FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018-2019 FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION	TERM EXPIRES
Darren Vaughn, Chair	June 30, 2021
Sean Clark, Vice Chair	June 30, 2019
Elizabeth Richardson	June 30, 2021
Jeff Flatt	June 30, 2021
Rod Harding	June 30, 2019
Kari Hollander	June 30, 2021
Elaine Placido	June 30, 2019

ADMINISTRATION

Michael Carter, Superintendent 28168 Old Rainier Road Rainier, OR 97048

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November 21, 2019

To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District, Columbia County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District, Columbia County, Oregon, at June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity 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, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The pension schedule and budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal expenditures 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of federal expenditures, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, statistical sections and the other information, as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 21, 2019, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$3,128,524. Of this amount, \$5,666,569 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$767,645 is restricted and the deficit of \$9,562,738 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position (deficit) as reported on the government-wide financial statements increased by \$1,208,838.
- The District's governmental funds total ending fund balance is \$1,169,241, a decrease of \$351,052 from the prior year.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund balance was \$150,605, or about 1.1 percent of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund balance decreased by \$372,317 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental activities. The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are reported as governmental funds.

Governmental funds. The *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long- term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund. The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the governmental-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The fund is used to report resources held in trust for students to use for scholarships.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 10 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 34 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities, pension contributions, other post-employment benefits and budget to actual presentations for major funds. *Required supplementary information* can be found on pages 35 - 38 of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

this report. Supplementary Information presented on pages 39-44, includes the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds. Other Information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and continuing disclosures can be found on pages 45-56.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

		CHOOL DIST I OF NET POS		
SIAIE	WIEN	Governmen		
		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
ASSETS				(22 232)
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,290,023	\$ 2,986,553	\$ (696,530)
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		6,866,569	4,800,410	2,066,159
Total Assets		9,156,592	7,786,963	1,369,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES			
Pension Related Deferrals	1025	2,551,685	1,991,564	560,121
OPEB Related Deferrals		55,722	88,462	(32,740)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,607,407	2,080,026	527,381
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities		1,346,889	1,489,872	(142,983)
PERS net pension liability		6,451,295	5,420,113	1,031,182
Long-Term Obligations		6,264,131	6,699,881	(435,750)
Total Liabilities		14,062,315	13,609,866	452,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES			
Pension Related Deferrals		811,151	492,310	318,841
OPEB Related Deferrals		19,057	15,402	3,655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		830,208	507,712	322,496
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,666,569	3,600,410	2,066,159
Restricted		767,645	895,830	(128,185)
Unrestricted		(9,562,738)	(8,746,829)	(815,909)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,128,524)	\$ (4,250,589)	\$ 1,122,065

As noted previously, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,128,524 as of June 30, 2019. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District's total Net Position increased by \$1,208,838 as compared to the previous year's net position. This change was due to the increases and decreases above, plus \$86,773 from a restatement of beginning Net Position due to the reclassification of Scholarship Funds to the Fiduciary category.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30,

	Governmen	Increase			
	2019	2018	(Decrease)		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 538,203	\$ 516,201	\$	22,002	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,111,101	1,137,771		(26,670)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,386,770	801,146		1,585,624	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	3,714,897	3,592,006		122,891	
Other Intermediate and Local Sources	715,798	544,095		171,703	
State Sources	5,349,781	 5,911,593		(561,812)	
Total revenues	13,816,550	12,502,812		1,313,738	
EXPENSES					
Instruction	6,902,720	6,546,757		355,963	
Support services	4,660,066	4,411,468		248,598	
Enterprise and Community Services	732,656	760,298		(27,642)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	312,270	 327,208		(14,938)	
Total expenses	12,607,712	12,045,731		561,981	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,208,838	457,081		751,757	
Net Position - Beginning, restated	(4,337,362)	(4,707,670)		370,308	
Net Position - Ending	\$ (3,128,524)	\$ (4,250,589)	\$	1,122,065	

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 75 percent of total assets of governmental activities compared to about 62 percent the previous year. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash and receivables of property taxes and grants.

The District's largest liability (90 percent) is for the repayment of QZAB and limited tax pension obligation bonds and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Current liabilities, representing about 10 percent of the District's total liabilities, consist principally of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits and long-term obligations due within one year.

The District's net position of \$5,666,569 reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other district residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, \$767,645 of the District's net position is restricted for debt

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

service, grant and student activities. The unrestricted net position deficit of \$9,562,738 is mainly due to the PERS net pension liability.

Governmental activities. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$1,208,838. The key elements in this change are the following:

The largest increases in revenues were \$1,585,624 in capital grants and \$171,703 in other intermediate and local sources. Capital grants revenues increased due to receiving revenue from the Oregon Department of Education as part of the Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program. Other intermediate and local sources increased mainly due to an increase in the county school fund distribution and increased grant revenues for the expanded preschool program.

Instructional program expenditures increased by \$355,963 mainly due to increased salary and benefit costs as contractually agreed upon and increased FTE.

Beginning Net Position was restated and reduced by \$86,773 due to the reclassification of Scholarship Funds.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

At June 30, 2019, total fund balance of all governmental funds was \$1,169,241. These amounts are available to use in accordance with applicable restrictions on the nature of the expenditures. The total fund balances of all governmental funds decreased by \$351,052 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,018,636 (about 87 percent) of the ending fund balances constitutes nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned ending fund balance, which are amounts that are either not expendable (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as student activities and debt service). The remaining \$150,605 (about 13 percent) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2019 the unassigned fund balance was \$150,605. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 1.5 percent of the General Fund expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$372,317 from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in state school funding for the prior year and increased expenditures on staffing.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of funds restricted for specific programs, such as grants, associated student body activities as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the Briarcliff Pool operations, Outdoor School, and the food service program. Grant revenues are primarily from federal sources. As of June 30, 2019 the fund balance was \$310,380, a decrease of \$95,216 from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$499,207, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$69,896.

Capital Improvement Reserve. The Capital Improvement Reserve fund is reserved for capital improvement projects. As of June 30, 2019, the restricted fund balance was \$56,095, an increase of \$14,500 from the prior year.

North Columbia Academy. The North Columbia Academy fund is assigned to operations of the district charter school. As of June 30, 2019, the committed fund balance was \$152,954, which was an increase of \$32,085 from the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,866,569 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, equipment and vehicles. As shown on the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation increased overall by \$2,066,159. This change is due to the completion of construction in progress and building improvements additions of \$2,420,519 for the year, offset by \$354,360 in depreciation of buildings and equipment.

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)									
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities					
	June 30, June 30, 2019 2018					Increase (Decrease)			
Land Construction in Progress Building and improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$	693,143 6,038,274 135,152	\$	693,143 801,146 3,094,081 212,040	\$	(801,146) 2,944,193 (76,888)			
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	6,866,569	\$	4,800,410	\$	2,066,159			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$6,250,000 in bonded debt outstanding. This is a decrease of \$360,000 from the prior year, as the District continued to make payments on outstanding limited tax pension obligation bond and qualified zone academy bond (QZAB). Refer to the footnotes to the basic financial statements for detailed information.

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 97 percent of total General Fund revenues. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$9.0 billion for the 2019-21 biennium. State School Fund (SSF) support payments will be made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts based on that forecast.

The District's total budgeted General Fund resources show a small increase from 2018-19. State resources are allocated to districts based not only on the available funding, but also on enrollment. Overall, the District's enrollment has declined over the last ten years, which contributes to the flat revenue. Current projections show that enrollment may decline slightly for 2019-20.

Personnel expenses make up about 72% of the program costs for the instruction, support and administrative functions. While salary costs have remained steady in recent years, associated payroll costs have increased dramatically. These escalating costs continue to be one of the most pressing concerns for the District in the attempt to balance student needs with the provision of a realistic compensation package for staff. A major factor in benefit costs is medical insurance, which the cost of this is expected to increase. The premiums for District health insurance plans have increased over the years, consistent with state and national trends, and this trend is expected to continue. Another major factor is in benefit costs is employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which will increase significantly for the 2019-2021 biennium; a result of a decrease in investment earnings and the Oregon Supreme Court's Moro decision which reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future Cost of Living Adjustments. The rate effective July 1, 2017 for the 2017-2019 biennium was 12.77% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 7.44% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). For the biennium beginning on July 1, 2019, the rates will increase to 15.50% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 10.05% for employees covered under OPSRP. Current actuarial projections show similar increases in the next two biennia.

Other areas of concern include the ongoing need for facilities repairs and maintenance, meeting increased demands mandated by federal and state regulations or reforms, and the need to build up the District's contingency.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board have considered all these factors while preparing the 2019-20 budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,232,886
Property taxes and other receivables	1,015,195
Inventories	41,942
Total current assets	2,290,023
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	6,866,569
Total noncurrent assets	6,866,569
Total Assets	9,156,592
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
OPEB Related Deferrals	55,722
Pension Related Deferrals	2,551,685
Total Deferred Outflows	2,607,407
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	465,583
Accrued salaries and benefits	461,644
Long-term obligations, current portion	419,662
Total current liabilities	1,346,889
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year	5,850,000
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	6,451,295
OPEB Liability	414,131
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,715,426
Total Liabilities	14,062,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
OPEB Related Deferrals	19,057
Pension Related Deferrals	811,151
Total Deferred Inflows	830,208
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,666,569
Restricted for debt service	499,207
Restricted for Grants and Other	268,438
Unrestricted	(9,562,738)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,128,524)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES		OPERATING CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND HANGES IN NET POSITION	
Instruction	\$	6,902,720	379,376	757,416	-	\$ (5,765,928)	
Support Services		4,660,066	7,543	-	2,386,770	(2,265,753)	
Enterprise and Community Services		732,656	151,284	353,685	-	(227,687)	
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		312,270				 (312,270)	
Total Primary Government	\$	12,607,712	538,203	1,111,101	2,386,770	\$ (8,571,638)	
			General Revenues Property Taxe Earnings on Ir State School F Common Scho Other State Us Payments Thr Federal Bond Miscellaneous	3,714,897 62,872 5,023,713 92,951 233,117 432,449 26,030 194,447			
			Total General Rev	venues		 9,780,476	
			Changes in Net P	1,208,838			
			Net Position - Be		 (4,337,362)		
			Net Position - End	ding		\$ (3,128,524)	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		GENERAL		SPECIAL	DEBT SERVICE		GOV	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL
ASSETS:										
Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$	379,407	\$	145,223	\$	499,207	\$	209,049	\$	1,232,886
Inventory		-		41,942		-		-		41,942
Receivables:										
Accounts		368,802		431,311		-		-		800,113
Property Taxes		215,082		-		-		-		215,082
Due from Other Funds		273,320		-	_			-		273,320
Total Assets	\$	1,236,611	\$	618,476	\$	499,207	\$	209,049	\$	2,563,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AI	ND FUND	BALANCES	:							
Accounts Payable	\$	430,807	\$	34,776	\$	_	\$	-	\$	465,583
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	•	461,644	•	- ,	•	_	*	-	*	461,644
Due to Other Funds		-		273,320		_		-		273,320
										_,,,,,,,
Total Liabilities		892,451		308,096				<u> </u>		1,200,547
Deferred Inflows:										
Unavailable Revenue:										
Property Taxes		193,555								193,555
Total Deferred Inflows		193,555						<u> </u>		193,555
Fund Balances:										
Non-Spendable										
Inventory		-		41,942		-		-		41,942
Restricted										
Debt Service		-		-		499,207		-		499,207
Various Donor Specified		-		126,769		-		-		126,769
Student Activities		-		141,669		-		-		141,669
Committed										
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		56,095		56,095
Charter School		-		-		-		152,954		152,954
Unassigned		150,605		-				-		150,605
Total Fund Balances		150,605		310,380		499,207		209,049		1,169,241
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	s ,									
and Fund Balances	\$	1,236,611	\$	618,476	\$	499,207	\$	209,049	\$	2,563,343

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				DEBT		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
REVENUES:		BENERAL	SPECIAL		SERVICE	FUNDS		_	TOTALS
				_		_		_	
Property and Other Taxes	\$	3,779,392	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,779,392
Extracurricular Activities		46,037	275,912		-		-		321,949
Investment Earnings		43,981	2,284		16,608		-		62,873
Charges for Services		59,311	130,116		644,028		-		833,455
County and Intermediate Sources		116,937	315,512		-		-		432,449
State School Fund		5,023,713	3,646		-		-		5,027,359
Other State Support		332,333	2,582,456		-		-		2,914,789
Miscellaneous		55,349	227,224		-		285,503		568,076
Federal Grants		1,070	847,350	_	26,030			_	874,450
Total Revenues		9,458,123	4,384,500		686,666		285,503		14,814,792
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction		5,388,531	1,131,164		_		238,918		6,758,613
Support Services		4,271,409	361,704		_		_		4,633,113
Enterprise & Community Services		-	715,078		_		_		715,078
Capital Outlay		_	2,386,770		_		_		2,386,770
Debt Service			, ,						, ,
Principal		_	_		360,000		_		360,000
Interest		_	_		312,270		_		312,270
				_		_		_	
Total Expenditures		9,659,940	4,594,716	_	672,270		238,918		15,165,844
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(201,817)	(210,216)		14,396		46,585		(351,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer In		182,000	155,000		55,500		_		392,500
Transfer Out		(352,500)	(40,000)		_		_		(392,500)
		(, ,		_				_	
Total Other Financing, Sources (Uses)		(170,500)	115,000	_	55,500	_		_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(372,317)	(95,216)		69,896		46,585		(351,052)
Beginning Fund Balances (Restated)		522,922	405,596	_	429,311		162,464		1,520,293
Ending Fund Balances	\$	150,605	\$ 310,380	\$	499,207	\$	209,049	\$	1,169,241

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,169,241
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the asset benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	ets set aside to pay	(6,451,295)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contribute the measurement date.	-	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions \$	2,551,685	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	55,722	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(811,151)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(19,057)	1,777,199
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets and District as a whole. Unused vacation pay by employees is accrued as payable in the government-wide statements, but not governmental funds	6,866,569 (19,662)	
Bonds Payable and Other Post Employment Benefits applicable to the District's governmental activity payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, but term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Other Post Employment Benefits	(414,131)	
Bonds Payable	(6,250,000)	(6,664,131)
Revenue that is not available within 60 days of the balance sheet date is deferred in the Government statements. In the Government Wide Financial Statements, revenue is recognized when earned.	193,555	
Net Position		\$ (3,128,524)
		· · · ·

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(351,052)
Capitalized items are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, t cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is t amount by which capital additions exceed depreciation.		
Capital Expenditures \$ 2,420,52 Depreciation Expense (354,36 Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets -		2,066,159
Long term debt repayments are expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as a reduction in the outstanding principal obligation on the Statement of Net Position		360,000
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in to pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	al	(789,902)
Other Post Employment Benefits are not recognized in the Governmental Funds. On the Statement of Activities, t change in the liability for Other Post Employment Benefits is recognized.	he	(645)
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes a deferred revenue for	all	
property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is no deferred revenue and t full property tax receivable is accrued.	he	(64,495)
Accrued Absences is an expediture on the Statement of Activities but not in the budgetary statements.		(11,227)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,208,838

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	LLANEOUS LARSHIPS	OWER DLARSHIP	HAMMON SCHOLARSHIP		TOTAL	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,500	\$ 45,687	\$	42,337	\$	93,524
Total Assets	\$ 5,500	\$ 45,687	\$	42,337	\$	93,524
LIABILITIES						
Due to other groups	5,500	 45,687		42,337		93,524
Total Liabilities	 5,500	45,687		42,337		93,524
NET POSITION						
Total Net Position	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The Rainier School District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven member board.

The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units (if any), entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. The Rainer School District Board of Directors serves as the governing board of the North Columbia Academy, a District run and operated charter school. North Columbia Academy is not a legally separate organization since it doesn't have a separate legal tax identification with the IRS. Therefore, the accounts of the Academy are included in the financial statements of the district as a fund. North Columbia Academy also issues their financial statements individually.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General – 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, and student 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 student body projects.

Debt Service— accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on the 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.

The District also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Scholarship (Agency Funds) – The District receives and distributes monies received on behalf of the Bower Scholarship, Hammon Scholarship and other miscellaneous scholarship funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted and available to finance the program. It is the policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, saving deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of Net Position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

The receipt and payment of monies through one central checking account, as well as transfers between funds, result in interfund payables and receivables until cash is transferred from one fund to the other. These amounts represent current assets and liabilities and are reported as due from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Grants

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Grant monies received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue.

Supply Inventories

Purchased inventories are stated at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any donated inventories are stated at their estimated fair market value. The cost of inventory items are recognized as an expenditure when purchased (purchase method).

A portion of the inventory consists of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are recorded as expenditures when consumed and are stated at their fair market value based on guidelines provided by the USDA.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings50 yearsLand Improvements10 yearsBuilding Improvements20 yearsEquipment5-10 years

Retirement Plans

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Net Position

Net Position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net Position is classified in the following three categories:

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized prior to net position that does not have restrictions attached.

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

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. No assignments have been made.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

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

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis, except capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, debt is recorded as an expense when paid, tax revenue is recorded when received, inventories are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, and depreciation is not recorded. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution.

Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels) with Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year. Budget amounts shown in the budgetary financial statements include amounts from the supplemental budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District inflows and outflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statement.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2019. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.65% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial statements can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

The District also holds fund in two investment accounts that hold monies deposited for the purpose of making payments on the PERS bonds and QZAB bonds. These accounts utilize the periodic purchase and sale of U.S. Treasuries for the purpose of earning interest, but generally hold cash that is available to make the scheduled payments on the bonds. At June 30, 2019 the accounts only held cash.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2019 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:	2019	
Demand Deposits		
Checking	\$	95,636
Savings		142,985
Petty Cash		1,100
Investments		1,086,689
Total	\$	1,326,410
Reported In:		
Governmental Funds	\$	1,232,886
Agency Funds		93,524
Total	\$	1,326,410

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

There are the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-18		More than 18	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	598,890	\$	598,890	\$	-	. \$	-
BNY Mellon (Cash Holdings)		481,476		481,476		-		-
Wells Fargo (Cash Holdings)		6,323		6,323		_	-	
Total	\$	1,086,689	\$	1,086,689	\$	-	. \$	

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond three months.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At June 30, 2019, 55% was invested in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and 45% was invested in the BNY Mellon and Wells Fargo cash holding accounts. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements was \$346,669. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by the NCUA, and the remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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

3. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund accounts and grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal grant programs. All are considered collectible and therefore there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	
Land (Non-Depreciable)	\$ 693,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 693,143	
Construction in Progress (Non-Depreciable)	801,146	-	(801,146)	-	
Building & Improvements	12,510,325	3,221,665	-	15,731,990	
Equipment	875,583			875,583	
Total	14,880,197	3,221,665	(801,146)	17,300,716	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	9,416,244	277,472	-	9,693,716	
Equipment	663,543	76,888		740,431	
Total	10,079,787	354,360	_	10,434,147	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,800,410			\$ 6,866,569	

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 265,770
Support Services	70,872
Community Services	17,718
Total Depreciation	\$ 354,360

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions - PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$481,908, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$306,995 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$6,451,295 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2016. 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. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was .042 percent and .040 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$789,902.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 12.77%
- (2) OPSRP general services 7.44%

	Defe	rred Outflow	Defe	erred Inflow
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	219,454	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,499,914		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		286,474
Net changes in proportionate share		344,194		174,194
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		6,215		350,483
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,069,777		811,151
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		481,908		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,551,685	\$	811,151

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 753,790
2021	525,969
2022	(124,355)
2023	63,788
2024	39,434
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 1,258,626

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
	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
Amortization method	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in
	the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,
Mortality	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 98)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015, revised as of June 7, 2017, the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	_
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 72)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017, was 7.20 percent and 7.50 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
_	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 10,781,333	\$ 6,451,295	\$ 2,877,203	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The District contributed approximately \$306,995 to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.50% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.43% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019 were \$22,675, \$21,679 and \$23,284, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2019, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS)

Post Employment Health Care Benefits

<u>Plan Description:</u> The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, and dental vision to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements.

The District's post-retirement healthcare plan established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Post Employment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description: The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The District's total pension liability and total other post employment benefits were measured as of June 30, 2019 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The total other post employment benefit liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward/backward to the measurement date. Discount Rate 3.87%, Inflation 2.50%, Salary Increases 3.5%, Healthy Mortality, Turnover, Disability, and Retirement Rates: Based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2016, Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay. Election and lapse rate - 50% of eligible employees 60% of male members and 35% of females members will elect spouse coverage 5% annual lapse rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS) – (CONT.)

Changes in the Net Other Post-employment Benefit Liability

	 2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 449,881	\$	490,328	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	44,070		45,623	
Interest	16,114		14,113	
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,472)		(18, 104)	
Benefit Payments	(88,462)		(82,079)	
Net Changes	(35,750)		(40,447)	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 414,131	\$	449,881	

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District for the Total OPEB Liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or I-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

		1%	Current		1%
	I	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	437,098	\$	414,131	\$ 392,618

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

	1% Curren		Current		1%
	Decrease	T1	end Rate		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 383,862	\$	414,131	\$	449,531

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(19,057)		-
Benefit payments				55,722
Total as of June 30, 2019	\$	(19,057)	\$	55,722

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS) – (CONT.)

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount	
2020	\$ (3,817)	
2021	(3,817)	
2022	(3,817)	
2023	(3,817)	
2024	(3,007)	
Thereafter	 (782)	
Total	\$ (19,057)	

8. DEBT

At June 30, 2019, Long Term Obligations consisted of Pension Obligation Bonds, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds and Compensated Absences.

Long-Term Debt - Pension Obligation Bonds

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

Direct Placements - Qualified Zone Academy Bond, Series 2012A

The District issued a \$1,200,000 bond through the Oregon School Boards Association Flex Fund Program. Interest is payable on the bonds at the rate of 4.625 percent per annum with semiannual interest payments of \$27,750 due on June 30 and December 30 of each year, through June 30, 2030. The District receives a subsidy from the United States Treasury for the entire amount of the interest payments. In the event of nonpayment by the United States Treasury, the District is obligated to pay the interest charges. The District is required to make annual sinking fund payments of \$66,667 to a trustee to be deposited and held in the debt service account. The District's debt service account must match the end of year sinking fund balance as per agreement. At June 30, 2019 the sinking fund balance satisfied the agreement requirement.

In the event of default, the owners of 51% of Series 2012 Certificates outstanding may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the Installment Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Bank or the Owners of the Series 2012 Certificates, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Installment Financing Agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Bank by the Agreement or by law. However, the bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation pay is due on request or at the termination of employment. The District considers all compensated absences to be payable within one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEBT (CONT.)

Changes in long-term obligations and future maturities were as follows:

	Oustanding			Oustanding	Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Long-term debt:					
Pension Obligation Bonds 2005A	\$ 5,410,000	\$ -	\$ (360,000)	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 400,000
Direct Placements:					
QZAB Bonds 2012A	1,200,000	_	-	1,200,000	-
Compensated Absences	8,435	19,662	(8,435)	19,662	19,662
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 6,618,435	\$ 19,662	\$ (368,435)	\$ 6,269,662	\$ 419,662

Future maturities of long-term debt and direct placements as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2005 PEI	RS Bonds	2012 QZAB Totals						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal Interest Principal			Interest
2019-2020	400,000	239,966	-	55,500		400,000		295,466	
2020-2021	445,000	221,293	-	55,500		445,000		276,793	
2021-2022	490,000	200,118	-	55,500		490,000		255,618	
2022-2023	545,000	176,797	-	55,500		545,000		232,297	
2023-2024	595,000	150,860		55,500		595,000		206,360	
2024-2029	2,575,000	290,900	-	277,500		2,575,000		568,400	
2029-2030		-	1,200,000	55,500		1,200,000		55,500	
Totals	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 1,279,934	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 610,500	•	6,250,000	\$	1,890,434	
Totals	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 1,279,934	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 010,300	<u> </u>	0,230,000	Φ	1,090,434	

9. TRANSFERS

Transfers are made to support operations and reserves. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fund	T1	ransfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$	182,000	\$ (352,500)
Special Funds		155,000	(40,000)
Debt Service Funds		55,500	_
Other		-	
Total	\$	392,500	\$ (392,500)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. TRANSFERS (CONT.)

The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund was to supplement the resources of the Special Revenue Fund to cover expenditures in excess of revenues for pool operations and other programs. The transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to provide for the payment on the QZAB bond. Due to and from items are used as a pooling of cash and are clearly shown on the face of the financial statements.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

Columbia County has established an Enterprise Zone under ORS 285C.175 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District received taxes reduced by \$48,163 of abatements.

11. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

As of July 1, 2018 the District has classified its Scholarship funds as agency funds, which are reported separately from governmental funds and GAAP basis governmental activities. Scholarship balances totaling \$86,773 were previously reported in the Special Revenue funds and are now reported in the Fiduciary Fund section. Therefore, beginning of the year fund balance for the special revenue fund was reduced from \$492,369 to \$405,596 and net position was reduced from (\$4,250,589) to (\$4,337,362).

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Substantially all amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

As public employees retire, the PERS system reviews their complete employment history to verify that all of their previous public employers have contributed the correct amount to their pensions. When PERS becomes aware of unpaid pension amounts by an employer from previous years, the amount owed becomes due immediately and the total liability (plus interest) is added to the next invoice. The District is not currently aware of any material unpaid pension contributions from previous years.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$4.8880 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue. The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS PENSION LIABILITY

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)	(b)				(b/c)		Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employe	r's	(c)		NPL as a		net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate	share			percentage		a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension		covered		of covered		the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (N	PL)	payroll		payroll		liability
2019	0.04 %	\$ 6,4	151,295	\$	4,754,693	135.7	%	82.1 %
2018	0.04 %	\$ 5,4	120,113	\$	4,687,692	115.6	%	83.1 %
2017	0.04 %	\$ 6,4	140,696	\$	4,562,864	141.2	%	80.5 %
2016	0.04 %	\$ 2,1	68,823	\$	4,597,915	47.2	%	91.2 %
2015	0.04 %	\$ (9	97,934)	\$	4,501,455	(22.2)	%	103.6 %
2014	0.04 %	\$ 2,2	246,689	\$	4,499,061	49.9	%	92.0 %

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			Co	ntributions in					Contributions		
	9	Statutorily	re	lation to the	Contribution			Employer's	as a percent		
		required	statı	itorily required	deficiency			covered	of covered		
		ontribution		contribution		(excess)	payroll		payroll		
2019	\$	481,908	\$	481,908	\$	-	\$	5,229,405	9%		
2018	\$	461,938	\$	461,938	\$	-	\$	4,754,693	10%		
2017	\$	243,207	\$	243,207	\$	-	\$	4,687,692	5%		
2016	\$	240,863	\$	240,863	\$	-	\$	4,562,864	5%		
2015	\$	459,431	\$	2,151,424	\$	-	\$	4,597,915	12%		
2014	\$	455,431	\$	455,431	\$	-	\$	4,501,455	10%		

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS IMPLICIT MEDICAL BENEFIT

		2019	2018
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability - Beginning	\$	449,881	\$ 490,328
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms		44,070 16,114	45,623 14,113
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other input Employer Contributions Benefit Payments		(7,472)	(18,104)
Net changes for the year		(35,750)	(82,079)
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	414,131	\$ 449,881
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense		88,462 - - (88,462)	82,079 - - (82,079)
Net changes for the year		-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$		\$
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	414,131	\$ 449,881
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Lia	bili	0%	0%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,497,333	\$ 5,240,099
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8%	9%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 <u>COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON</u>

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
1000 Revenue From Local Sources: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	3,570,000	\$ 3,720,000	\$ 3,777,610	\$ 57,610
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,370,000	\$ 3,720,000	1,782	1,782
1200 Revenue From Local Governments		-	3,600	3,600
1330 Summer School Tuition	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
1410 Transportation Fees	_, -	-,	543	543
1500 Interest on Investments	30,000	30,000	43,981	13,981
1700 Extracurricular Activities	43,206	43,206	46,037	2,831
1910 Rentals	-	-	150	150
1920 Contributions and Donations	300	300	297	(3)
1930 Lease Payments From Private Co.	36,000	36,000	39,000	3,000
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenses	-	-	17,984	17,984
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	-	-	19,618	19,618
1990 Other Local Sources	40,000	40,000	33,468	(6,532)
Total Local Revenue	3,736,506	3,886,506	3,984,070	97,564
2000 Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
2101 County School Funds	20,000	20,000	92,439	72,439
2102 Education Service District	60,000	60,000	15,000	(45,000)
2105 Natural Gas, Oil, & Mineral Receipts	13,000	13,000	8,148	(4,852)
2199 Other Intermediate Revenue	<u> </u>		1,350	1,350
Total Intermediate Revenue	93,000	93,000	116,937	23,937
3000 Revenue From State Sources:				
3101 State School Fund - General	5,217,827	5,217,827	5,023,713	(194,114)
3103 Common School Fund	92,892	92,892	92,951	59
3104 State Managed County Timber	30,000	30,000	182,752	152,752
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	40,000	40,000	46,720	6,720
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-aid	16,240	16,240	9,910	(6,330)
Total State Revenue	5,396,959	5,396,959	5,356,046	(40,913)
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government			1,070	1,070
4801 Federal Forest Fees			-	-
Total Federal Revenue	_	_	1,070	1,070
Total Revenue	9,226,465	9,376,465	9,458,123	81,658
EXPENDITURES:				
1000 Instruction	5,408,508	5,408,508 (5,388,531	19,977
2000 Support Services	3,880,457	4,316,261 (44,852
Operating Contingency	202,000	2,000 (2,000
Total Expenditures	9,490,965	9,726,769	9,659,940	66,829
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(264,500)	(350,304)	(201,817)	(148,487)
Other Financina Sources (Heas).				
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Interfund Transfers	102.000	192.000	102 000	
5200 Transfers of Funds	182,000 (352,500)	182,000 (352,500) (182,000 (1) (352,500)	-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses):	(170,500)	(170,500)	(170,500)	
				140 407
Net Change in Fund Balance	(435,000)	(520,804)	(372,317)	148,487
Beginning Fund Balance	435,000	520,804	522,922	2,118
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,605	\$ 150,605

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

PRINTED PRIN		SPECIAL REVE	NUE FUND		
1000 Revenue From Local Sources	REVENUES:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE/
1311 Tuition From Individuals 36,099 36,009 18,276 7,000 7,000 1400 Transportation Frees - 2,000 7,000 1500 Earnings on Investments - 2,234 2,234 1600 Frod Service 132,545 132,545 104,840 22,767 1700 Extracturediar Activities 188,000 188,000 275,912 870,712 1800 Community Services 9,000 90,000 46,444 43,555 190,840 42,287 42,287 42,287 42,287 1900 Recovery of Prior Year Expenditures 1,000 1,000 1,000 142 (858) 105,100 1090 Other Revenue from Local Sources 240,000 240,000 238,641 635,536 (103,108) 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 240,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,989) 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,989) 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500 2,500 2,582,456 (989,744) 2,500					
1960 Recovery of Prior Year Expenditures 1,000 1,000 142 (\$88) 1990 Other Revenue from Local Sources 240,000 240,000 33,851 (156,149) 1761 161,000 140,000 140,000 140,000 155,512 175,512 175,512 175,512 175,512 1704 1104 memoriane Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 175,512 1704 1104 memoriane Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 175,512 1704 1104 memoriane Sources 1302 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3,800 3,800 3,646 (1,54) 2399 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid 3,572,200 3,572,000 2,584,102 (989,898) 1704 1704 1804	1311 Tuition From Individuals 1400 Transportation Fees 1500 Earnings on Investments 1600 Food Service 1700 Extracurricular Activities	36,099 - 132,545 188,000	36,099 - 132,545 188,000	18,276 7,000 2,284 104,840 275,912	(17,823) 7,000 2,284 (27,705) 87,912
1990 Other Revenue from Local Sources 240,000 240,000 83,851 (156,149) Total Local Sources 738,644 738,644 635,536 (103,108) 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512		-	-	· ·	
Total Local Sources 738,644 738,644 635,536 (103,108) 2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 22000 Restricted Revenue 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 Total Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 Total Intermediate Sources 3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3,800 3,800 3,646 (154) 3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3,572,200 3,572,200 2,582,456 (989,744) Total State Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,898) 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1000 Instruction 1,136,159 1,136,159 (1) 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,330,330 (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 2500 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 160,338 (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (506,338) 681,338 405,596 (275,742)			*		, ,
2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 Total Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 3000 Revenue from State Sources 3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3,800 3,800 3,646 (154) 3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid 3,572,200 3,572,000 2,582,456 (989,744) Total State Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,898) 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 804,419 804,419 796,765 (7,654) 4900 Revenue foron Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1000 Instruction 1,136,159					
2200 Restricted Revenue 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 Total Intermediate Sources 140,000 140,000 315,512 175,512 3000 Revenue from State Sources 3,800 3,800 3,646 (154) 3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3,800 3,572,200 2,582,456 (989,744) Total State Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,898) 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources 4800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 804,419 804,419 796,765 (7,654) 4900 Revenue Forion Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 11,31 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 11,136,159 1,136,159 1,131,164 4,992 200		750,011	730,011	033,330	(103,100)
3000 Revenue from State Sources 3,800 3,800 3,646 (154) 3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid 3,572,200 3,572,200 2,582,456 (989,744) (989,744) (754)		140,000	140,000	315,512	175,512
3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3,800 3,800 3,646 (154) 3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid 3,572,200 3,572,200 2,582,456 (989,744) Total State Sources 3,576,000 3,576,000 2,586,102 (989,898) 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 804,419 804,419 796,765 (7,654) 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1000 Instruction 1,136,159 1,136,159 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 1,2748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,0467 Operating Contingency	Total Intermediate Sources	140,000	140,000	315,512	175,512
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 804,419 804,419 796,765 (7,654) 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1 1,136,159 1,136,159 (1) 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,000 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Use	3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		` /
4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4,800 4,800 3,853 (947) 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 804,419 804,419 796,765 (7,654) 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1000 Instruction 1,136,159 1,136,159 (1) 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,067 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000	Total State Sources	3,576,000	3,576,000	2,586,102	(989,898)
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District 37,000 37,000 46,732 9,732 Total Federal Sources 846,219 846,219 847,350 1,131 Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1,136,159 1,136,159 (1) 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 1,2748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers In 155,000 129,000 10,000 10,000 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 <td>4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from theFederal Government4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>, ,</td>	4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from theFederal Government4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal			,	, ,
Total Revenues 5,300,863 5,300,863 4,384,500 (916,363) EXPENDITURES: 1,136,159 1,136,159 (1) 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1) (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	· ·	
EXPENDITURES: 1000 Instruction	Total Federal Sources	846,219	846,219	847,350	1,131
1000 Instruction 1,136,159 1,136,159 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1 (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	Total Revenues	5,300,863	5,300,863	4,384,500	(916,363)
1000 Instruction 1,136,159 1,136,159 1,131,164 4,995 2000 Support Services 3,821,497 3,821,497 (1) 2,748,474 1,073,023 3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1 (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	EXPENDITURES:				
3000 Enterprise and Community Services 795,545 795,545 (1) 715,078 80,467 Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1) (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)		1,136,159	1,136,159 (1)	1,131,164	4,995
Operating Contingency 80,000 80,000 (1) - 80,000 Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1) (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	2000 Support Services	3,821,497	3,821,497 (1)	2,748,474	1,073,023
Total Expenditures 5,833,201 5,833,201 4,594,716 1,238,485 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1 (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	3000 Enterprise and Community Services	795,545	795,545 (1)	715,078	80,467
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (532,338) (532,338) (210,216) 322,122 Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1) (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (S06,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	Operating Contingency	80,000	80,000 (1)		80,000
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1 (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	Total Expenditures	5,833,201	5,833,201	4,594,716	1,238,485
5200 Transfers In 155,000 155,000 155,000 - 5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (129,000) (40,000) 89,000 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)	Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(532,338)	(532,338)	(210,216)	322,122
5200 Transfers Out (129,000) (129,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (1 29,000) (2 26,000) (2 26,000) (2 26,000) (2 26,000) (2 27,000) (- ' '				
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 26,000 26,000 115,000 89,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)		•	*	,	-
Net Change in Fund Balance (506,338) (506,338) (95,216) 411,122 Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)					
Beginning Fund Balance (Restated) 681,338 681,338 405,596 (275,742)					
	•			, , ,	
	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 310,380	\$ 135,380

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 <u>COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON</u>

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET ACT		ACTUAL	TO B PO	ARIANCE O FINAL UDGET OSITIVE/ EGATIVE)	
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:							
1500 Earnings on Investment	\$ 1,750	\$	1,750	\$	16,608	\$	14,858
1970 Services provided to other funds	615,250		615,250		644,028		28,778
Total Local Sources	617,000		617,000		660,636		43,636
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources							
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	 50,837		50,837		26,030		24,807
Total Federal Sources	 50,837		50,837		26,030		24,807
Total Revenues	667,837		667,837		686,666		68,443
EXPENDITURES:							
5110 Debt Service	 672,500		672,500 (1	.)	672,270		230
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(4,663)		(4,663)		14,396		19,059
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
5200 Transfers of Funds	55,500		55,500		55,500		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses):	55,500		55,500		55,500		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,837		50,837		69,896		19,059
Beginning Fund Balance	 422,750		422,750		429,311		6,561
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 473,587	\$	473,587	\$	499,207	\$	25,620

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\bf June~30,2019}$

	C	NORTH OLUMBIA CADEMY	PR	APITAL LOJECTS FUND	TOTAL		
ASSETS:							
Cash and Investments	\$	152,954	\$	56,095	\$	209,049	
Total Assets	\$	152,954	\$	56,095	\$	209,049	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		
Total Liabilities							
Fund Balances:							
Committed		152,954		56,095		209,049	
Total Fund Balances		152,954		56,095		209,049	
Total Liabilities							
and Fund Balances	\$	152,954	\$	56,095	\$	209,049	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:	NORTH COLUMBIA ACADEMY	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
Local Sources	\$ 271,003	\$ 14,500	\$ 285,503
Total Revenues	 271,003	14,500	285,503
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Instruction	 238,918		238,918
Total Expenditures	 238,918		 238,918
Net Change in Fund Balance	32,085	14,500	46,585
Beginning Fund Balances	 120,869	 41,595	162,464
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 152,954	\$ 56,095	\$ 209,049

^{*}Note - The District accounts for and budgets the North Columbia Academy as a 700 fund but GAAP requires it to be presented as a special revenue

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	NORTH COL	UMBIA ACA	DEMY	<u> </u>			T	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
	O	RIGINAL	FINAL				P	OSITIVE/
	E	BUDGET	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(N)	EGATIVE)
REVENUES:								
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:								
1312 Payment of SSF Through District	\$	296,000	\$	296,000	\$	270,100	\$	(25,900)
1990 Miscellaneous		· -		_		903		903
Total Revenue From Local Sources		296,000		296,000		271,003		(24,997)
EXPENDITURES:								
1000 Instruction		397,000		397,000 ((1)	238,918		158,082
6000 Contingencies		50,000			(1)	-		50,000
****					(-)			
Total Expenditures		447,000		447,000		238,918		208,082
Town Emperiorates		,,,,,		,,,,,		250,510		200,002
Net Change in Fund Balance		(151,000)		(151,000)		32,085		183,085
1 W Change in 1 and Balance		(101,000)		(101,000)		32,000		105,005
Beginning Fund Balance		151,000		151,000		120,869		(30,131)
Degiming I and Datanee		131,000		151,000		120,007		(30,131)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	152,954	\$	152,954

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

REVENUES:		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE/ (NEGATIVE)	
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:								
1990 Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,500	\$	14,500
Total Local Sources		-		_		14,500		14,500
Total Revenues		_		_		14,500		14,500
						,		,
EXPENDITURES:								
2000 Supporting Services	\$	41,595	\$	41,595 (1	2 /	_	\$	41,595
2000 Supporting Services	Ψ	71,373	Ψ	41,373 (1) <u> </u>		Ψ	71,373
T 4 1 F 1'4		41.505		41.505				41.505
Total Expenditures		41,595		41,595		<u> </u>		41,595
N. Cl		(41.505)		(41.505)		14.500		56.005
Net Change in Fund Balance		(41,595)		(41,595)		14,500		56,095
		44 505		44.505		44 505		
Beginning Fund Balance		41,595		41,595		41,595		
	Ф		Ф		Ф	56.005	Ф	56.005
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	56,095	\$	56,095

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 <u>COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
Miscellaneous Scholarships				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ 5,500
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups		5,500		5,500
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bower Scholarship				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 45,505	\$ 1,182	\$ (1,000)	\$ 45,687
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups	45,505	1,182	(1,000)	45,687
NET POSITION	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Hammon Scholarship				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 41,268	\$ 15,069	\$ (14,000)	\$ 42,337
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups	41,268	15,069	(14,000)	42,337
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER INFORMATION

Columbia County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reven	ue from Local Sources		Fund 100	 Fund 200	Fund	300	Fund 400	Fund 700		TOTAL
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$	3,602,021	\$ - :	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	3,602,021
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies		175,588	-		-	-	-	-	175,588
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		1,782	-		-	-	-	-	1,782
1200	Revenue from ocal government		3,600	54,500		-	-	-	-	58,100
1311	Tuition from individuals		-	18,277		-	-	-	-	18,277
1312	Tuition from other districts within the state		-	-		-	-	270,100)	270,100
1411	Transportation fees from individuals		543	7,000		-	-	-	-	7,543
1510	Earnings on investments		43,981	2,284		16,609	-	2,251		65,125
1600	Food Service		-	104,839		-	-	-	-	104,839
1700	Extracurricular activities		46,036	275,912		-	-	-	-	321,948
1800	Community service activities		-	46,444		-	-	-	-	46,444
1910	Rentals		150							150
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources		297	42,287		-	14,500	17,500)	74,584
1930	Rental or lease payments from private contractors		39,000	-		-	-	-	-	39,000
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures		17,984	142		-	-	2,000)	20,126
1970	Services provided other funds		-	-	6	44,028	-	-	-	644,028
1980	Fees Charged to Grants		19,618							19,618
1990	Miscellaneous		33,469	83,850		-	-	903	;	118,222
	Total Revenue from Local Sources		3,984,069	635,535	6	60,637	14,500	292,754	ļ	5,587,495
Rever	ue from Intermediate Sources									
	County school funds		92,439	_		_	_	_	_	92,439
	General Education Service District Funds		15,000							15,000
	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts		8,148	_		_	_	_	_	8,14
2199	G - 1		1,350	_		_	_	_	_	1,350
	Restricted revenue		1,550	315,512		_	_	_	_	315,512
2200	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	_	116,937	315,512		-	-	-		432,449
Rayar	ue from State Sources									
	State School Support		5,023,713							5,023,713
	SSF School Lunch Match		3,023,713	3,646		-	-	•	•	3,646
	Common school fund		92,951	3,040		-	-	•	•	92,951
	State managed county timber		182,752	_		_	-			182,752
	Other unrestricted sources		46,720	_		_	_		_	46,720
	Other restricted grants-in-aid		9,911	2,582,456		_	-	_	•	2,592,367
3299	Total Revenue from State Sources		5,356,047	2,586,102		-	-		•	7,942,149
	ue from Federal Sources			2.052						2.05
	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-	3,853		-	-	-	-	3,853
	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		1,070	796,767		-	-	-	-	797,837
4900	USDA Donated Commodities		<u>-</u>	46,732		26,030		-	•	72,762
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources		1,070	847,352	:	26,030	-	-	•	874,452
Reven	ue from Other Sources									
5200	Interfund Transfers		182,000	155,000	:	55,500	-	-		392,500
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		522,922	405,596		29,311	41,595	207,642		1,607,066
	Total Revenue from Other Sources		704,922	560,596		84,811	41,595	207,642		1,999,566
	Total	\$	10,163,045	\$ 4,945,097	\$ 1.1	71,478	\$ 56,095	\$ 500,396	\$	16,836,111

Columbia County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fund: 100 General Fund								
Instru	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
	Primary, K-3	\$ 1,334,100	\$ 751,656	\$ 17,171	\$ 38,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	342,914	204,740	5,305	14,384	_	270	_	567,613
1131	High school programs	772,672	414,102	19,995	26,327	_	3,120	_	1,236,216
1132	High school extracurricular	62,177	14,652	25,994	20,686	_	13,891	_	137,400
	Programs for the talented and gifted	180	93	-	1,469	_	-	_	1,742
	Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	299,251	174,597	20,058	4,568	_	_	_	498,474
1250	1 8								
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	318,359	171,285	19,863	3,682	-	-	-	513,189
1272	Title IA/D	4,528	908	-	_	_	-	-	5,436
1280	Alternative education	2,521	977	270,100	_	_	_	_	273,598
1291	English second language program	-	-	-	481	_	-	-	481
1400	Summer School Programs	10,662	2,355	5	_	_	-	-	13,022
	Total Instruction Expenditures	3,147,364	1,735,365	378,491	110,030	-	17,281	-	5,388,531
Suppo	ort Services Expenditures								
	Guidance services	76,014	47,011	240	1,291	_	_	_	124,556
	Health services	-		2,450	879	_	_	_	3,329
	Psychologial services	_	_	33,940	411	_	_	_	34,351
	Speech pathology and audiology services	38,764	23,816	10,921	224	_	_	_	73,725
2190	Service direction, student support services	124,393	58,273	9,401	1,916	_	909	_	194,892
2210	Improvement of instruction services	-	-	-	3,394	_	_	_	3,394
2220	Educational media services	49,606	30,752	1,471	9,180	_	_	_	91,009
2240	Instructional staff development	1,708	82	30,873	1,201	_	_	_	33,864
2310	•	1,000	392	49,594	2,935	_	400	_	54,321
2320	Executive administration services	229,460	110,855	19,997	12,516	_	36,526	-	409,354
2410	Office of the principal services	438,182	243,174	9,091	8,541	_	2,780	-	701,768
	Fiscal services	23,061	19,516	3,987	3,246	_	7,430	-	57,240
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	385,972	174,980	270,669	140,822	_	59,703	-	1,032,146
2550		_	_	1,128,817	103,926	_	_	-	1,232,743
2570		-	_	3,265	3,382	_	143	-	6,790
2640	Staff services	-	-	7,073	165	_	-	-	7,238
2660	Technology services	98,104	34,806	26,655	51,119	_	5	_	210,689
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,466,264	743,657	1,608,444	345,148	-	107,896	-	4,271,409
Other	Uses Expenditures								
	Transfers of Funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	352,500	352,500
	Total Other Uses Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-	352,500	352,500

Total 100 General Fund

\$ 4,613,628 \$ 2,479,022 \$ 1,986,935 \$ 455,178 \$ - \$ 125,177 \$ 352,500 \$ 10,012,440

Columbia County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instructi	on Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 2,991	\$ 1,014	\$ 15,401		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,464
1131	High school programs	86,971	35,682	7,873	9,729	-	3,899	-	144,154
1132	High school extracurricular	-	-	-	237,865	-	-	-	237,865
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	165,856	74,887	2,653	16,065	-	2,340	-	261,801
1220	Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	33,609	19,872	5,536	-	-	-	-	59,017
1250		82,442	60,735	40					143,217
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	02,442	00,733	40	-	_	_	-	143,217
1272	Title I	97,010	64,551	8,134	14,752	-	-	-	184,447
1280	Alternative education	10,601	6,490	74	3,930	-	-	-	21,095
1299	Other programs	775	262	-	2,816	-	-	-	3,853
1400	Summer school programs	7,607	4,002	295	345	-	-	-	12,249
	Total Instruction Expenditures	487,862	267,495	40,006	329,560	-	6,239	-	1,131,162
Support	Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and social work services	-	_	-	954	-	-	-	954
2120	Guidance services	68,315	45,120	301	2,190	-	-	-	115,926
2130	Health services	52,670	19,968	6,471	2,302	-	261	-	81,672
2140	Psychological services	-	-	3,544	39	-	-	_	3,583
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	-	_	61,908	-	-	-	_	61,908
2160	Other Student Treatment Services	645	335	-	-	-	-	_	980
2190	Service direction, student support services	721	269	659	-	-	-	-	1,649
2210	Improve instruction services	6,881	852	18,900	548	-	-	-	27,181
2220	Educational Media Services	-	-	-	4,998	-	-	-	4,998
2240	Instructional staff development	10,292	3,420	2,840	5,434	-	-	-	21,986
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	-	4,050	2,386,770	-	-	2,390,820
2550	Student Transportation Services	-	-	17,926	-	-	-	-	17,926
2570	Internal services	-	_	584	288	-	-	_	872
2640	Staff services	3,351	1,069	7,225	5,728	-	650	_	18,023
	Total Support Services Expenditures	142,875	71,033	120,358	26,531	2,386,770	911	-	2,748,478
Enterpri	se and Community Services								
3100	Food services	200,982	121,076	7,530	192,918	_	873	_	523,379
3300	Community services	132,882	41,408	4,718	12,245	-	446	_	191,699
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	333,864	162,484	12,248	205,163	-	1,319	-	715,078
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 964,601	\$ 501,012	\$ 172,612	\$ 561,254	\$ 2,386,770	\$ 8,469	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,634,718

Columbia County, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund: 300 Debt Service	•
------------------------	---

	Objec	t 100	Object 200	0	Object 300)	Object 40	00	Object 50	0	C	bject 600	Obje	ect 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures							_		-						
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	672,270	\$	-	\$ 672,270
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-				-		-		672,270		-	672,270
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	672,270	\$	-	\$ 672,270

Columbia County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

Support Services Expenditures

2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services

Total Support Services Expenditures

Object 100)	Object	200	Object	300	Objec	t 400	Ob	ject 500	Object 600	•	Object 700	TOTAL
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

Columbia County, Oregon

AGENCY FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund: 700 Agency Fund													
Instruction Expenditures	o	bject 100	0	bject 200	Object 300	Object 400	o	bject 500	(bject 600	Ol	ject 700	TOTAL
1288 Charter schools	\$	152,433	\$	65,019	\$ 7,165	\$ 8,331	\$	-	\$	5,970	\$	-	\$ 238,918
Total Instruction Expenditures	_	152,433		65,019	7,165	8,331		-		5,970		-	238,918
Enterprise and Community Services													
3300 Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,000
Total Enterprise and Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,000	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,000
Total 100 General Fund	\$	152,433	\$	65,019	\$ 22,165	\$ 8,331	\$		\$	5,970	\$		\$ 253,918

Columbia County, Oregon

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

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

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

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

	Objects 325 &326
Function 2540	\$ 167,314
Function 2550	\$ -

B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

Exclude these functions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					<u>G</u>	ENERAL FU	<u>ND</u>					
TAX YEAR	I UN	DRIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED uly 1, 2018		DEDUCT SCOUNTS		USTMENTS TO ROLLS		INTEREST	B	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	UNG	ALANCE COLLECTED OR EGREGATED ne 30, 2019
Current: 2018-19	\$	3,773,593	\$	100,112	\$	21,109	\$	1,870	\$	3,587,957	\$	108,503
	<u> </u>	2,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	-,0,0	-	-,-,-,,-	*	
Prior Years: 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 Prior Total Prior Total	\$	117,935 56,835 34,891 19,293 47,116 276,070 4,049,663	<u>\$</u>	7 118 99 207 923 1,354 101,466	<u> </u>	(375) (1,159) (724) (602) (3,826) (6,686) 14,423	\$	5,446 4,586 6,602 3,186 4,777 24,597 26,467	\$	69,375 29,721 29,152 17,643 40,157 186,048 3,774,005	\$	53,624 30,423 11,518 4,027 6,987 106,579 215,082
Cash Collection Accrual of Reco June 30, 201 June 30, 201 Other Taxes	ns by Cou eivables:		Above								\$	3,774,005 21,526 (18,020) 1,881
Tot	tal GAAF	P Revenue									\$	3,779,392

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

General Obligation Bond Debt Capacity – Fiscal Year 2019

Fiscal Year 2019

Real Market Value	\$ 910,159,767
Debt Capacity	
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value)	\$ 72,357,701
Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	-
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 72,357,701
Percent of Capacity Issued	0.0%

Taxable Property Values

Fiscal Year	M5 Real Market Value		Total Assessed Value		Urban Renewal Excess		Net Assessed Value		% AV Growth
2019	\$	910,159,767	\$	727,170,181	\$	17,262,786	\$	709,907,395	3.83%
2018		899,501,020		700,366,935		16,832,259		683,534,676	4.50%
2017		768,633,204		670,219,059		16,847,414		653,371,645	1.49%
2016		751,817,235		660,360,994		16,657,752		643,703,242	4.50%
2015		686,211,501		631,922,440		16,848,365		615,074,075	0.24%
2014		703,017,841		630,429,410		16,193,906		614,235,504	1.85%
2013		686,028,296		618,951,003		16,191,256		602,759,747	1.90%
2012		670,726,741		607,402,770		16,205,605		591,197,165	-1.16%
2011		746,905,922		614,504,794		16,252,458		598,252,336	0.19%
2010		778,185,625		613,340,811		16,448,958		596,891,853	1.91%

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Representative Levy Rate

Fiscal Year 2019

General Government]	Billing Rate	Во	nd Levy Rate	(Local Option Rate ⁽¹⁾	 onsolidat d Rate
Columbia County	\$	1.3115	\$	0.0000	\$	0.0000	\$ 1.3115
Jail Operations 3 Year Levy		0.0000		0.0000		0.5797	0.5797
Columbia 4H Extension		0.0537		0.0000		0.0000	0.0537
911 Communication District		0.2401		0.0000		0.0000	0.2401
911 LO Levy		0.0000		0.0000		0.2900	0.2900
Vector Control District		0.1191		0.0000		0.0000	0.1191
Rainier Cemetery		0.0544		0.0000		0.0000	0.0544
Port of Columbia County		0.0825		0.0000		0.0000	0.0825
Soil and Water Conservation D		0.0940		0.0000		0.0000	0.0940
Columbia River Fire Dist.		2.9731		0.0000		0.0000	2.9731
CCDA - Colco Dev Agency		0.1494		0.0000		0.0000	0.1494
Total General Government		5.0778		0.0000		0.8697	5.9475
Education							
Northwest Regional ESD		0.1446		0.0000		0.0000	0.1446
Rainier School District		5.4360		0.0000		0.0000	5.4360
Total Education		5.5806		0.0000		0.0000	5.5806
Total Tax Rate	\$	10.6584	\$	0.0000	\$	0.8697	\$ 11.5281

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Debt Ratios - As of June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year 2019

Real Market Value	\$	910,159,767		
Estimated Population		7,623		
Per Capita Real Market Value	\$	119,397		
			ľ	Net Direct
Debt Information	Gross	s Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾		Debt ⁽²⁾
District Direct Debt	\$	6,610,000	\$	6,610,000
Overlapping Direct Debt		13,914,184		13,053,029
Total Direct Debt	\$	20,524,184	\$	19,663,029
Bonded Debt Ratios				
District Direct Debt to Real Market Value		0.73%		0.73%
Total Direct Debt to Real Market Value		2.26%		2.16%
Per Capita District Direct Debt	\$	867	\$	867
Per Capita Total Direct Debt	\$	2,692	\$	2,579

⁽¹⁾ Gross Direct Debt includes all unlimited (general obligation bonds) and limited (full faith and credit obligations) tax supported debt. Limited tax pension obligations are included.

⁽²⁾ Net Debt is Gross Direct Debt less self-supporting limited and unlimited tax supported debt. Beginning in FY 2010, the State changed its classification for pension bonds from self supporting to non-self supporting. As a result, they are now included in the Net Direct Debt total.

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Major Taxpayers

Fiscal Year 2019 Rainier School District No. 13

					Percent of
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Ass	sessed Value	Value
United States Gypsum	Wallboard Manufacturing Plant	\$ 866,721	\$	52,450,950	7.49%
Portland General Electric	Utility	330,238		28,818,000	4.11%
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	259,188		20,215,000	2.89%
Foss Maritime Co.	Marine Towing	217,772		12,589,300	1.80%
Rightline Equipment Inc	Machinery	103,833		4,187,460	0.60%
Columbia River PUD	Utility	89,514		7,990,000	1.14%
Teevin Bros. Land & Timber Co.	Timber Tracts	77,034		4,453,280	0.64%
Teevin Investment Co. Inc	Timber Tracts	75,505		5,697,320	0.81%
Centurylink	Communications	68,157		4,557,000	0.65%
Longview Timberlands LLC	Timber Tracts	66,684		6,017,594	0.86%
Subtotal - ten of District's largest ta	axpayers			146,975,904	20.99%
All other District's taxpayers				553,391,031	79.01%
Total District			\$	700,366,935	100.00%

Columbia County

					Percent of
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	As	sessed Value	Value
Portland General Electric	Utility	\$4,931,251	\$	640,192,000	11.96%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Utility	1,952,931		157,972,423	2.95%
United States Gypsum	Wallboard Manufacturing Plant	879,644		53,515,250	1.00%
Dyno Nobel Inc.	Manufacturing Plant	718,863		56,010,175	1.05%
Longview Timberlands, LLC	Timber Tracts	626,349		50,014,964	0.93%
Columbia River PUD	Utility	521,806		40,415,500	0.76%
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	491,358		41,945,130	0.78%
Cascade Kelly Holdings LLC	Paper Products	470,195		36,505,000	0.68%
Centurylink	Communications	391,372		26,892,000	0.50%
Armstrong World Industries Inc	Ceiling Manufacturing Plant	375,458		25,394,700	0.47%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest to		1,128,857,142	21.09%		
All other County's taxpayers				4,223,464,671	78.91%
Total County			\$	5,352,321,813	100.00%

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



November 21, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Rainier School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rainier School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, 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 Rainier School District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Pass			
	Pass	Federal	Through			Pass through
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/	Through	CFDA	Entity	Grant		to
Program Title	Organization	Number	Number	Period	Expenditures	Sub-Recipients
_	Organization	Trumoci	Number		Expenditures	Suo-recipients
U.S. Department of Education Title I. Counts to Legal Educational Appropria	ODE	84.010	15600	2019 10	¢ 105 146	\$ -
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	64.010	45680	2018-19	\$ 185,146	<u> </u>
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					185,146	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	45896	2018-19	30,022	_
Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality					30,022	
Special Education Cluster		0.4.00=	40.500		4.500	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	49633	2018-19	1,650	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	49944	2018-19	203,937	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	51355	2018-19	2,652	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	52301	2018-19	150	
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027					208,389	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.173	50173	2018-19	1,478	_
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.173					1,478	
Total Special Education Cluster					209,867	
mid viita v il politici	HODOE	04.060	00.00 + 100.540	2010.10	2.052	
Title VIIA Indian Education	USDOE	84.060	S060A182540	2018-19	3,853	
Total Title VIIA Indian Education Grants to Local Education Age	encies				3,853	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	CCC	84.048		2018-19	4,034	
Total U.S. Department of Education					432,922	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	ODHS	84.126A	154932	2017-2019	45,315	_
	OBIIO	01.12011	13 1,532	2017 2019		
Total Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States					45,315	
Title V Abstienence Education Program Grants	ODHS	93.235	157113	2018-19	2,007	
_	ODIIS	93.233	13/113	2010-19		
Total Title V Abstienence Education Program Grants					2,007	
Total U.S. Danauturant of Haalth and Harris Comitan					47.222	
Total, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					47,322	
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
•						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	2018-19	52,607	
Total Breakfast Program					52,607	
National School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	2018-19	171,240	-
National School Lunch Program Commodities (non cash)	ODE	10.555	N/A	2018-19	46,639	_
Total National School Lunch Program CFDA 10.555					217,879	
·						
Summer Food Service Program Commodities (non cash)	ODE	10.559	N/A	2018-19	92	-
Summer Food Service Program	ODE	10.559	N/A	2018-19	22,506	
Total Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559					22,598	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					293,084	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	ODE	10.558	N/A	2018-19	73,500	
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program					73,500	
Reallocation SAE	ODE	10.560	N/A	2018-19	1,592	=
Total Reallocation SAE	JDL	10.500	1.011	_0.0 17	1,592	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					368,176	
Total Federal Financial Assistance					\$ 848,420	<u> </u>

This schedule does not agree to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances by \$26,030 because the interest subsidy realted to the 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond is not considered expenditures of federal awrads but is a federal source receipt.



PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon November 21, 2019

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

November 21, 2019

To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rainier School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Rainier School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management 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 internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS</u>

<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	ono no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	⊠ no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	☐ yes	⊠ no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	ono no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ yes	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	☐ yes	⊠ no
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS		
CFDA NUMBER 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ ves	□ no

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONS COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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