \$277,828.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

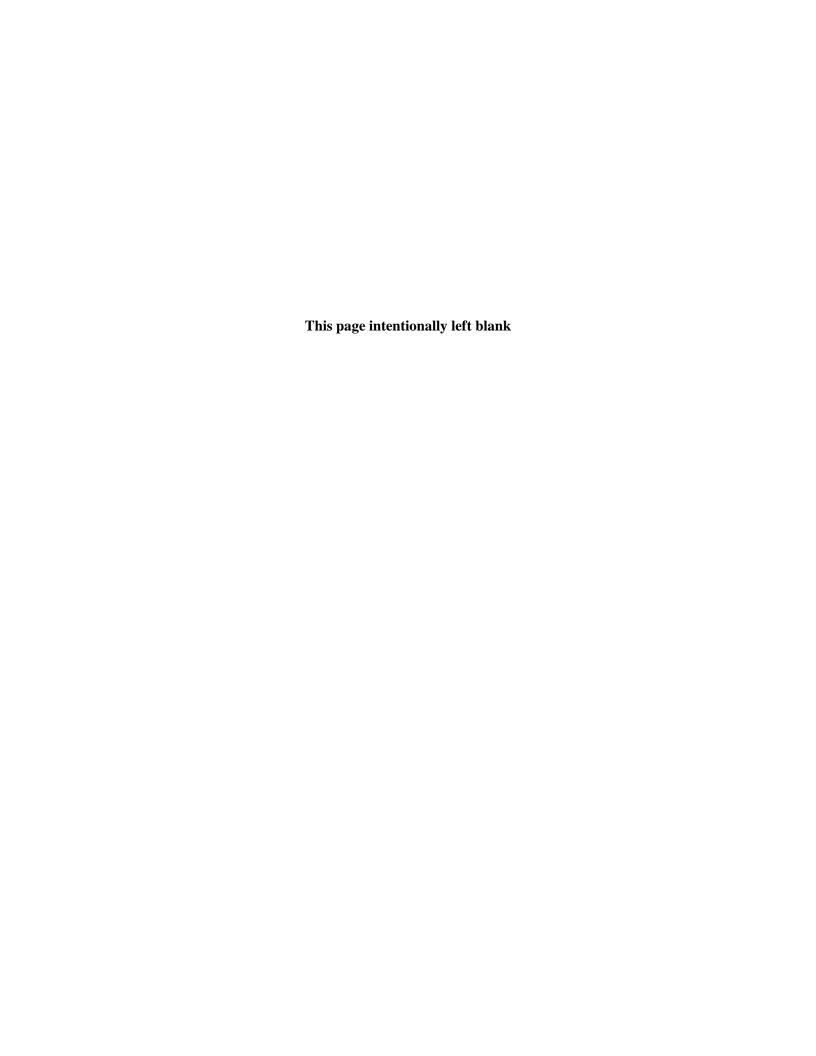
The most significant economic factor for the District is the Oregon State School Fund formula. The State School Fund formula revenues and local tax revenues provide 95 percent of total General Fund revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the District's state school fund formula is estimated at \$7,555 per weighted average daily membership (ADMw) compared to \$7,425 per ADMw budgeted for the year ended June 30, 2015. However, enrollment is estimated to decrease from 1,147 ADMw in 2014-15 to 1,110 ADMw in 2015-16. The District estimated a decrease in total General Fund revenues of \$273,644 during the 2015-16 budget process. The decrease in funding was met with reduced staffing and overall reduced spending throughout the district, although there were also contractual commitments for wages and benefits that increased spending in some areas.

The budget for 2014-15 had General Fund appropriations of \$9,556,052. The budget for 2015-16 has General Fund appropriations of \$9,202,408. The 2015-16 budget document is available to the public at the address below.

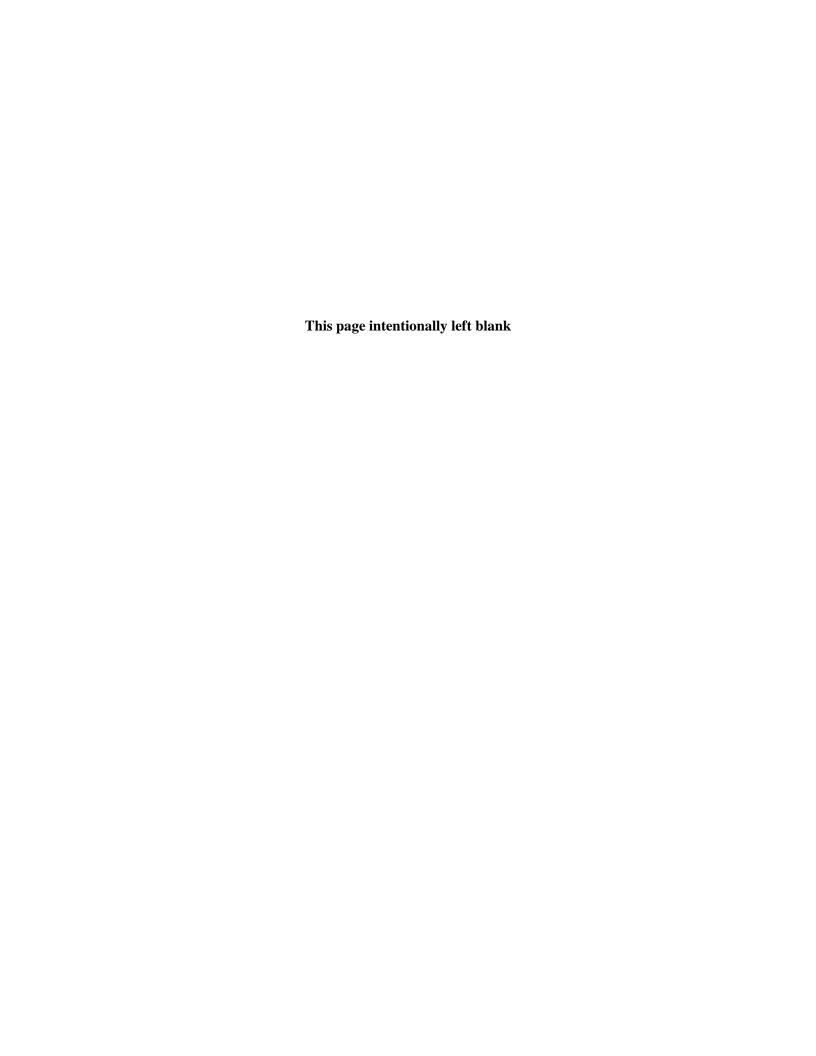
# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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







# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Deposits and investments	\$ 643,888
Restricted cash	199,014
Receivables	886,428
Prepaid items	329
Inventories	21,849
Net pension asset	997,934
Capital assets:	
Land	693,143
Buildings and equipment, net	4,299,353
TOTAL ASSETS	7,741,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	468,803
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	64,321
Salaries and contracts payable	347,816
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	414,193
Due in more than one year	7,492,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,319,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	1,925,608
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,642,496
Restricted for:	
Debt service	267,528
Student activities	123,376
Scholarships	84,630
Other purposes	4,219
Unrestricted	(6,156,274)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,034,025)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenue					et (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Charges for Expenses Services C				(	Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities	Φ.	4.604.442	Ф	227 200	Φ.	000 040	Φ.	(2.252.015)
Instruction	\$	4,684,143	\$	337,388	\$	993,840	\$	(3,352,915)
Support services		3,703,555		9,297		-		(3,694,258)
Enterprise and community services		569,841		194,335		323,881		(51,625)
Interest on long-term obligations		367,871		<del>-</del>		51,448	_	(316,423)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	9,325,410	\$	541,020	\$	1,369,169	_	(7,415,221)
	Con	eral revenue	6					
		operty taxes l		for general r	nurno	acec		3,093,781
		ate school fur		• .	urpo	1505		4,940,815
		ommon schoo	_	erai support				89,727
		in on sale of		l accetc				500
		restricted int	_					193,006
		restricted sta			20			11,637
		iscellaneous	ic and	iocai source	23			212,290
		rnings on inv	estme	nts				10,504
		<i>8</i>						
	ТОТ	AL GENER	AL RE	EVENUES			_	8,552,260
	CHA	ANGE IN NE	T POS	SITION				1,137,039
	NET	POSITION	- begir	nning				3,001,938
	Prio	r period adjus	tment					(6,173,002)
	NET	POSITION	- endir	ng	\$	(2,034,025)		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		Special Debt I General Revenue Service		N	Total Ionmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	Φ	562.200	Φ	(120.220)		70.540	Φ	1.40.207	Ф	C 42, 000
Deposits and investments Restricted cash	\$	563,280	\$	(139,229)		70,540 199,014	\$	149,297	\$	643,888 199,014
Receivables		318,292		568,136		199,014		-		886,428
Prepaid items		329		-		_		_		329
Inventory				21,849						21,849
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	881,901	<u>\$</u>	450,756	\$	269,554	<u>\$</u>	149,297	<u>\$</u>	1,751,508
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	35,939	\$	26,238	\$	2,026	\$	118	\$	64,321
Salaries and contracts payable		347,816	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	347,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES		383,755		26,238		2,026		118		412,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue	_	198,731		25,000	_		_		_	223,731
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		329		21,849		_		_		22,178
Restricted		327		212,225		267,528		_		479,753
Committed		_		100,000		207,520		_		100,000
Assigned		_		145,278		_		89,010		234,288
Unassigned		299,086		(79,834)				60,169		279,421
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		299,415		399,518	_	267,528		149,179		1,115,640
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	881,901	\$	450,756	\$	269,554	\$	149,297		
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOTO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement					t he	ecause.				
Governmental activities report a net pension asset which is Capital assets used in governmental activities are not currer	not r	eported in	the	fund						997,934
reported in this fund financial statement Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resou										4,992,496
retirement system for the year  Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay curre				-						468,803
reported as unavailable in the funds	ш р	criou expen	uitt	nes and the	101	ore are				223,731
The net other post-employment benefits obligation is report but is not reported in the funds	ed in	the statem	ent	of net posit	tion	l				(277,828)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current	it pei	riod and the	eref	ore are						
not reported in the funds Governmental activities reported as deferred inflows the eff	fect o	of difference	es t	etween pro	iec	ted and act	ual			(7,629,193)
earnings and changes in proportionate share of contributi				_						(1,925,608)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	(2,034,025)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service	N	Total Ionmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
1000 Local sources	\$	3,406,358	\$	500,836	\$	526,164	\$	2,107	\$	4,435,465
2000 Intermediate sources		186,356		30,377		_		_		216,733
3000 State sources		5,042,179		395,566		-		264,772		5,702,517
4000 Federal sources				893,592		51,448		<u> </u>	_	945,040
TOTAL REVENUES		8,634,893		1,820,371		577,612		266,879		11,299,755
EXPENDITURES										
1000 Instruction		4,841,350		825,310		-		310,063		5,976,723
2000 Support services		3,804,126		312,721		-		160,804		4,277,651
3000 Enterprise and community services		2,360		691,882		-		-		694,242
5000 Debt service	_	6,247				581,624			_	587,871
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	8,654,083		1,829,913		581,624		470,867		11,536,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(19,190)		(9,542)		(4,012)		(203,988)		(236,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
5150 Loan receipts		-		-		-		150,000		150,000
5200 Interfund transfers		-		92,000		48,500		60,000		200,500
5300 Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets		500		-		-		-		500
5200 Transfers of funds	_	(200,500)	_		_				_	(200,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(200,000)		92,000		48,500		210,000	_	150,500
Net change in fund balances		(219,190)		82,458		44,488		6,012		(86,232)
Fund balances at beginning of year		518,605	_	317,060	_	223,040		143,167	_	1,201,872
Fund balances at end of year	\$	299,415	\$	399,518	\$	267,528	\$	149,179	\$	1,115,640

# 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, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (86,232)
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  Depreciation expense	\$ 308,910	(142.260)
Depreciation expense	(451,270)	(142,360)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:  Taxes		(33,694)
Governmental funds report loans issued to other governments as an expenditure and receivable that does not provide current financial resources while government-wide statements report the receivable and are not reported as an expenditure		25,000
Loan issuance provides current financial resources to governmental funds, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(150,000)
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.		220,000
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  Decrease in accumulated vacation		255
The requirements of GASB Statement 45 require the reporting of an obligation for net other post-employment benefits (OPEB)  (Increase) in net OPEB obligation		(28,097)
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	13,152	
Change in net pension asset or liability Change in deferred inflows of resources	3,244,623 (1,925,608)	 1,332,167
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,137,039

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Variance	
REVENUES				
1000 Local sources				
1111 Current year's taxes	\$ 2,995,000	\$2,983,381	\$ (11,619)	
1112 Prior years taxes	100,000	144,094	44,094	
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	-	427	427	
1310 Regular day school tuition	90,000	135,000	45,000	
1330 Summer school tuition	3,000	2,880	(120)	
1400 Transportation fees	-	774	774	
1510 Interest on investments	9,000	9,333	333	
1710 Admissions	10,000	8,334	(1,666)	
1740 Fees from extracurricular activities	35,000	20,274	(14,726)	
1920 Donations from private sources	-	600	600	
1930 Rental or leaes payments	24,000	24,000	_	
1940 Services provided by other districts	84,000	24,000	(60,000)	
1943 Services provided other charter schools	24,000	17,773	(6,227)	
1980 Fees charged to grants	-	1,956	1,956	
1990 Miscellaneous	35,000	33,532	(1,468)	
Total 1000 Local sources	3,409,000	3,406,358	(2,642)	
2000 Intermediate sources				
2101 County school funds	10,000	11,379	1,379	
2102 Education service district apportionment	170,000	162,502	(7,498)	
2105 Natural gas, oil, mineral receipts	15,000	12,475	(2,525)	
•				
Total 2000 Intermediate sources	195,000	186,356	(8,644)	
3000 State sources				
3101 State school fund - general support	5,348,448	4,940,815	(407,633)	
3103 Common school fund	85,604	89,727	4,123	
3104 State timber revenue	18,000	11,637	(6,363)	
5104 State timber revenue	10,000	11,037	(0,303)	
Total 3000 State sources	5,452,052	5,042,179	(409,873)	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,056,052	8,634,893	(421,159)	

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

	Original		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES			
1000 Instruction	\$ 5,182,581	\$4,841,350	\$ 341,231
2000 Support services	3,869,971	3,804,126	65,845
3000 Enterprise and community services	3,000	2,360	60,000
5000 Debt service	-	6,247	(6,247)
6000 Contingencies	200,000		200,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,255,552	8,654,083	601,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(199,500)	(19,190)	180,310
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5300 Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets	-	500	500
5200 Transfers of funds	(200,500)	(200,500)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(200,500)	(200,000)	500
Net change in fund balance	(400,000)	(219,190)	180,810
Fund balance at beginning of year	400,000	518,605	118,605
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 299,415	\$ 299,415

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original	Final	A street	Variance	
DENTENNING	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
1000 Local sources	¢ 4,000	¢ 4,000	¢ (01	¢ (2.210)	
1510 Interest on investments	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 681	\$ (3,319)	
1610 Daily sales reimbursable	155,000	155,000	108,195	(46,805)	
1630 Special functions 1740 Fees	12,000	12,000	9,033	(2,967)	
1740 Pees 1790 Other curricular activities	14,000	14,000	8,838	(5,162)	
	400,000	400,000	134,907	(265,093)	
1810 Community services activities	85,000	85,000	74,227	(10,773)	
1920 Contributions and donation from private sources	25,000	25,000	26,070	1,070	
1940 Services provided other districts	20,000	20,000	18,500	(1,500)	
1990 Miscellaneous	101,000	101,000	120,385	19,385	
Total 1000 Local sources	816,000	816,000	500,836	(315,164)	
2000 Intermediate sources					
2200 Restricted revenue	-	19,146	23,727	4,581	
2900 Revenue on behalf of district			6,650	6,650	
Total 2000 Intermediate sources	<u>-</u>	19,146	30,377	11,231	
3000 State sources					
3102 State school fund-school lunch match	5,000	5,000	3,972	(1,028)	
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid	56,000	56,000	391,594	335,594	
- C					
Total 3000 State sources	61,000	61,000	395,566	334,566	
4000 Federal sources					
4300 Restricted revenue direct from federal					
government	149,000	149,000	125,519	(23,481)	
4500 Restricted revenue from the federal	11,000	11,5,000	120,019	(23, 101)	
government through the state	817,391	817,391	452,040	(365,351)	
4505 National lunch reimbursement	235,000	235,000	226,263	(8,737)	
4506 Breakfast reimbursement	65,000	65,000	54,228	(10,772)	
4910 Commodities	26,000	26,000	35,542	9,542	
Total 4000 Federal sources	1,292,391	1,292,391	893,592	(398,799)	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,169,391	2,188,537	1,820,371	(368,166)	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURE	Dudget	Dudget	Actual	<u>variance</u>
EXPENDITURES				
1000 Instruction	\$ 1,065,632	\$ 1,065,632	\$ 825,310	\$ 240,322
2000 Support services	466,759	485,905	312,721	173,184
3000 Enterprise and community services	722,000	722,000	691,882	30,118
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,254,391	2,273,537	1,829,913	443,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(85,000)	(85,000)	(9,542)	75,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5200 Interfund transfers	92,000	92,000	92,000	
Net change in fund balance	7,000	7,000	82,458	75,458
Fund balance at beginning of year	76,000	76,000	317,060	241,060
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 399,518	\$ 316,518

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

# 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)

# C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (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

# i. 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

# ii. 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 of the governmental fund 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. Compensated absences

# i. 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.

# ii. Accumulated unpaid vacation

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

# J. Use of estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# K. Equity classification

i. 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.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- K. Equity classification (continued)
  - i. Government-wide financial statements classify net position in three components as follows (continued):

*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.

ii. Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) requires governmental type fund balance amounts to be properly 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.

# M. Adoption of new GASB pronouncement

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement provides guidance for accounting for net pension liabilities, including definition of balances to be included in deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The specific accounts impacting Rainier School District No. 13 are detailed below.

**Net pension liability** – Previous standards defined pension liabilities in terms of the Annually Required Contribution. Statement No. 68 defines the net pension liability as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

**Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources** – Statement No. 68 includes recognition of deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These differences are to be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

Statement No. 68 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2014, with the effects of accounting change to be applied retroactively by restating the financial statements. The District adopted this new pronouncement in the current year and, accordingly, has restated amounts of effected balances within the financial statements as of June 30, 2014:

	As						
	Origi	nally		As	Effect of		
	Repo	rted	R	estated	Change		
<b>Statement of Net Position</b>							
Deferred outflow of resources:							
Payments made to OPERS since the							
Measurement date	\$		\$	455,651	\$	455,651	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability			(	(2,246,689)	(	2,246,689)	
Write off of prepayments to OPERS	4,43	39,532			(	4,439,532)	
Net Position	3,00	1,938	(	(3,228,632)	(	6,230,570)	

# 2. Deposits and investments

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. Additionally, several funds hold separate cash and investment accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year, at the time of purchase 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. Investments 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.

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments:

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fa	air Value
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	N/A	<u>\$</u>	574,278

*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.

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 issuer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

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 and the aggregate of all 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, 2015, \$109,606 of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not the District's name.

#### **Deposits and investments (continued)** 2.

A. The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Total investments	\$	574,278
Cash on hand		2,106
Deposits with financial institutions		67,480
Cash with fiscal agents		199,038
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	842,902
sh and investments by fund:		

# B. Cas

Unrestricted		
General	\$	563,280
Special Revenue		(139,229)
Debt Service		70,540
Nonmajor		149,297
Subtotal – unrestricted		643,888
Restricted		
Debt Service		199,014
Totals	<u>\$</u>	842,902

### C. Restricted cash

In connection with the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, discussed in Note 7.B., the District is required to set aside cash in an account for the future payment of maturing bond principal and interest.

#### 3. Receivables

	 General	R	Levenue	Totals		
Property taxes	\$ 227,503	\$	_	\$	227,503	
County treasurer	40,070		-		40,070	
Grants	-		542,877		542,877	
Intergovernment loan	-		25,000		25,000	
Other	 50,719		259		50,978	
	\$ 318,292	\$	568,136	\$	886,428	

# 3. Receivables (continued)

# A. Property tax collection procedures

Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in three installments due November 15, February 15 and May 15. Columbia County bills and collects property taxes for the District.

### B. Property tax transactions

				Net						
	Balances	Current	Adjust-	Interest		Balances				
	July 1, 2014	Levy	ments	(Discounts)	Collections	June 30, 2015				
Current	\$ -	\$ 3,160,449	\$ (14,335)	\$ (80,680)	\$ 2,958,471	\$ 106,963				
2013-14	120,877	-	(1,200)	5,229	67,455	57,451				
2012-13	71,516	-	(491)	7,101	39,659	38,467				
2011-12	40,391	-	(584)	10,989	42,921	7,875				
2010-11	21,377	-	(520)	6,358	21,340	5,875				
2009-10	7,430	-	(551)	1,726	4,577	4,028				
Prior	8,982	<u>-</u> _	(847)	1,138	2,429	6,844				
	\$ 270,573	\$ 3,160,449	\$ (18,528)	\$ (48,139)	\$ 3,136,852	\$ 227,503				
July and A	ugust 2014 tax	collections			(38,149)					
July and A	ugust 2015 tax	collections	28,772							
Total prope	erty tax revenu	\$ 3,127,475								

# C. Ensuing year's property tax levy

The permanent tax rate is \$5.436 per \$1,000 assessed value as limited by the Constitution of the State of Oregon.

The tax rate limit of \$5.00 per thousand of assessed value imposed by the Oregon Constitution is expected to affect this levy.

# 4. Inventory

·		ecial evenue
Commodities – U.S.D.A. Purchased food and supplies	\$	17,430 4,419
	<u>\$</u>	21,849

# 5. Capital assets

B.

# A. Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

		Balances						Balances			
		July 1, 2014	Increases			Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2015			
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	693,143	\$		\$		\$	693,143			
Capital assets being depreciated Building Equipment	\$	12,437,175 979,558	\$	39,400 269,510	\$	(97,295)	\$	12,476,575 1,151,773			
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,416,733		308,910		(97,295)		13,628,348			
Total accumulated depreciated		8,975,020		451,270		(97,295)	_	9,328,995			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,441,713	\$	(142,360)	\$		\$	4,299,353			
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,134,856	\$	(142,360)	\$		\$	4,992,496			
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctior	ns as follows:									
Instruction			\$	290,068							
Support services				136,332							
Enterprise and community services				24,870							
			\$	451,270							

# 6. Long-term obligations

# A. Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015

		Balances						Balances		Due
		July 1, 2014	Additions Reductions					June 30, 2015		Within One Year
Dansian Obligation Dand		2014	A	auttons		eductions		2013	One rear	
Pension Obligation Bond										
Bonded Debt										
UAL PERS, Series 2005A	\$	6,485,000	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	6,265,000	\$	250,000
Revenue Bonds										
Qualified Zone Academy										
Bonds Series, 2012A	\$	1,200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,200,000		-
Loans										
St. Helens Community Federal										
Credit Union	_			150,000			_	150,000		150,000
Subtotal	\$	7,685,000	\$	150,000	\$	220,000	\$	7,615,000	\$	400,000
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		14,448		14,193		14,448		14,193		14,193
Net other post-employment benefits		249,731		135,551		107,454		277,828		<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$	7,949,179	\$	299,744	\$	341,902	\$	7,907,021	\$	414,193

# B. Pension Obligation Bonds

2005 UAL PERS, Series 2005A -. The District issued PERS bonds in the amount of \$7,265,000 with variable interest rates at 3.68% to 4.52%, 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.

The annual payments on the PERS Pension Obligation Bond are accounted for as additional contributions by the District to the Public Employees' Retirement System.

### 6. Long-term obligations (Continued)

#### C. Revenue Bonds

2012 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% 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, 2015 the sinking fund balance satisfied the agreement requirement.

#### D. Loan

St. Helens Community Federal Credit Union – The District borrowed \$150,000 to finance the purchase of bleachers. Monthly, interest only, payments at 5.00 percent are due beginning August 21, 2014 and a final payment for the remaining principal is due by July 24, 2015.

E. The future maturities of long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Pension (	Oblig	gation		QZAB Bond			Commerical Loan								
Fiscal	 Bond, Ser	ies 2	2005 A	(	OSBA Flexfund Series 2012A				St. Helens CFCU				Totals			
Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	<u>I</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$ 250,000	\$	296,312	\$	-	\$	55,500	\$	150,000	\$	635	\$	400,000	\$	352,447	
2017	285,000		285,013		-		55,500		-		-		285,000		340,513	
2018	320,000		271,708		-		55,500		-		-		320,000		327,208	
2019	360,000		256,770		-		55,500		-		-		360,000		312,270	
2020	400,000		239,966		-		55,500		-		-		400,000		295,466	
2021-25	2,730,000		871,611		-		277,500		-		-		2,730,000		1,149,111	
2026-30	 1,920,000		168,230		1,200,000		277,500	_					3,120,000		445,730	
	\$ 6,265,000	\$	2,389,610	\$	1,200,000	\$	832,500	\$	150,000	\$	635	\$	7,615,000	\$	3,222,745	

### 7. Unavailable revenue

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

	 General
Property taxes	\$ 198,731
Loan receivable	 25,000
	\$ 223,731

# 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	N	Vonmajor			
<u>Categories</u>		General		Revenue	 Service		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	329	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	329	
Inventory		-		21,849	-		-		21,849	
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		-	267,528		-		267,528	
Fred Meyer grounds grant		-		2,000	-		-		2,000	
American Forest										
Foundation grant		-		2,081	-		-		2,081	
Other miscellaneous donor										
specified purposes		-		138					138	
Scholarship		-		84,630	-		-		84,630	
Student activities		-		123,376	-		-		123,376	
Committed:										
Health Center		-		100,000	-		-		100,000	
Assigned:										
Capital improvements		-		-	-		89,010		89,010	
Student health needs		-		145,278					145,278	
Unassigned		299,086		(79,834)	 		60,169		279,421	
Total fund balances	\$	299,415	\$	399,518	\$ 267,528	\$	149,179	\$	1,115,640	

### 9. Defined benefit pension plan

# A. Plan description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A.

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

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

# **B.** Description of benefit terms

#### Plan benefits

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

1. 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 (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 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 (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### B. Description of benefit terms (continued)

#### Plan benefits (continued)

# 1. Tier one/tier two retirement benefit (Chapter 238) (continued)

#### **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 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

## 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. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### **B.** Description of benefit terms (continued)

#### Plan benefits (continued)

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

#### 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. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

# 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, 2011 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2013.

Tier 1/tier 2 employer contribution rates are 15.34 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 16.07 percent for general service employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$459,431, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

# D. Pension asset or liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(997,934) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) 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.

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

1. Normal Cost Rate: 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 two different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll and (2) OPSRP general service 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.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

# D. Pension asset or liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

2. UAL Rate: 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 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP pieces. The Tier 1/Tier 2 piece is based on the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier 1/Tier 2 rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 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 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their Tier 1/Tier 2 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, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.04402557 percent, which was an increase of -0- from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

# D. Pension asset or Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(1,332,167). At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between District's contributions and proportionate share of	\$		\$ 1,925,608
contributions		9,372	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		459,431	 <u></u>
	\$	468,803	\$ 1,925,608

\$459,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year ends June 30,	
2016	\$ (479,365)
2017	(479,365)
2018	(479,365)
2019	(479,365)
2020	1,224
	\$ (1,916,236)

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### E. Actuarial valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

### F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset)

Valuation Date	December 31, 2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014.
Experience Study Report	2012, published September 18, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as
	layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier
	One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and
	OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for
	individuals are assumed to grow at 3.75 percent plus
	assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on
	service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA,
	with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in
	the valuation.
	Active members:
	Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree
	rates that vary by group, as described in the
	valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males,
	90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined
	disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

# F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset) (continued)

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 2012 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2012.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. 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 for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Depletion date projection**

GASB 67 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 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) 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% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 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.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset) (continued)

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.

#### **Assumed asset allocation:**

	Low	High	OIC
Asset Class / Strategy	Range	Range	Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	16.0%	24.0%	20.0%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total		_	100.0%

### 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 2013 the OPERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the actuary's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows the actuary's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

# F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset) (continued)

		Compound
		Annual
		Return
Asset Class	Target	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	7.20%	4.50%
Short-term Bonds	8.00%	3.70%
Intermediate-term Bonds	3.00%	4.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.80%	6.66%
Large Cap US Equities	11.65%	7.20%
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88%	7.30%
Small Cap US Equities	2.27%	7.45%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.90%
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49%	7.40%
Private Equity	20.00%	8.26%
Opportunity Funds / Absolute Return	5.00%	6.10%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	7.71%	6.07%
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%

# Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	(	Current	1 Percentage
		Point	$\Gamma$	Discount	Point
		Lower		Rate	<u>Higher</u>
District's proportionate share of					_
net pension (asset) or liability	\$	2,113,264	\$	(997,934)	\$ (3,629,278)

# 9. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset) (continued)

#### Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions

The prior measurement date of June 30, 2013 was based on the December 31, 2011 valuation. Changes in the actuarial methods and assumptions since that valuation are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method – Changed from the projected unit credit cost method to the entry age normal cost method.

*Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Amortization* – The balance will be amortized over a closed period of 20 years as a level percentage of projected payroll. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations will be amortized over a closed 20-year period from the period in which they are first recognized.

Contribution Rate Stabilization Method – The "grade-in range" over which the rate collar gradually doubles was modified so that the collar doubles as funded status (excluding side accounts) decreases from 70% to 60% or increases from 130% to 140%. Previously the ranges had been 80% to 70% and 120% to 130%.

Allocation of Liability for Service Segments – For purposes of allocating a Tier 1/Tier 2 member's actuarial accrued liability among multiple employers, the valuation uses a weighted average of the Money Match methodology and the Full Formula methodology used by OPERS when the member retires. The weights are determined based on the prevalence of each formula among the current Tier 1/Tier 2 population. Previously the Money Match was weighted 40 percent for General Service members and 10 percent for Police & Fire members. For subsequent valuations, this weighting has been adjusted to 30 percent for General Service members and 5 percent for Police & Fire members, based on a projection of the proportion of liability attributable to Money Match benefits at those valuation dates.

*Investment Return and Interest Crediting* - The assumed investment return and interest crediting to both regular and variable account balances was reduced to 7.75%. Previously, the assumed investment return and interest crediting to regular account balances was 8.00% and the assumed interest crediting to variable account balances was 8.25%.

*OPSRP Administrative Expenses* - Assumed administrative expenses for the OPSRP System were reduced from \$6.6 million per year to \$5.5 million per year.

Healthcare Cost Inflation - The healthcare cost inflation for the maximum Retirement Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) subsidy was updated based on an analysis by actuaries that included the consideration of the excise tax that will be introduced in 2018 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

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

### F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (asset) (continued)

#### Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions

The prior measurement date of June 30, 2013 was based on the December 31, 2011 valuation. Changes in the actuarial methods and assumptions since that valuation are as follows (continued):

Healthy Mortality - The healthy mortality assumption is based on the RP2000 generational mortality tables with group-specific class and setback adjustments. The group-specific adjustments have been updated to more closely match recently observed system experience.

Disabled Mortality – The disabled mortality assumption base was changed from the RP2000 healthy tables to the RP2000 disabled tables. Gender-specific adjustments were applied to align the assumption with recently observed system experience.

Disability, Retirement from Active Status, and Termination - Rates for disability, retirement from active status, and termination were adjusted. Termination rates were changed from being indexed upon age to being indexed upon duration from hire date.

Merit Increases, Unused Sick Leave, and Vacation Pay - Assumed merit increases were lowered for School District members. Unused Sick Leave and Vacation Pay rates were adjusted.

Retiree Healthcare Participation - The Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) participation rate for healthy retirees was reduced from 48% to 45%. The RHIPA participation rate was changed from a uniform rate of 13% to a service-based table of rates.

# G. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

On April 30, 2015 the Oregon Supreme Court ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually.

PERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms subsequent to the current measurement date of June 30, 2014, and is not reflected in the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset).

It is estimated that this change will increase net pension liability by \$2,166,058.

#### 10. Defined Contribution Plan

### **Individual Account Program (IAP)**

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined contribution plan.

#### **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.

#### **Death benefits**

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

# **Contributions**

The District makes the employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$275,875.

### 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, 2015, employees of the District had accumulated 5,519 days 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.

# <u>Membership</u>

The District's membership in the plan at October 1, 2012 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) consisted of the following:

Active employees	107
Retirees, spouses or dependents	19
Total	126

#### Funding policy and contributions

The District funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as-you-go 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 OPEB cost and net OPEB Obligation

The District had its latest actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2012 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:

Normal cost	\$ 55,726
Amortization of UAAL	 101,112
Annual required contribution	\$ 156,838

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	156,838
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation		8,741
Adjustment to ARC		(30,028)
Contributions made		(107,454)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		28,097
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		249,731
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	277,828
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	<u>\$</u>	277,828

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 PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 135,551	79%	\$	277,828
June 30, 2014	137,936	73%		249,731
June 30, 2013	140,828	69%		212,166
June 30, 2012	192,862	70%		169,126

# 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	Assets	 	Actuarial Accrued Liability	 Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	UAL/ Payroll
October 1, 2012	\$	 \$	886,232	\$ 886,232	0%	\$	4,705,668	19%
October 1, 2009	\$	 \$	1,511,430	\$ 1,511,430	0%	\$	4,709,784	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, 2012 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 2.75 percent per year, annual premium rate increases from 6 percent in 2012, 7.5 percent in 2013, 6 percent in 2014 and 5.5 to 7.25 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 5.25% for all years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar amount over an open period of 10 years. As of June 30, 2015 the remaining amortization period is 7 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, 2015 are as follows:

Lease obligation expenditures amounted to \$10,417 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## 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 will be 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, 2015, the District has received \$48,000 from the donor and awarded scholarships to a total of six students. Scholarship awards totaling \$36,000 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		Amount
General	Special Revenue Debt Service Non-major	\$	92,000 48,500 60,000
	1 ton major		00,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund was to supplement the resources of the Special Revenue Fund to cover expenditures over 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.

The transfer from the General Fund to non-major fund was to provide for future capital project expenditures.

# 16. Expenditures in excess of appropriations

Oregon law prohibits expenditures in excess of board approved appropriations. The school board approves appropriations by function for each fund. Expenditures in excess of appropriations were made in the following category:

Fund/Appropriation Category	Appropriation	<u>Ex</u>	penditure	Variance		
General						
Debt service	\$ -	\$	6,247	\$	(6,247)	

# 17. Prior period adjustment

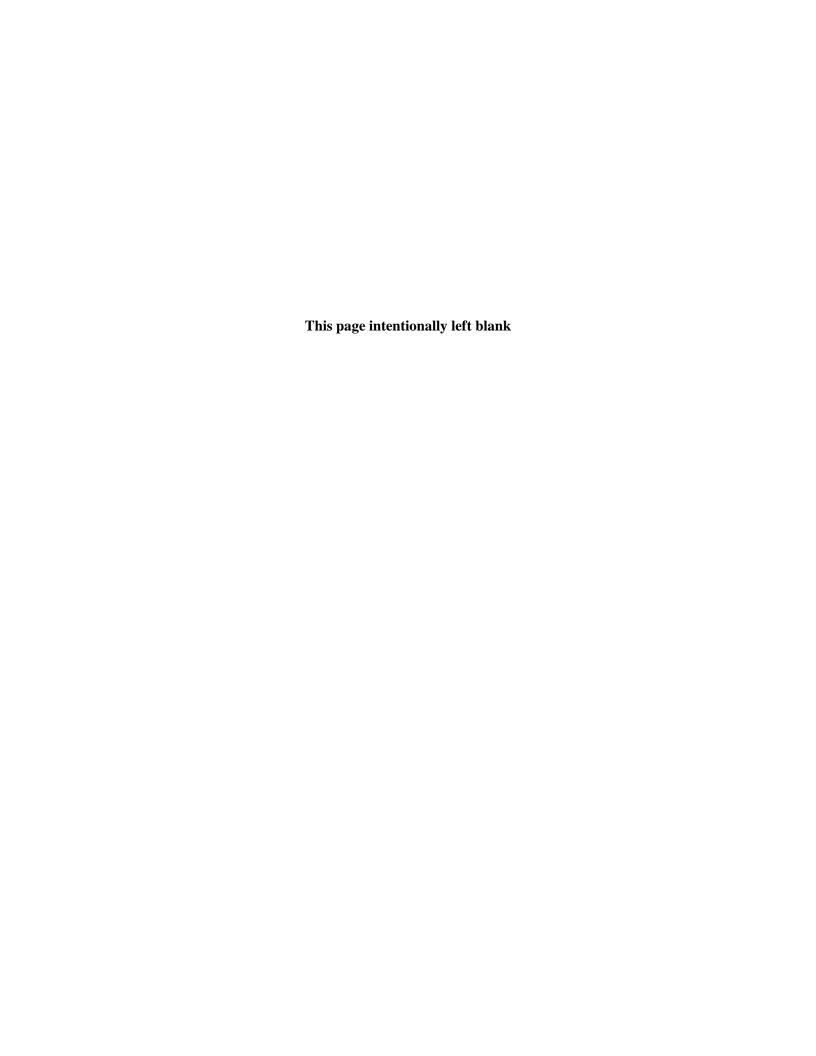
A prior period adjustment was recorded to reflect a receivable from the County for property taxes that were collected by the County at June 30, 2014 but not yet remitted to the District. This adjustment increased net position by \$57,568.

The table below summarizes the prior period adjustments from the implementation of GASB 68 in note 1. M and the adjustment described above to the amount reported on the statement of activities.

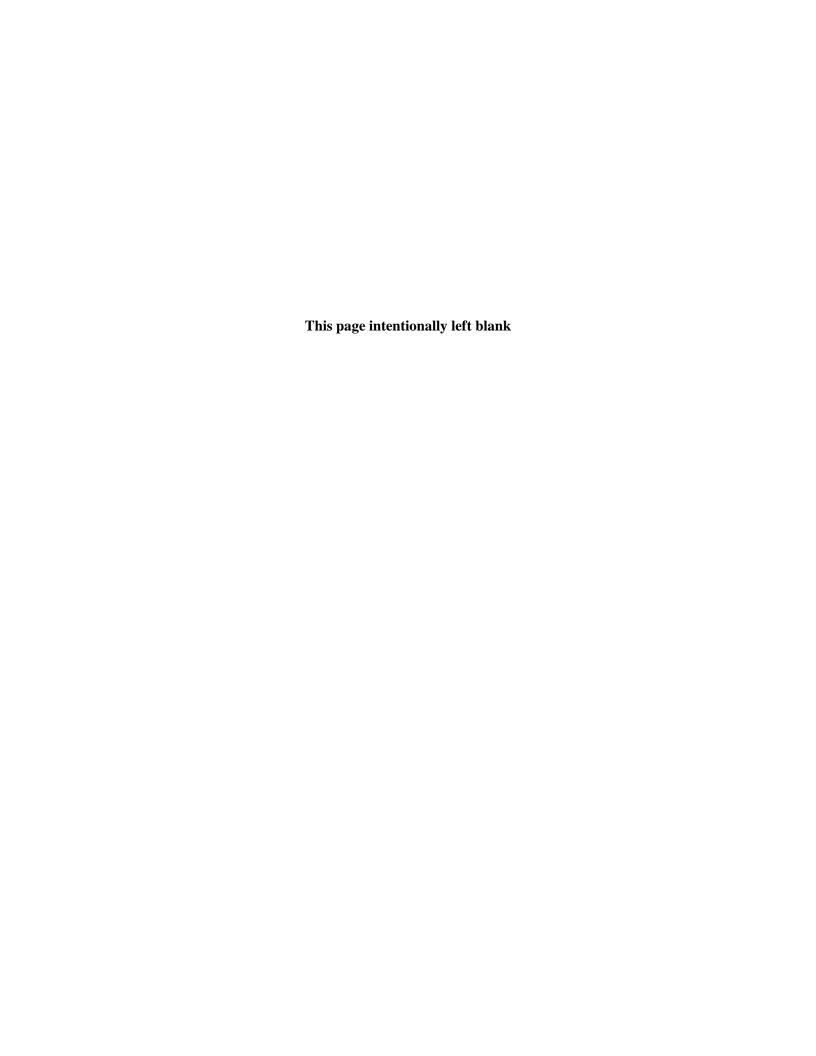
		Prior
		Period
		<u>Adjustment</u>
Implementation of GASB 68 as decribed in note 1.M	\$	(6,230,570)
June 30, 2014 Cash with County Treasurer		57,568
	¢	(6 172 002)
	<b>D</b>	(6,173,002)

# 18. Related party transaction

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District paid \$20,264 to a business owned by a board member for the purchase of a vehicle.







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

	2015			2014		
Proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)		0.04025570%		0.04402557%		
Troportion of the concentre net pension matrix (asset)		0.0402337070		0.0440233770		
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	Ф	(007.02.4)	Ф	2 246 600		
(asset)	\$	(997,934)	\$	2,246,689		
Covered payroll	\$	4,597,915	\$	4,501,455		
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll		-21.704%		49.910%		
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.590%		91.974%		

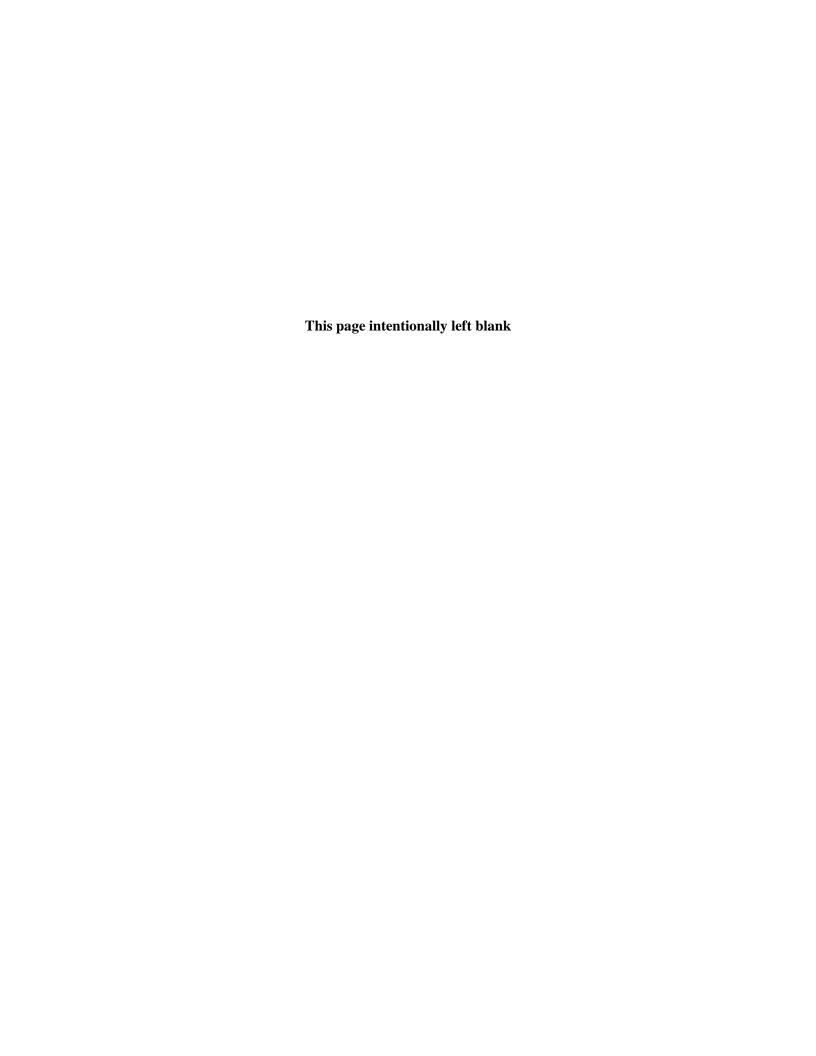
<sup>\*</sup> Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contributions	\$ 459,431	\$ 455,651	\$ 404,969	\$ 391,390	\$ 91,362	\$ 96,505	\$ 250,371
Contractually required contributions recognized by the pension plan	459,431	455,651	404,969	391,390	91,362	96,505	250,371
Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	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	9.99216%	10.12230%	9.00119%	8.84210%	1.97662%	2.08518%	4.99787%

<sup>\*</sup> Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEM AND SCHEDULES	ENTS



# DEBT SERVICE - DEBT SERVICE FUND (MAJOR FUND)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
1000 Local sources			
1510 Interest on investments	\$ 1,100	\$ 63	\$ (1,037)
1970 Services provided to other funds	526,000	526,101	101
Total 1000 Local sources	527,100	526,164	(936)
4000 Federal sources			
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the district	55,500	51,448	(4,052)
TOTAL REVENUES	582,600	577,612	(4,988)
EXPENDITURES			
5000 Debt service	582,500	581,624	876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	100	(4,012)	(4,112)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5200 Interfund transfers	48,500	48,500	
Net change in fund balance	48,600	44,488	(4,112)
Fund balance at beginning of year	227,000	223,040	(3,960)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 275,600	\$ 267,528	\$ (8,072)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
	North	Capital	
	Columbia	Improvement	
	Academy *	Reserve	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Deposits and investments	\$ 60,28	<u>\$ 89,010</u>	\$ 149,297
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	11	8	118
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned		- 89,010	89,010
Unassigned	60,16	9	60,169
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	60,16	9 89,010	149,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 60,28	<u>\$ 89,010</u>	\$ 149,297

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2015

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
	North Columbia	Capital Improvement	
	Academy *	Reserve	Totals
REVENUES			
1000 Local sources	\$ -	\$ 2,107	\$ 2,107
3000 State sources	264,772		264,772
TOTAL REVENUES	264,772	2,107	266,879
EXPENDITURES			
1000 Instruction	310,063	-	310,063
2000 Support services	<del>_</del>	160,804	160,804
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	310,063	160,804	470,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(45,291)	(158,697)	(203,988)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5150 Loan receipts	-	150,000	150,000
5200 Interfund transfers		60,000	60,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		210,000	210,000
Net change in fund balances	(45,291)	51,303	6,012
Fund balances at beginning of year	105,460	37,707	143,167
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 60,169	\$ 89,010	\$ 149,179

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2015

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance
3000 State sources			
3101 State school fund	\$ 415,000	\$ 264,772	\$ (150,228)
EXPENDITURES			
1000 Instruction	360,000	310,063	49,937
6000 Contingencies	165,000		165,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	525,000	310,063	214,937
Net change in fund balance	(110,000)	(45,291)	64,709
Fund balance at beginning of year	110,000	105,460	(4,540)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 60,169	\$ 60,169

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
1000 Local sources			
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	\$ -	\$ 2,107	\$ 2,107
EXPENDITURES			
2000 Support services	248,000	160,804	87,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(248,000)	(158,697)	89,303
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HEES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5150 Loan receipts	150,000	150,000	
5200 Interfund transfers	60,000	60,000	-
3200 interfund transfers	00,000	00,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	210,000	210,000	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(38,000)	51,303	89,303
Fund balance at beginning of year	38,000	37,707	(293)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 89,010	\$ 89,010

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	100 Salarias	I	200 ssociated Payroll Costs		300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies and	500 Capita Outlay			600 Other	700	Totals
	Salaries	-	Costs		Services	- 10	Materials	Outray	<u>y</u>		Objects	Transfers	Totals
1000 Instruction													
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 1,102,256	\$	630,773	\$	8,478	\$	36,053	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 1,777,560
1121 Middle/Junior high programs	331,332	Ψ	197,459	Ψ	2,514	Ψ	13,656	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ - -	544,961
1131 High school programs	615.945		324.936		59.700		36.212		_		1,357	_	1.038.150
1132 High school extracurricular	61,256		16,645		19,546		6,049		_		6,995	-	110,491
1210 Programs for talented and gifted	-		_		· -		593		_		_	-	593
1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	241,202		149,752		56		4,579		-		-	-	395,589
1229 Other	2,868		394		19,204		70		-		-	-	22,536
1250 Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities	372,816		229,917		44,706		5,509		-		-	-	652,948
1272 Title IA/D	1,435		127		-		1,794		-		-	-	3,356
1288 Charter schools	-		-		264,772		-		-		-	-	264,772
1289 Other alternative programs	2,793		454		60		3,740		-		-	-	7,047
1291 English second language programs	5,320		3,163		-		-		-		-	-	8,483
1460 Special programs, summer school	9,129		3,166				2,569						14,864
Total 1000 Instruction	\$ 2,746,352	\$ 1	,556,786	\$	419,036	\$	110,824	\$ -	_	\$	8,352	\$	\$ 4,841,350
2000 Support services													
2120 Guidance services	73,863		32,166		83		1,539		-		1,185	-	108,836
2130 Health services	-		-		1		1,054		-		334	-	1,389
2140 Psychological services	44,036		22,585		225		3,101		-		-	-	69,947
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services	32,718		17,764		29,950		870		-		-	-	81,302
2190 Service direction, student support services	75,085		42,703		3,450		3,235		-		595	-	125,068
2210 Improvement of instruction services	35,673		20,362		300		5,808		-		-	-	62,143
2220 Educational media services	41,165		23,470		762		13,596		-		-	-	78,993
2240 Instructional staff development	3,698		870		13,832		2,522		-		-	-	20,922
2310 Board of education services	101.667		102.522		35,049		3,146		-		800	-	38,995
2321 Office of the superintendent services	181,667		103,533		20,234		12,300		-		36,414	-	354,148
2410 Office of the principal services	429,186		220,668		6,703		11,552		-		2,518	-	670,627
2520 Fiscal services	111,300		57,518		9,102		2,001	-	-		2,592	-	182,513
2542 Care and upkeep of building services	278,526		123,589		300,654		97,787	/	19		53,138	-	854,413
2543 Care and upkeep of grounds services	30,490		12,592		7,055		8,884		-		100	-	59,121
2552 Vehicle operation services 2660 Technology services	76,947		43,973		814,319 37,801		73,065 38,589		-		150	-	887,384 197,460
2700 Supplemental retirement program	10,000		865		37,001		30,309		-		130	-	197,400
2700 Supplemental retirement program	10,000	_	803	_		_			-	_			10,803
Total 2000 Support services	1,424,354		722,658		1,279,520		279,049	7	19		97,826		3,804,126
3000 Enterprise and community services													
3300 Community services	_		-		2,360		_		_		_	-	2,360
				_	,	_				_	-		
5000 Other uses													
5100 Debt service	_		_		_		_		_		6,247	_	6,247
5200 Transfers of funds	-		-		-		-		-		-,,	300,500	300,500
		-		-		-	·						<u> </u>
Total 5000 Other uses				_		_				_	6,247	300,500	306,747
Total General Fund	\$ 4,170,706	\$ 2	2,279,444	\$	1,700,916	\$	389,873	\$ 7	19	\$	112,425	\$ 300,500	\$ 8,954,583

# OTHER FUNDS EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		100 alaries	A	200 Associated Payroll Costs		300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies and Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		Totals
1000 Instruction														
1111 Primary, K-3	\$	13,126	\$	6,139	\$	10,582	\$	21,172	\$	_	\$	_	\$	51,019
1113 Elementary extracurricular		-		1,120		7,803		31,682		-		-		40,605
1121 Middle/Junior high programs		<del>-</del>		<del>.</del>		<del>.</del>		500		<del>-</del>		-		500
1131 High school programs		24,285		8,809		8,809		107,265		107,107		-		256,275
1132 High school extracurricular 1220 Restrictive programs for students with disabilities		932		319		-		115,141		-		-		115,141 1,251
1229 Other		34,205		16,829		1,696		3,032		_		_		55,762
1250 Less restricted programs for students with disabilities		80,066		41,114				´ -		-		-		121,180
1271 Remediation		680		257		-		1,699		-		-		2,636
1272 Title IA/D		55,596		38,418		-		70,246 799		-		-		164,260
1288 Charter schools 1299 Other		863		270		608		2,259		-		-		799 4,000
1460 Special programs, summer school		6,686		2,331		1,200		1,665		-		-		11,882
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								-,,,,,,						,
Total 1000 Instruction		216,439	_	115,606		30,698		355,460		107,107				825,310
2000 Support services														
2110 Attendance and social work services		_		_		_		297		_		_		297
2130 Health services		26,589		11,470		-		1,809		_		_		39,868
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services		-		-		72,088		-		-		-		72,088
2190 Service direction, student support services		1,179		333		-		78		-		-		1,590
2210 Improvement of instruction services 2240 Instructional staff development		15,083 30,463		8,832 8,726		39,423 59,499		4,284 6,221		-		1,956		69,578 104,909
2410 Office of the principal services		8,741		3,563		39,499		0,221		-		-		12,304
2542 Care and upkeep of building services		-		-		_		96		_		_		96
2640 Staff service		1,876		687		3,290		4,895				1,243		11,991
Total 2000 Support services		83,931	_	33,611	_	174,300		17,680				3,199		312,721
3000 Enterprise and community services														
3100 Food services		190,074		121,454		7,800		187,460		14,109		_		520,897
3300 Community services		80,685		34,900		3,546		15,609		-		25,245		159,985
3390 Other community services			-			11,000			-				_	11,000
Total 3000 Enterprise and community services		270,759	_	156,354		22,346		203,069		14,109		25,245		691,882
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	571,129	\$	305,571	\$	227,344	\$	576,209	\$	121,216	\$	28,444	\$	1,829,913
DEBT SERVICE FUND														
5000 Other uses														
5100 Other dises 5100 Debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	581,624	\$	581,624
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	Ψ		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ψ				Ψ	001,021	<u> </u>	501,021
2000 Support services	¢.		¢		Ć		Φ.		<b>c</b>	121 00:	Ф	1.000	<b>c</b>	122 004
2542 Care and upkeep of buildings services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,904	\$	1,000	\$	132,904
2543 Care and upkeep of grounds services			-		_				-	27,900			_	27,900
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	159,804	\$	1,000	\$	160,804
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND														
1000 Instruction														
	\$	159,096	\$	78,646	¢	30,681	\$	35,095	¢	_	\$	6,545	\$	310,063
1288 Charter schools	9	137,070	Ф	70,040	Ф	50,001	φ	33,033	φ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	0,543	φ	310,003

### RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 REVENUE SUMMARY

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Fund Type					
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Capital Projects Agency		
1000 Local sources	_		Service			
1111 Current year's taxes	\$ 2,983,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1112 Prior years taxes	144,094	-	-	-	-	
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	427	-	-	-	-	
1310 Regular day school tuition	135,000	-	_	-	-	
1330 Summer school tuition	2,880	-	_	-	-	
1400 Transportation fees	774	-	-	-	-	
1510 Interest on investments	9,333	681	63	-	-	
1610 Daily sales reimbursable	-	108,195	-	-	-	
1630 Special functions	-	9,033	-	-	-	
1710 Admissions	8,334	-	-	-	-	
1740 Fees from extracurricular activities	20,274	8,838	-	-	-	
1790 Other curricular activites	-	134,907	-	-	-	
1810 Community services activities	-	74,227	-	-	-	
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	600	26,070	-	2,107	-	
1930 Rental or lease payments	24,000	-	-	-	-	
1940 Services provided by other districts	24,000	18,500	-	-	-	
1943 Services provided other charter schools	17,773	-	-	-	-	
1970 Services provided other funds	-	-	526,101	-	-	
1980 Fees charged to grants	1,956	-	-		-	
1990 Miscellaneous	33,532	120,385				
TOTAL REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES	3,406,358	500,836	526,164	2,107		
2000 Intermediate sources						
2101 County school funds	11,379	-	_	-	_	
2102 Education service district apportionment	162,502	-	-	-	_	
2105 Natural gas, oil, mineral receipts	12,475	-	-	-	_	
2200 Restricted revenue	-	23,727	-	_	_	
2900 Revenue on behalf of district		6,650				
TOTAL REVENUES FROM INTERMEDIATE SOURCES	186,356	30,377			·	
3000 State sources						
3101 State school fund - general support	4,940,815	-	-	-	264,772	
3102 State school fund - school lunch match	-	3,972	-	-	-	
3103 Common school fund	89,727	-	-	-	-	
3104 State Timber revenue	11,637	-	-	-	-	
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid		391,594				
TOTAL REVENUES FROM STATE SOURCES	5,042,179	395,566			264,772	
4000 Federal sources 4300 Restricted revenue direct from federal government	_	125,519	_	_	_	
4500 Restricted revenue from federal government						
through the state	-	452,040	-	-	-	
4505 National lunch reimbursement	-	226,263	-	-	-	
4506 Breakfast reimbursement	-	54,228	<del>-</del>	-	-	
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the district 4910 Commodities	-	35,542	51,448	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	<del></del>	893,592	51,448			
5000 Other sources		073,372	J1, <del>110</del>			
5150 Issuance of debt				150,000	_	
5200 Interfund transfers	100,000	92,000	48,500	60,000	<u>-</u>	
5300 Sale of capital assets	100,000	72,000	70,500	00,000	<u>-</u>	
5400 Resources - Beginning fund balance	518,605	317,060	223,040	37,707	105,460	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM OTHER SOURCES	618,605	409,060	271,540	247,707	105,460	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,253,498	\$ 2,229,431	\$ 849,152	\$ 249,814	\$ 370,232	
	÷ >,===,1>0	,, 131	- 0.5,102	,011	÷ 5.0,252	

#### **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, 2014-2015**

#### A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:

Please enter your expenditures for electricity and heating fuel for these Functions and Objects.

	Objects 325 and 326					
Function 2540	\$	183,150				
Function 2550		-				

#### B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

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

Exclude these functions: Exclude these functions:

1113, 1122 and 1132 Co-curricular Activities 4150 Construction

Pre-Kindergarten 2550 Pupil Transportation

1300 Continuing Education 3100 Food Service

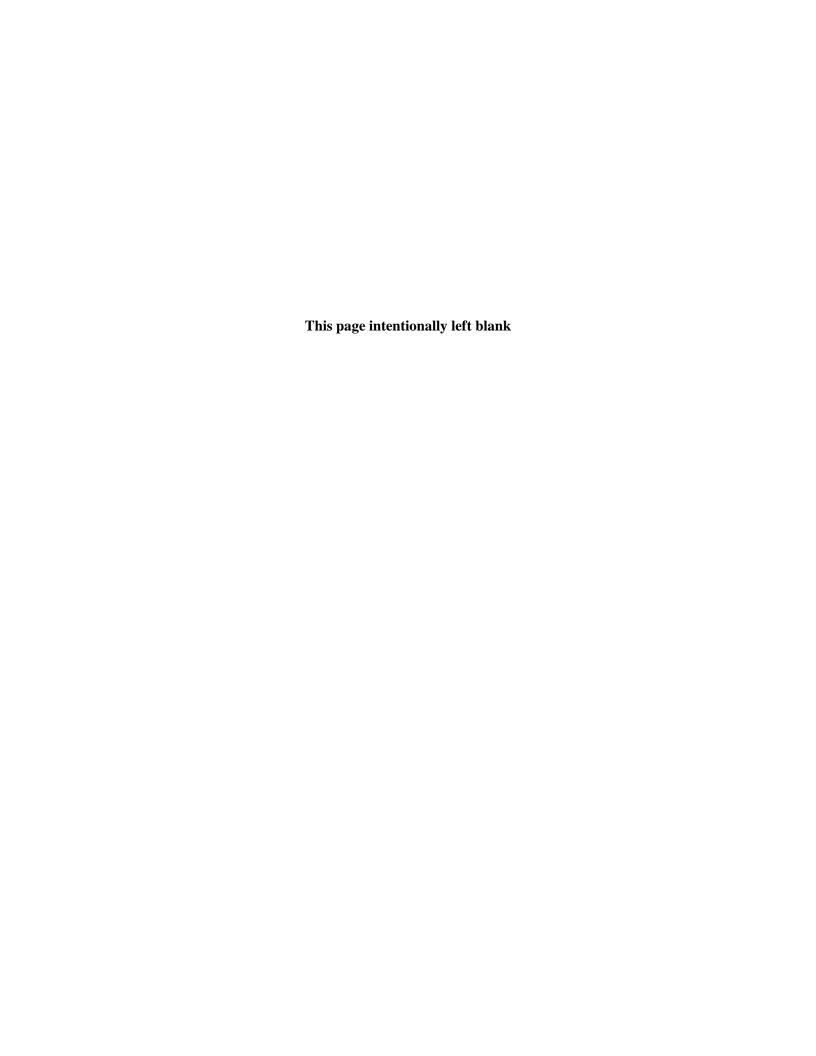
Summer School 3300 Community Services

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Federal			
	Grant	CFDA	Grant		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Period	Number	Amount	Revenues	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture - Special Revenues	<u> </u>				
Passed through State Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	2014-15	10.553	54,228	54,228	54,228
National School Lunch Program	2014-15	10.555	230,409	230,409	230,409
Summer Food Service Program for Children	2014-15	10.559	31,396	31,396	31,396
Total Department of Agriculture - Special Revenues			316,033	316,033	316,033
Department of Education - Special Revenues					
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014-15	84.060A	4,000	4,000	4,000
Fund for the Improvement of Education	2012-15	84.215F	480,795	121,519	121,519
Passed through State Department of Education:			,	,	
Title I Grants to LEA's	2014-15	84.010	164,260	164,260	164,260
Special Education - Grants to States	2014-15	84.027	198,512	198,512	198,512
Special Education - Grants to States - Preschool Grants	2014-15	84.173	1,252	1,252	1,252
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014-15	84.367	40,297	40,297	40,297
Passed through Clatsop Community College					
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2014-15	84.048	3,835	3,835	3,835
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services:					
Rehabilitation Services - Vocation Rehabilitation - Grants to States	2013-15	84.126A	109,668	43,884	43,884
Total Department of Education - Special Revenues			1,002,619	577,559	577,559
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			1,318,652	893,592	893,592
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,318,652	\$ 893,592	\$ 893,592

This schedule does not agree to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances by \$51,448 because the interest subsidy related to the 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond is not considered federal for purposes of A-133 reporting but is a federal source receipt.

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



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### 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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

#### 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 except as follows:

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

1. The budget for the year ended June 30, 2015 was executed in compliance with legal requirements, except that expenditures in excess of appropriations (which are prohibited by ORS 294.435) were made in the following category:

Fund/Appropriation Category	Appropriation	<u>1</u> _	Expen	diture	Va	riance
General						
Debt service	\$ -	- ;	\$	6,247	\$	(6,247)

2. State school fund (ORS Chapter 327.013) - The teacher experience report provided by the district had inaccurate years of service reported for multiple teachers that were selected for testing.

#### 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. Deficiencies in internal control, if any, were communicated separately.

In connection with our audit we have issued a letter to management, as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States (AU-C 265), communicating significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal controls.

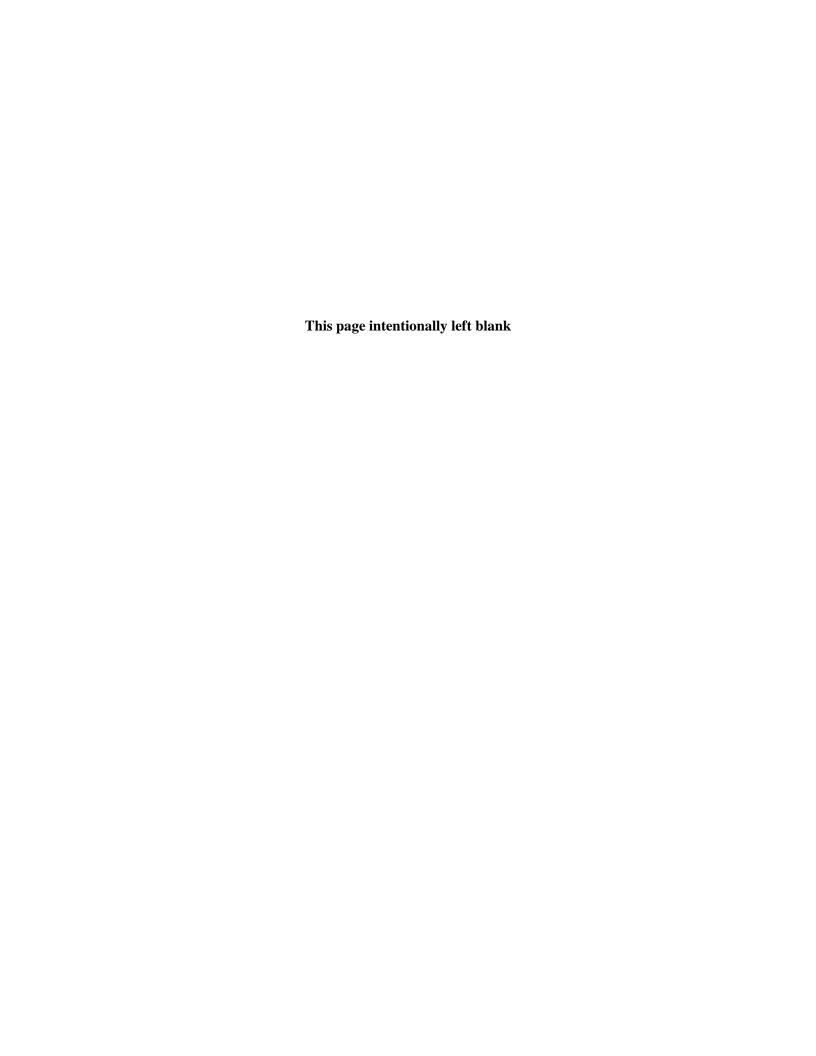
#### Restriction on Use

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 29, 2015







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### 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, 2015, 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 29, 2015.

#### 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.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

## 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*.

#### **District's Response to Findings**

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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 29, 2015 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

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

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

We have audited the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 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, 2015. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (Continued)

#### 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, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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.

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.

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

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-2 to be a significant deficiency.

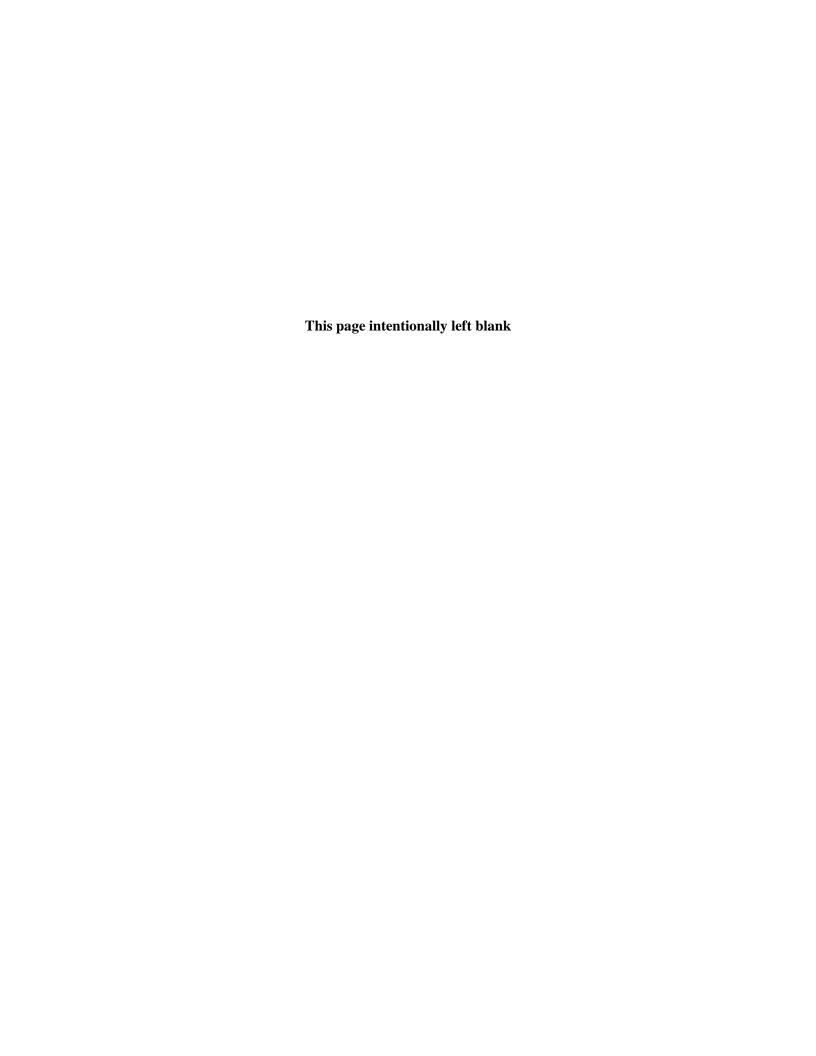
The District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (Continued)

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boldt Carlisle & Smith

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 29, 2015



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal controls over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

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 section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I, Part A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

2015-1 Preparation of financial statements

Criteria: The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of management.

Management is also responsible for designing and implementing internal controls

over the preparation of the financial statements.

Condition: The auditor has prepared the financial statements (a nonattest service) on

behalf of management. Therefore management has not designed or implemented controls over the preparation of the financial statements. Management has identified the Business Manager as having suitable skills, knowledge or experience to accept responsibility for the financial statements.

Cause: Management has performed a cost-benefit analysis and determined it is

most efficient to have the auditors prepare the financial statements in

conjunction with the audit of the financial statements.

Effect: Management believes there are no negative effects, or potentially negative

effects on the financial statements

Response: Management has determined that it is not cost effective to correct this

deficiency in internal controls.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

#### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

2015-2

Federal Program: Title I Part A 84.010

Criteria: The District is required to provide a budget narrative to the Department

> of Education for approval of expenditures of Title I Part A funds. The District should have adequate controls in place to ensure that the spending of Title I A funds is in accordance with the approved budget.

Condition: District personnel did not spend Title I A funds in accordance with the

> approved budget from ODE. Adequate monitoring was not provided over requests for reimbursements to ensure that expenses being charged to the grant

were allowable in accordance with the approved budget.

The District did not submit a revised budget narrative for approval to ODE to

support the revised spending of Title I A funds.

Questioned costs: \$31,986 of Title I allowable expenses that exceeded the amount

budgeted and approved by ODE.

Recommendations: The District should implement a review process to have the appropriate

staff review expenditures being charged to the grant prior to submitting

a request for reimbursement.

If a change is made to the planned use of Title I Part A funds, the District

should resubmit a budget narrative for approval prior to requesting reimbursement

for those funds.

Management

The District believes that the questioned costs were allowable Title I-A expenditures, Response: although the District also agrees that we should have submitted a revised budget

narrative to ODE for approval prior to the revised spending.

Review processes have been updated to ensure appropriate staff review grant expenditures prior to submitting a request for reimbursement, and that revised

budget narratives are submitted to ODE prior to revised spending.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

2014-2

Federal Program: Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553, 10.555, 10.559

Criteria: Income eligibility guidelines stipulate free and reduced meals are based

upon income and family size. The Child Nutrition Cluster requires verification of free and reduced price applications under special tests

provisions.

Condition: District personnel improperly calculated family eligibility from income

verification documentation. Adequate monitoring was not provided over

personnel determining the eligibility for free or reduced meals.

Questioned costs: None

Recommendations: The District should implement a review process over the eligibility

determination.

Response: Management concurred with the recommendation and will implement

a review over eligibility calculations.

Status: Management has implemented a monitoring function over eligibility

calculations and documents review of a selection of applications

to ensure the process and determinations are appropriate.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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	14-15	\$ 54,228
National School Lunch Program	10.555	14-15	230,409
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	14-15	31,396
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			316,033
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Office of Vocational and Adult Education			
Passed through Clatsop Community College			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	14-15	3,835
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services  Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	14-15	198,512
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	14-15	1,252
Total Special Education Cluster			199,764
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Services			
Rehabilitation Services- Vocational Rehabilitation - Grants to States	84.126A	14-15	43,884
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	14-15	4,000
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Title I Grants to LEA's	84.010	14-15	164,260
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	14-15	40,297
Office of Innovation and Improvement			
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215F	14-15	121,519
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			577,559
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 893,592

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2015

#### 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

#### 2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. During 2014-15 year, the district received U.S.D.A. commodities in the amount of \$35,542.