LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Prepared by: Business Services Department * * * * *

Stuart Ketzler, CPA Assistant Superintendent of Business Services This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS									
Name	Title	Term Expires							
Bob Barman	Chair	June 30, 2019							
John Wallin	Member	June 30, 2019							
Liz Hartman	Member	June 30, 2021							
Sara Pocklington	Vice-Chair	June 30, 2021							
Robert Wagner	Member	June 30, 2021							

The above Board Members receive mail at the address below:

ADMINISTRATION

Lake Oswego School District No.7J PO Box 70 Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

Dr. Lora de la Cruz, Superintendent

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	19-52
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for PERS	53
Schedule of Contributions for PERS	54
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for RHIA	55
Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Stipend Benefits	56
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Health Insurance Benefits	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	58 59
Community Contributions Fund	39
Other Supplementary Information	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
(Budgetary Basis) General Fund	60-62
Community Contributions Fund	60-62 63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	
Debt Service Fund	64
Capital Projects Fund	65
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	05
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	00
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -	
(Budgetary Basis)	
Grants Fund	68
Community Services Fund	69
Student Activity Fund	70
Food Service Fund	71
Other Financial Schedules	
Department of Education Supplemental Information	72
Schedule of Foundation Receipts, Deferred Revenues, Revenues and Expenditures	73

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	74-75
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal	
Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	76-77
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	79
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	80
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	81
Independent Auditor's Report Required By Oregon State Regulations	82-83

STATISTICAL SECTION

Balance Sheets - General Fund - Last Five Fiscal Years	84
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund -	
Last Five Fiscal Years	85

Page



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Lake Oswego School District 2455 Country Club Road Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon (the District) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2019, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement* 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, and 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability for PERS, the schedule of contributions for PERS, the schedule of changes in the total pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the budgetary comparison information 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 MD&A, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability for PERS, the schedule of contributions for PERS, the schedule of changes in the total pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios 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 budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost*

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has 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 it.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the District's 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.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Larry E. Grant, A Shareholder December 29, 2017

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7J, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon (Lake Oswego School District or the District), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Lake Oswego School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources of Lake Oswego School District at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$270,369 at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$62,621,911 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$300,674 is restricted to the payment of the District's general obligation bonded debt, and the remainder, (\$63,192,954), is unrestricted. The negative unrestricted portion of net position is due primarily to the District's net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities recorded under General Accepted Accounting Principles as well as the fact that government entities tend to raise resources when the liabilities are expected to be paid rather than when they are incurred.
- Net position increased by \$6,310,877 from the prior year's balance, due primarily to higher recognized earnings on investments and an increase in local property tax revenues.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,940,123. This substantial balance is due primarily to the unexpended portion of \$160 million of general obligation bond proceeds received in August 2017. This sale issued \$160 million of the \$187 million in general obligation bonds approved by District voters at the May 2017 election to replace Lakeridge Junior High School and make capital improvements throughout the District. As more fully discussed in the long-term debt sections of this discussion and in the footnotes, the bonds were sold at a premium of \$17.6 million.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$17,731,705, an increase of \$839,354 from the prior year's unassigned fund balance of \$16,892,351. This increase was due to an increase in local property tax revenues and lower costs than estimated for the district's health benefits self-insurance program, offset in part by increased expenditures. Additional information on property tax revenues can be found in the Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets discussion near the end of this analysis.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Lake Oswego School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows 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* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). As is typical for a school district, the District has governmental activities, which include instruction, supporting services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, and debt service. The District currently does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. 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. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of 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 financial 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 the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains four major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Community Contributions Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds at the fund appropriation level is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund, individually presented to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements 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 financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 52 of this report.

The Combining Statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information along with individual fund schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of Lake Oswego School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources were exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$270,369 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and prior fiscal year-end follows:

Condensed Statement	of Net Position
----------------------------	-----------------

	Statements of Net Position							
	June 30,							
		2019		2018				
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	195,696,973	\$	203,056,050				
Net Capital Assets		140,903,216		112,439,447				
Total Assets		336,600,189		315,495,497				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		22,536,634		15,244,958				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows								
of Resources		359,136,823		330,740,455				
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities		18,139,881		14,128,150				
Long-Term Debt		268,168,725		263,529,695				
Pension and OPEB Liabilities		66,360,693		56,055,385				
Total Liabilities		352,669,299		333,713,230				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,737,893		3,608,471				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources		359,407,192		337,321,701				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		62,621,911		52,060,859				
Restricted		300,674		94,583				
Unrestricted		(63,192,954)		(58,736,688)				
Total Net Position	\$	(270,369)	\$	(6,581,246)				

Statements of Net Position

Current and other assets decreased due to the planned disbursement of funds for districtwide facility improvements funded by the 2017 general obligation debt, offset in part by issuance of a full faith and credit long-term debt in June 2019 and an improvement in local property taxes as more fully explained in the Revenues discussion on page 7. The District's other liabilities have increased due primarily to increases in accounts payable related to construction activity. Long-term debt obligations have increased due to the issuance of the aforementioned full faith and credit debt, offset by normal annual principal payments.

Pension and OPEB liabilities increased due to pension plan results through June 30, 2018 under GASBS No. 68 and OPEB results through June 30, 2019 under GASBS No. 75. These liabilities and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources represent the District's estimated portion of the state PERS pension obligations recorded in the District's statement of net position as more fully discussed in the footnotes beginning at page 34, plus the OPEB liabilities as more fully discussed in the footnotes beginning at page 34, plus the to the various facility improvements that are underway financed primarily by the 2017 general obligation debt.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets for classrooms and supporting services for providing K-12 education; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The source is primarily property taxes levied for debt service.

As previously noted, due primarily to an increase in the District's property taxes and investment earnings, the net position of the District increased by \$6,310,877 during the current fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's net position - unrestricted shows a deficit balance of \$63,192,954. The government-wide statement of net position recognizes a liability as soon as an obligation is incurred, even though the payment may not be made until some future period, including pension related balances. As governments tend to raise resources when the liabilities are expected to be paid rather than when they are incurred, most governments do not have sufficient current resources to cover long-term liabilities. This is the case for the District.

2019 2018 Revenues **Program Revenues** Charges for Services 8,860,969 7.71% 8,602,987 7.97% \$ \$ Grants and Contributions 5,856,057 5.10% 5,961,982 5.53% 14,717,026 12.81% 14,564,969 13.50% Total Program Revenues General Revenues Property Taxes 61,585,854 53.62% 59,794,412 55.43% State Revenue Sharing 27.70% 29.22% 31,817,909 31,520,295 Other Federal, State and Local Sources 1,573,188 1.37% 1,233,743 1.14% Investment Earnings 5,936,356 5.17% 762,857 0.71% Net Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (770,597) 0.00% -0.67% Total General Revenues 100,142,710 87.19% 93,311,307 86.50% 114,859,736 107,876,276 100.00% **Total Revenues** 100.00% Expenses Instruction 59,772,751 55.07% 55,568,871 54.52% Support Services 29,791,206 27.44% 27,177,310 26.67% **Community Services** 4.51% 4,763,589 4.67% 4,892,471 Facilities Acquisition and Construction 0.01% 0.88% 13,219 900,468 Depreciation and Amortization 3,427,470 3.16% 3,147,983 3.09% Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt 10,651,742 9.81% 10,356,380 10.16% **Total Expenses** 108,548,859 100.00% 101,914,601 100.00% Change in Net Position 6,310,877 5,961,675 Net Position - Beginning (6,581,246)(12,542,921)**Net Position - Ending** (270, 369)(6,581,246)\$ \$

The revenues and expenses shown below explain changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Revenues. Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for K-12 students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services. Therefore, as expected, general revenues typically provide over 80% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and State Revenue Sharing combined account for 93% and 98% of general revenues and approximately 81% and 84% of total revenues for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively. State Revenue Sharing has improved since it was significantly reduced in 2009 through 2013 due to the slow recovery from the 2008-09 recession. Property taxes have also rebounded due to the improving economy. Charges for services are approximately 8% of total revenues for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, and are comprised of the following items for which it is appropriate to charge tuition or fees:

	2019	2018
• Community services charges for enrichment and extended day care programs	\$ 2,745,049	\$ 2,909,624
• Food services charges not only for lunch and breakfast, but also for catering and contract services	1,312,892	1,372,356
• Tuition and fees are charged for participation in various extra-curricular activities and out-of-district students and use of district	4,803,028	4,321,007
Total Charges for Services:	\$ 8,860,969	\$ 8,602,987

Charges for extended care programs and tuition and food service charged decreased in fiscal year 2019 due to lower participation. Grants and contributions represent 5.10% and 5.53% of total revenues for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively. Also included in this category is \$378,431 and \$378,773 for federal reimbursement and subsidy under the school lunch program for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively. Other federal, state, and other grants for designated programs totaled \$3,468,452 and \$2,476,159, respectively, with the increase coming primarily from higher Student Success Act spending from funds provided under statewide Measure 98. The balance is comprised primarily of contributions through the Lake Oswego School District Foundation, which was \$1.065 million in fiscal year 2018, as well as donations from parents and each school's booster organization.

Expenses. Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in five broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 55% of the total expenses of \$108,548,859 and \$101,914,601 for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively. In addition, approximately half of the costs in supporting services relate to students, instructional staff and school administration.

	Total Cost of Services]	Net Cost of Services		otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		
	2019		2019			2019		2018		2018
Instruction	\$	59,772,751	\$	52,796,290	\$	55,568,871	\$	48,727,658		
Support Services		29,791,206		27,632,036		27,177,310		25,749,018		
Community Services		4,892,471		456,099		4,763,589		102,836		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		13,219		(973,099)		900,468		(546,184)		
Depreciation and Amortization		3,427,470		3,427,470		3,147,983		3,147,983		
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,651,742		10,493,037		10,356,380		10,168,321		
Total		08,548,859	\$	93,831,833	\$ 1	01,914,601	\$	87,349,632		

Total and net costs of services increased in fiscal year 2019 due primarily to normal cost increases and modest increases in staffing.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,940,123. Additionally, \$466,030 is unspendable inventory and prepaid costs for use by various funds. \$1,299,178 is committed in the Special Revenue Funds, the majority of which is the fund balance for the Student Activity Fund. These fund balances are committed to programs congruent with the nature of the special revenue source. \$698,064 is restricted for debt service and \$156,745,146 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining \$17,731,705 constitutes

unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,731,705, an increase of \$839,354 from the prior year. This increase was due primarily to increased property taxes and lower costs than estimated for the district's health benefits self-insurance program, offset in part by increased expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund had an ending fund balance restricted for debt service of \$698,064 at the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes are the primary revenue source and are relatively stable, so taxes are levied at the minimum amount sufficient for meeting current debt service obligations.

The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance restricted for capital projects of \$156,745,146. This fund balance was created primarily with the sale of \$160 million of the district's new bond authority of \$187 million approved by voters in the May 16, 2017 election. Significant construction activity commenced in the summer of 2018 and is ongoing; capital improvements funded by the 2017 bond are expected to conclude by 2022.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is usually the largest fund of the governmental funds. Due to a strong real estate market recovery and the 2018 settlement of Comcast's property tax dispute, property tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1.7 million and due to an improving state economy state revenue sources exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1.8 million. There was a positive variance of \$8.5 million above the \$8.4 million budgeted for the ending fund balance.

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budgets of the governmental funds were three budget transfers from the General Fund's contingency appropriation category aggregating to \$1.6 million to the support services and facilities acquisition and construction appropriation categories, as well as \$750,000 from support services to the facilities acquisition and construction appropriation categories to support higher transportation costs and field improvements. In the Capital Projects Fund, there were two appropriation transfers from contingency totaling \$650,000 and \$6.1 million from the facilities acquisition and construction appropriation category. There were also two appropriation transfers in the other nonmajor funds– one at \$50,000 in the Grants Fund from the instruction services appropriation category to the debt service appropriation category in the Food Services Fund. Additional information on the budget can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$140,903,216, an increase of \$28.46 million from the prior year amount of \$112,439,447 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and construction in progress. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by 25.31% due primarily to Construction in Progress largely funded by the new bond approved in May 2017, offset by ongoing regular annual depreciation.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	Government	Percentage		
	 Total Scho	Change		
	 2019	 2018		
Land	\$ 9,297,870	\$ 6,597,870	40.92%	
Buildings and Improvements	90,378,929	93,920,001	-3.77%	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	9,153,165	3,295,888	177.71%	
Construction in Progress	 32,073,252	 8,625,688	271.83%	
Total	\$ 140,903,216	\$ 112,439,447	25.31%	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Safety and technology upgrades districtwide
- Major planning and design work for renovation or rebuilding projects to begin in 2020 or 2021
- Completion of several athletic facility projects largely funded by the General Fund
- Commencement of major renovation of Uplands, Oak Creek and Westridge Elementary schools
- Commencement of renovations and strategic additions to Lake Oswego Middle School and River Grove Elementary
- Demolition of the former Bryant buildings at Lakeridge Middle School
- Commencement of construction to replace all Lakeridge Middle School buildings

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$268,168,725, which does not include its pension or other postemployment benefit liabilities that total \$66,360,693. Of this \$268,168,725, \$246,732,725 is comprised of general obligation debt and pension obligation debt net of unaccreted discounts and unamortized premiums and discounts, and \$21,436,000 comprises debts backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District's total debt increased by \$4.64 million during the current fiscal during fiscal year 2019 due to the issuance of \$15 million of full faith and credit obligations, offset by normal scheduled principal payments.

	Outstanding L				
	Total Scho				
	2019	 2018	Percentage Change		
Bonded Debt Other Long-Term Debt	\$ 246,732,725 21,436,000	\$ 256,436,935 7,092,760	-3.9% 66.9%		
Total	\$ 268,168,725	\$ 263,529,695	1.7%		

Moody's Investors Service issued its rating of Aa1 on the District's August 2017 \$160 million unlimited tax general obligation bonds. S & P Global Ratings rated the district's \$160 million unlimited tax general obligation bonds issued in 2017 as AA+, the highest rating assigned to a school district in Oregon The ratings are primarily based on the District's large and diverse tax base, which continues to grow, and strong community support.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a school district may issue based on a formula using a percentage of the Real Market Value of all taxable properties within the District. The District's general obligation bond debt capacity is \$1 billion, calculated as 7.95% of Real Market Value of \$13.3 billion. This limit is significantly in excess of the District's June 30, 2019 outstanding general obligation debt of \$197,580,000.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The State of Oregon has no sales tax so funding for public schools essentially rely on a combination of income taxes collected at the state level and property taxes collected at the local level. These resources are aggregated under a state-wide formula and distributed to school districts based on each district's attendance and various weighting of certain factors. Since the implementation of two state-wide measures in the 1990's that reduced property tax levies, property taxes now provide approximately one third of the resources distributed via this state-wide formula. Prior to the implementation of these two state-wide measures, property taxes accounted for almost two thirds of the resources in this formula. This increased reliance on income tax receipts introduced a greater measure of volatility in state school funding. The state budget, including K-12 funding, experienced significant reductions in the wake of the 2009

and 2002 recessions. While initially slow, the Oregon economy has been steadily improving for over the past several years. Final state-wide K-12 state funding for the 2013-15 biennium was \$6.65 billion, up from \$5.7 billion in the 2011-13 biennium. With an improving economy, K-12 state funding for the 2015-17 biennium was improved to \$7.4 billion, though approximately \$200 million of the increase funded the implementation of full-day kindergarten on a state-wide basis. Previously the state only funded kindergarten on a half-day basis. State of Oregon funding for public K-12 education for the 2017-19 biennium improved to \$8.2 billion from the \$7.4 billion provided in the prior biennium. With that as context, the following additional observations regarding economic factors and the budget for the next year are provided to highlight noteworthy issues:

State of Oregon funding for public K-12 education for the 2019-21 biennium improved to \$9 billion from the \$8.2 billion provided in the prior biennium. This improvement was largely offset by increased PERS pension contribution rates effective July 1, 2019. State funding for the district is presently estimated to be over \$33 million for fiscal year 2020, which, while still inadequate, will allow the District, in combination with Foundation fund-raising, local-option property tax revenues, and cost-cutting measures implemented following the great recession, to retain its current program offerings and end the 2020 fiscal year with a healthy positive fund balance. As discussed more fully below, the District expects to expend in fiscal year 2020 approximately \$2 million of its fund balance carryover from fiscal year 2019.

- Partially offsetting the loss of state funding or supplementing it has been very successful volunteer fund-raising efforts by the independent private non-profit Lake Oswego School District Foundation (the Foundation). As a result of its efforts and the generosity of the Lake Oswego community, for the eight years from fiscal years 2011 through 2017, the Foundation provided a total of \$10.3 million to the District, plus \$1.38 million for fiscal year 2018 and \$1.065 million for fiscal year 2019. The Foundation expects to raise over \$1 million for fiscal year 2020. These fundraising efforts are remarkable feats, especially in light of the lingering effects of the significant recession that began in 2008.
- The City of Lake Oswego, recognizing the vital role the District plays in the city, provided \$2 million in onetime funding to the District in fiscal year 2012. The District is extremely grateful to the Mayor, City Council and city staff members for the difficult choices that were made to benefit our students and looks forward to additional opportunities to work with the City to keep our schools vibrant and attractive. The District and City are actively considering a partnership opportunity to leverage their respective resources for a potential new pool to replace the current undersized almost 50-year-old District pool and add City recreational programming space. While no formal commitments have yet been made, work is underway to finalize decisions early in the spring of 2020.
- In addition to vital Foundation and City support, with voter approval, the District raises additional property tax revenues using a local-option tax levy. First implemented in 2000, District voters authorized a 25 cent increase and an additional 5 years of this levy in May 21, 2019. The rate increase will provide an additional \$2 million annually to fund increased staff, primarily for innovation lab programs and social emotional supports for students. The levy will provide local-option tax revenues to the District each year through fiscal year 2024. Local-option tax revenues were \$10.97 million in fiscal year 2019, \$10.17 million in fiscal year 2018, and \$9.64 million in fiscal year 2017. Due primarily to the rate increase, the revenues generated by this local-option tax will increase to approximately \$13.1 million in fiscal year 2020.
- The District issued \$15 million in long-term Full Faith and Credit obligation debt in June 2019 to finance the acquisition of land adjacent to Lake Oswego High School and for property purchased with the intent to use as a new bus facility plus future improvements, as well as \$5 million for planned improvements to District athletic facilities, primarily the addition of covered seating and a press box at Lakeridge High School's main athletic field. This new debt of \$15 million was issued in June 2019 and matures in 2034. Debt service payments on this debt will be paid primarily from the General Fund, with one-third to be paid from Construction Excise Tax receipts.
- The District's licensed staff are represented by the Lake Oswego Education Association and its classified staff by the Lake Oswego School Employees Association under separate four year agreements effective July 1, 2017 that expire on June 30, 2021.

- Effective July 1, 2019, the District saw an increase in its PERS rates of 4% on average, representing approximately \$1.6 million in additional PERS contribution expenditures annually for fiscal year 2020 and beyond. This follows an increase in PERS rates on July 1, 2017 of 5% on average. These increases are due primarily to ongoing amortization of the PERS system's unfunded actuarial liabilities created from investment losses in the wake of the Great Recession and the Oregon Supreme Court's 2015 decision in Moro vs/ State of Oregon to reverse the majority of legislative reforms to PERS that were enacted in 2013. Additional PERS reforms were passed during the 2019 legislative session, but have not yet taken effect. Certain provisions of these changes are being challenged in court the Oregon Supreme Court is expected to issue its ruling in 2020. PERS rates, benefits and policies are set at the state level and the District is mandated by state law to participate.
- Administration and the school board are actively involved in strategic planning to continue to lead the District in a fiscally responsible manner. A new fund balance policy was adopted in March 2015 which, among other things, established a minimum General Fund fund balance target of 8% of General Fund adopted expenditures and a maximum of 15%. Ending fund balances projected to be outside these ranges require a corrective plan of action for the school board's consideration. The General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2019 is 19% of adopted expenditures and it is possible the fund balance will also exceed the upper 15% limit at the end of fiscal year 2020. However, due primarily to additional increases in PERS rates that took effect on July 1, 2019, revenues will not sufficiently cover all mandated cost increases the District presently anticipates. Accordingly, the District estimates approximately \$2 million or more of the 2019 General Fund ending fund balance will be drawn down in fiscal year 2020. The 2019 legislature approved implementation of a new state-wide excise tax that, beginning with the 2020-21 fiscal year, is anticipated to provide \$1 billion annually in new statewide school funding. The District anticipates it will receive approximately \$5 million in new funding under this legislation for the 2020-21 fiscal year under a grant program that is still being developed. Long-term strategic plans are in process to guide the District as major decisions are made.
- The District and community welcome Dr. Lora de la Cruz as our new superintendent. While she formally assumed this role on July 1, 2019, she was selected in December 2018 following a national search. She began onboarding activities shortly thereafter, visiting Lake Oswego and all schools multiple times over the following six months before relocating to Lake Oswego in June, 2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lake Oswego School District's finances for all those with such an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, Lake Oswego School District, P.O. Box 70, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034.

Lora de la Cruz

Superintendent

Stuart Ketzler, CPA Assistant Superintendent of Business Services

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT		
ASSETS:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 191,459,514	\$		
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	471,830		
Property Taxes and Other Receivables	3,344,712	6,746		
Prepaids	390,230			
Inventories	75,800			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	41,371,122			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	99,532,094			
Net RHIA OPEB Asset	426,717	. <u>.</u>		
Total Assets	336,600,189	478,576		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB Deferred Outflows	931,493			
Stipend Pension Deferred Outflows	79,739			
PERS Pension Deferred Outflows	21,525,402			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,536,634			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	359,136,823	478,576		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and Retainage Payable	9,308,255	4,301		
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings	5,634,727	.,		
Intergovernmental Payables	471,830			
Unearned Revenue	1,379,580			
Matured Bonds and Coupons Payable	244			
Accrued Interest Payable	761,115			
	584,130			
Vested Compensated Absences Payable	584,150			
Long-term Liabilities:				
Long-term debt:	12, 102, 520			
Due Within One Year	12,482,530			
Due in More Than One Year	255,686,195			
Pension and OPEB Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	52,609,596			
Total Stipend Pension Liability	1,771,912			
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	11,979,185			
Total Liabilities	352,669,299	4,301		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB Deferred Inflows	992,129			
Stipend Pension Deferred Inflows	902,421			
PERS Pension Deferred Inflows	4,843,343			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,737,893			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	359,407,192	4,301		
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,679,911			
Restricted for Debt Service	300,674			
Unrestricted	(63,250,954)	474,275		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				FUNCTION REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS		EXPENSES		OPERATING CAPITAL GRANTS CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND AND SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS		(PRIMARY SOVERNMENT	COM	1PONENT UNIT			
Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$	59,772,751	\$	3,792,644	\$	3,183,817	\$	-	\$	(52,796,290)	\$	-
Support Services		29,791,206		850,384		1,308,786		-		(27,632,036)		-
Community Services		4,892,471		4,057,941		378,431		-		(456,099)		-
Facilities Acquisition		13,219		160,000		-		826,318		973,099		-
Depreciation and Amortization		3,427,470		-		-		-		(3,427,470)		-
Fees and Interest on Long-Term Debt		10,651,742		-		158,705		-		(10,493,037)		
Total Governmental Activities - Primary Government	\$	108,548,859	\$	8,860,969	\$	5,029,739	\$	826,318		(93,831,833)		
Component Unit - Lake Grove Park	\$	156,925	\$	14,030	\$		\$					(142,895)

General Revenues		
Taxes:		
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	45,435,610	209,292
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	16,150,244	-
State Revenue Sharing	31,817,909	-
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs:		
Federal	26,385	-
State and Local Grants	1,546,803	-
Interest and Investment Earnings	5,936,356	180
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(770,597)	
Total General Revenues	100,142,710	209,472
Changes in Net Position	6,310,877	66,577
Net Position - Beginning	(6,581,246)	407,698
Net Position - Ending	\$ (270,369)	\$ 474,275

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

			SPECIAL REVENUE		
	GENERAL			MMUNITY RIBUTIONS	
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	¢	20.095.509	¢		
Interfund Receivables	\$	39,085,598	\$	-	
Receivables:		-		1,164,344	
		1 460 410			
Taxes		1,460,419		- 5 206	
Accounts Accrued Interest		429,185		5,326	
Grants		1,379		-	
		- 59.012		-	
Prepaids		58,913		-	
Inventory of Supplies		46,127		-	
Total Assets	\$	41,081,621	\$	1,169,670	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities					
Interfund Payables	\$	14,329,854	\$	_	
Intergovernmental Payable	Ψ	471,830	Ψ	_	
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable		5,634,727		_	
Accounts and Retainage Payable		1,631,226		_	
Unearned Revenue		5,467		994,393	
Matured Bond and Coupons Payable				-	
Total Liabilities		22,073,104		994,393	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,171,772		-	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids		58,913		-	
Inventory		46,127		-	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		-		-	
Capital Projects		-		-	
Committed to:					
Community Support		-		175,277	
Student Activities		-		-	
Unassigned		17,731,705		-	
Total Fund Balances		17,836,745		175,277	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	41,081,621	\$	1,169,670	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DEBT SERVICE				 OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
\$	606,650	\$	150,683,202 12,975,162	\$ 1,084,064 396,255	\$	191,459,514 14,535,761
	454,894 - 489		- 182,445 522,125	66,293		1,915,313 683,249 523,993
	- - -		331,317	 222,157 - 29,673		222,157 390,230 75,800
\$	1,062,033	\$	164,694,251	\$ 1,798,442	\$	209,806,017
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 205,907	\$	14,535,761 471,83(5,634,727
			7,617,788	59,241 379,720		9,308,255 1,379,580 244
	244		7,617,788	 644,868		31,330,397
	363,725		-	-		1,535,497
	-		331,317	- 29,673		390,230 75,800
	698,064 -		- 156,745,146	-		698,064 156,745,146
	- - -		-	 40,987 1,082,914 -		216,264 1,082,914 17,731,705
	698,064		157,076,463	 1,153,574		176,940,123
\$	1,062,033	\$	164,694,251	\$ 1,798,442	\$	209,806,017

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. -15-

This page intentionally left blank.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 176,940,123
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		
Net Capital Assets		140,903,216
Long-term pension or OPEB assets or liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions or OPEBs are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total/Net OPEB asset (liability) Total/Net Stipend and PERS pension asset (liability) Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs	\$ (11,552,468) (54,381,508) (6,737,893) 22,536,634	(50,135,235)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long Term Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable FF & C's Payable Accrued Interest Payable PERS Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	(584,130) (21,436,000) (761,115) (32,810,957) (197,580,000)	
	 (1) (100000)	(253,172,202)
Unamortized Premium on Issuance of Long-Term Debt		(16,341,768)
Unavailable Revenue Related to Property Taxes		 1,535,497
Net Position		\$ (270,369)

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE COMMUNITY GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS **REVENUES:** Local Sources: \$ \$ Taxes 46,793,066 Earnings on Investments 1,103,272 Other Local Sources 1,729,728 1,231,856 Intermediate Sources 1,521,795 State Sources 31,782,473 Federal Sources 26,385 Total Revenues 82,956,719 1,231,856 EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction 48,080,281 1,097,688 Support Services 26,963,296 58,975 Enterprise and Community Services Capital Outlay 2,434,511 14,000 Debt Service: Principal 1,443,048 Interest and Other Charges 2,938,290 51,469 Total Expenditures 81,859,426 1,222,132 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,097,293 9,724 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES): Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt Sale/Compensation For Loss of Capital Assets 25,008 Transfers In Transfers Out (277, 906)Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) (252, 898)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses 844,395 9,724 Increase (Decrease) in Inventories (17,619) Net Change in Unrecognized Gain (Loss) on Investments Net Change in fund Balance 826,776 9,724 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 17,009,969 165,553 FUND BALANCE. End of Year \$ 17,836,745 \$ 175,277

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS	DEBT CAPITAL NONMAJOR		DEBT SERVICE	
\$ 63,507,753 4,063,439 10,593,990 1,655,283 33,283,866 2,238,387	436 6,996,249 133,488 1,501,393 2,212,002	\$	\$ 336,161 2,763,970 636,157 - -	16,378,526 195,761 - - -	\$
115,342,718	10,843,568	<u> </u>	3,736,288	16,574,287	
55,721,066 28,397,218 4,643,578 32,452,679	4,860,513 1,249,811 4,643,578		1,682,584 125,136 - 30,004,168	- - -	
8,620,808 12,530,472	152,760 221,721		203,548	7,025,000 9,115,444	
142,365,821	11,128,383	<u> </u>	32,015,436	16,140,444	
(27,023,103)	(284,815)		(28,279,148)	433,843	
15,000,000 25,008 277,906 (277,906)	- - 277,906 -		15,000,000 - - -	- - -	
15,025,008	277,906		15,000,000		
(11,998,095)	(6,909)		(13,279,148)	433,843	
(14,897) 2,011,391	2,722	<u> </u>	2,011,391	-	
(10,001,601)	(4,187)		(11,267,757)	433,843	
186,941,724	1,157,761		168,344,220	264,221	
\$ 176,940,123	1,153,574	\$	\$ 157,076,463	698,064	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. -17-

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (10,001,601)Repayment of bond and note payable principal and compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to compensated absences is an expense for the Statement of Net Position, but not the governmental funds. 10,128,101 Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. (15,000,000)Payments capitalized are reported in governmental funds as capital outlay expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation. \$ 32,686,844 Capitalized Assets Depreciation Expense (3,427,470) 29,259,374 Disposals of fixed assets are not reported in governmental funds unless there are proceeds, which is reported as an other financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, proceeds are applied to the net capital assets disposed of or sold to arrive at a gain or (loss) on the sale or disposal of fixed assets. (795,605) In the Statement of Activities, pension expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes. Net Change in Pension and OPEB liabilities/assets (10,038,761)Net Change in Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources 7,291,676 Net Change in Pension and OPEB deferred inflows of resources (3, 129, 422)(5,876,507)In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an expense when due. 182,853 Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unavailable revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued. (1,585,738)Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 6,310,877

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Oswego School District 7J (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected five-member Board of Directors. Administrative officials are approved by the Board. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has one component unit, the Lake Grove Park District. The Lake Grove Park District is financially accountable for the Lake Grove Park District.

The Lake Grove Park District's financial statements appear as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements. They are presented as a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the School District. The Park District was organized under provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 390 for the purpose of operating a park district. It is restricted by deed to use by residents of the former Lake Grove School District No. 106. Detailed information about the Park District's budgetary compliance and compliance with laws and regulations is contained in the component unit financial report of Lake Grove Park District. The Park District's address is the same as Lake Oswego School District No. 7J.

Private citizens of the Lake Oswego School District area formed the Lake Oswego School District Foundation in 1986 as a separate, independent non-profit corporation. The Foundation is not a component unit of the District, but it does raise money for the benefit of the District. Included in the Special Revenue Funds' local revenues are Foundation contributions totaling \$1.065 million for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions/programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities in the Statement of Activities, except that interfund services are not eliminated. Program revenues include:

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

(1) charges to students or others for tuition, fees, rentals, material, supplies or services provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and state support, are presented as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of net assets are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each being displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal revenue sources are an apportionment from the State of Oregon and property taxes.

Community Contributions Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of contributions from various community groups for specific educational projects or programs. This fund is presented as major due to the importance of the information to voters.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. Principal revenue sources are property taxes. This fund is presented as major due to the importance of the information to voters.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the District's major construction projects. Proceeds from the sale of bonds and Full Faith and Credit obligations are the main source of funding.

In addition, the District reports the following as nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Grants Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of Federal and State grants which are designated for specific educational projects or programs.

Community Services Fund - This fund accounts for fee-based programs designated to enhance educational opportunities for members of the community. The primary source of revenues are fees charged to participants.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Student Activity Fund - This fund accounts for fee-based extracurricular activities at each of the District's schools. The primary source of revenues are fees charged to participants.

Food Service Fund - This fund accounts for the various food service programs provided by the District. The sale of food and federal subsidies administered by the State are the major revenue sources.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 net position - restricted and net position - unrestricted available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general resources.

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. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and Investments

The District's investments consist of U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). U.S. Treasury Bills and Government Agency securities are stated at fair market value except in the budgetary statements where they are stated at cost. The LGIP is stated at cost which approximates fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on investments are a reconciling item between the GAAP and budgetary statements.

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. 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.

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. No allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, arising only under the accrual basis of accounting. As such, these items, *PERS and Stipend Pension deferred outflows* and *OPEB deferred outflows*, which relate to PERS and OPEB contributions, only appear on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. Two items, *PERS and Stipend Pension deferred inflows* and *OPEB deferred inflows*, arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting and only appear on the statement of net position. The other item, *unavailable revenue – property taxes*, only arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and as such, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Grants and Unearned Revenue

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 unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

Inventories

School operating supplies, maintenance supplies, and food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in the District's inventories at USDA wholesale value. The District accounts for the inventory based on the purchase method. Under this method, inventory is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. Inventory amounts at year-end are recorded on the governmental funds balance sheet as nonspendable fund balance. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused, donated commodities at the balance sheet date is considered immaterial for reporting purposes.

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. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

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

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 15 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Permanent employees who have 10-15 years of regular service in the District may be eligible for supplemental post-employment benefits under the terms of certain bargained agreements. Access to healthcare insurance benefits based on group rates are also available to former employees under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303, which requires that, for the purposes of establishing healthcare insurance premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Benefits under these agreements and ORS 243.303 are funded on a current basis in the General Fund. For the purpose of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB pension expense, information about the net position of OPEB and additions to/deductions from OPEB's net position have been determined on the basis of a June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid from general revenues and are expected to be paid out within 12 months.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. In addition, certain funds budgeted as Special Revenue Funds may be reported as part of the General Fund because their source of funds is primarily transfers from the General Fund.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years should also be reported in debt service funds.

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

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 bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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.

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 the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental fund types except that capital outlay expenditures, including items below the District's capitalization level, are budgeted by major function in governmental fund types. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budget (Continued)

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and 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. The budget is adopted, appropriations made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30 each year. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget or 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. During the year, seven appropriations transfers were made. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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 expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains an internal cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as Cash and Investments or Amounts Due To/From Other Funds. Checks presented to the bank are covered by transfers from the Local Government Investment Pool on at least a weekly basis.

Cash and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and Investments

Cash on hand	\$ 5,000
Deposits with financial institutions	(1,458,976)
Investments	 192,913,490
	\$ 191,459,514

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

The District's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$760,557 and a book value of (\$1,458,976) at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions for up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposit and savings accounts at each financial institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2019, \$887,432 of the District's bank balances were covered by the PFCP.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District held the following investments and maturities:

		Weighted Average		
Investment type	 Fair Maturity Value in years			
Treasury bills US Agency Investments Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 68,903,879 66,195,651 57,813,960	0.740 0.850 0.003	36% 34% 30%	
	\$ 192,913,490	0.265	100%	

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities (Level 2 inputs).

The District's investment objective is foremost to preserve capital and protect investment principal, to conform with federal, state, and other legal requirements, to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements, to diversify to avoid unreasonable risks regarding security instruments or individual institutions, and to attain a reasonable rate of return.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

With the exception of pass-through funds, the maximum amount of pooled investments to be placed in the Local Government Investment Pool is limited by Oregon Statute to \$49.5 million, which will increase proportionately to the Portland Consumer Price Index. The limit can be temporarily exceeded for ten business days and does not apply either to pass-through funds or to funds invested on behalf of another governmental unit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the investments above, except for the investment in the Local Government Investment Pool which is not evidenced by securities, are held in safekeeping by the financial institution counterparty in the financial institution's general customer account name.

Credit Risk

State of Oregon statutes restrict the types of investments in which the District may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The District's policy, which adheres to State of Oregon law, is to limit its investments to the following: Issuers within Oregon must be rated "AA" or better (bonds) or A-1/P-1 (commercial paper) or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The Oregon State Treasurer maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, funds are invested as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. LGIP was created to offer a short-term investment alternative to Oregon local governments. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer. The LGIP is not rated for credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The District minimizes interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet the cash requirement for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools and limit the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District minimizes concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

The District's policy for investing in individual issuers varies depending on the type of investments. U.S. treasury obligations do not have restrictions regarding concentration with any one issuer. U.S. agency securities are limited to no more than one-third of the portfolio and may be invested in any specific agency. Bankers Acceptances must be purchased from an Oregon chartered financial institution. Certificates of deposit of commercial banks shall not represent more than 10% of the total portfolio at settlement. Investments in commercial paper or corporate indebtedness with any one issuer may not exceed 5% of the total portfolio at settlement date.

As a means to comply with the District's investment objectives, the policy limits investments as follows:

	Maximum % of	Maximum length to
General Investment Type	Portfolio	maturity
Certificates of Deposit	100%	2 years
U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes, Bonds)	100%	2 years
Local Government Investment Pool	100%	1 day
Federal Agency Securities	50%	2 years
Repurchase Agreements	25%	2 years
Banker's Acceptances	50%	2 years

Bond Proceed Investment Type	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum length to maturity
Certificates of Deposit	100%	3 years
U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes, Bonds)	100%	3 years
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	100%	1 day
Bank Deposits (Bank Deposits and LGIP minimum of 10% of Portfolio)	100%	1 day
Federal Agency Securities	33%	3 years
Repurchase Agreements	25%	3 years
Banker's Acceptances	50%	3 years

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Property taxes receivable	
General Fund	\$ 1,460,419
Debt Service Fund	454,894
Total property taxes receivable	 1,915,313
Accounts, grants and accrued interest receivable	
General Fund	430,564
Community Contributions Fund	5,326
Debt Service Fund	489
Capital Projects Fund	704,570
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 288,450
Total accounts and grants receivable	 1,429,399
Total	\$ 3,344,712

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND LOANS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	D Oth	Due to Other Funds		
General	\$	-	\$	14,329,854
Community Contributions		1,164,344		-
Capital Projects		12,975,162		-
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		396,255		205,907
Total	\$	14,535,761	\$	14,535,761

Interfund receivables and payables arise during normal processing of receipts and disbursements for all funds through a single checking account and do not represent interfund loans.

There were no outstanding interfund loans at June 30, 2019. Two interfund loans totaling \$6.2 million were repaid by the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2018		Increases		 Decreases	Balances June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	6,597,870	\$	2,700,000	\$ _	\$	9,297,870
Construction in progress		8,625,688		28,942,072	 (5,494,508)		32,073,252
Total Capital Assets Not							
Being Depreciated		15,223,558		31,642,072	 (5,494,508)		41,371,122
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		143,408,985		26,967	(1,739,497)		141,696,455
Vehicles and equipment		6,358,774		6,512,313	 -		12,871,087
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		149,767,759		6,539,280	 (1,739,497)		154,567,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(49,488,984)		(2,772,434)	943,892		(51,317,526)
Vehicles and equipment		(3,062,886)		(655,036)	 -		(3,717,922)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(52,551,870)		(3,427,470)	 943,892		(55,035,448)
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, net		97,215,889		3,111,810	 (795,605)		99,532,094
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	112,439,447	\$	34,753,882	\$ (6,290,113)	\$	140,903,216

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary and changes of long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2018	Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year		
General obligation bonds used for	15500	July 1, 2018	155000	Кейсетей	June 30, 2019	in One Teur		
Capital Purposes:								
August 4, 2005	\$ 80,740,000	\$ 47,775,000	\$ -	\$ (4,830,000)	\$ 42,945,000	\$ 5,320,000		
August 24, 2017	160,000,000	156,830,000	-	(2,195,000)	154,635,000	2,555,000		
Total G.O. Bonds		204,605,000	-	(7,025,000)	197,580,000	7,875,000		
Pension Bonds:								
October 2002	23,926,732	17,232,710		(504,223)	16,728,487	508,488		
April 2003	16,302,037	11,018,183	-	(434,825)	10,728,487	439,448		
August 2011	1,660,000	1,660,000	-	(434,823)	1,660,000	439,448		
August 2011	1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000			
Total pension bonds		29,910,893		(939,048)	28,971,845	947,936		
Total		234,515,893	-	(7,964,048)	226,551,845	8,822,936		
Amortization of premiums		17,025,048	-	(683,280)	16,341,768	683,280		
Accretion of discount		4,895,994	500,957	(1,557,839)	3,839,112	1,609,314		
		.,070,777		(1,007,007)	0,009,112	1,009,011		
Total bonds payable		256,436,935	500,957	(10,205,167)	246,732,725	11,115,530		
Direct Borrowings:								
Note payable		152,760	-	(152,760)	-	-		
			15 000 000		15 000 000	050.000		
2019 Full faith and credit obliga	tions	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	850,000		
2015 Full faith and credit obliga	tions	6,940,000		(504,000)	6,436,000	517,000		
Total		\$ 263,529,695	\$ 15,500,957	\$ (10,861,927)	\$ 268,168,725	\$ 12,482,530		
General obligation bonds - issued a of \$570,000 to \$8,275,000 plus through 2026.	-				\$ 42,945,000			
General obligation bonds - issued <i>a</i> of \$1,265,000 to \$13,415,000 p through 2043.	-				154,635,000			
Pension obligation bonds - issued of \$62,817 to \$3,175,000 plus i through 2028.					16,728,487			
Pension obligation bonds - issued of \$28,701 to \$2,250,000 plus i through 2028.	-				10,583,358			
Pension bonds - issued August 20 of \$1,660,000, plus interest pair	· •	•			1,660,000			
Unamortized premiums and accret	Unamortized premiums and accretion of discount.							
Full faith and credit obligations - is of \$850,000 to \$1,185,000 plus					15,000,000			
Full faith and credit obligations - is of \$464,000 to \$662,000 plus ir					6,436,000			
-	nerest paid semialin	aury at 2.54570 thit	лади 2050.					
Total long-term debt					\$ 268,168,725			

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future maturities on bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2020	\$ 8,822,936	\$ 12,008,147	\$	20,831,083
2021	9,198,158	10,746,423		19,944,581
2022	10,243,095	10,429,329		20,672,424
2023	11,427,656	9,994,876		21,422,532
2024	13,910,000	8,345,364		22,255,364
2025-2029	47,165,000	31,782,407		78,947,407
2030-2034	34,035,000	22,881,800		56,916,800
2035-2039	43,335,000	15,154,200		58,489,200
2040-2043	 48,415,000	 5,013,600		53,428,600
	\$ 226,551,845	\$ 126,356,146	\$	352,907,991

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of District school facilities. The general obligation bonds will be paid from general property tax revenues from the Debt Service Fund. \$27 million of general obligation bonds are authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2019.

Pension obligation bonds will be paid from resources of each fund based on their pro-rata share of each year's pension obligation debt service. The pro-rata share is determined on the basis of each fund's annual PERS contribution expenditures as a percentage of total annual PERS contribution expenditures.

The pension bonds are subject to an intercept agreement of state school revenues. The intercept payment provides accumulations of a portion of direct payments from the Oregon Department of Education of pledged revenues in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest due on the pension bonds. Accumulations, held until payments are due, are invested in restricted cash equivalent investments managed by a trustee.

The debt service on the 2015 Full Faith and Credit obligation is paid from the General Fund. In the event of default, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, except for acceleration. The lender may also declare that the principal amount then outstanding shall bear interest at 5.545%.

In June 2019, the District issued \$15 million in Full Faith and Credit Obligations with various maturities through 2034 with interest at 2.56% per annum. Proceeds paid for acquisition of two separate parcels of real property and planned future improvements thereon and \$5 million for targeted athletic facility improvements. The debt service on the athletic facility improvements will be paid from construction excise tax receipts; the debt service on the remaining \$10 million will be paid from the General Fund. In the event of default, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, except for acceleration.

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements on full faith and credit obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	1	Principal	 Interest		Total	
2020	\$	1,367,000	\$ 529,663	\$	1,896,663	
2021		1,380,000	512,879		1,892,879	
2022		1,413,000	477,629		1,890,629	
2023		1,451,000	441,537		1,892,537	
2024		1,490,000	404,475		1,894,475	
2025-2029		8,038,000	1,431,650		9,469,650	
2030-2034		6,297,000	 476,548		6,773,548	
	\$	21,436,000	\$ 4,274,381	\$	25,710,381	

Compensated absences activity for the year is as follows:

	Out	tstanding					Ou	tstanding	Amount Due		
	July	y 1, 2018	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019		in One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	533,584	\$	584,130	\$	(533,584)	\$	584,130	\$	584,130	

Compensated absences will be paid from general revenues and paid from the General Fund.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u> </u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General fund	\$	-	\$	277,906
Other nonmajor funds		277,906		_
Total	\$	277,906	\$	277,906

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The District transferred funds to its Food Services Fund to cover ineligible bad debt expenditures and to the Grants Fund and Community Services Fund to cover operating deficits in their programs and to maintain compliance with local budget law that limits instances under which a fund may not have a deficit fund balance.

PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employee 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:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The 2003 Oregon Legislature passed PERS reform legislation that essentially created a new retirement plan for employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. These employees became members of the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: the Pension Program (defined benefit plan) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan). OPSRP is administered by PERS.

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.

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

Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 \$4,021,847, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. Employer PERS pension expense of \$6,396,503 was recognized during the reporting period.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$52,609,596 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 as of 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. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.347 percent.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		ferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,789,621	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		12,231,631		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		(2,336,163)	
Changes in proportionate share		3,472,850		(30,942)	
Difference between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		9,453		(2,476,238)	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		17,503,555		(4,843,343)	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,021,847			
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	21,525,402	\$	(4,843,343)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources			\$	16,682,059	
Net Amortized Deferrals (below)			\$	12,660,212	

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 6,779,600
2021	4,857,498
2022	(302,692)
2023	949,410
2024	 376,396
Total	\$ 12,660,212

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB Statement No. 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Actuarial Valuations

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), and (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.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.2% (previously 7.5%)
Discount rate	7.2% (previously 7.5%)
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, SSD Scale, with
	collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	RP-2014 Sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, SSD Scale, with
	collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	RP-2014 Sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale.

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; page 69)

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.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a reduction from the prior valuation's discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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.

Depletion Date Projection – GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS:

- Oregon PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 74 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 74 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; page 70)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Range	Current Year 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 Equity	0.0 - 12.5	12.5
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 - 3.0	0.0
Total		100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; page 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 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.

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; page 68)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation *	Return	Return	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.59 %	3.49 %	4.55 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.42	3.38	2.70
Bank / Leverages Loans	3.00	5.34	5.09	7.50
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.90	6.45	10.00
Large / Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	7.45	6.30	16.25
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	8.49	6.69	20.55
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	9.01	6.80	22.90
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	8.21	6.71	18.70
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	10.53	7.45	27.35
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	8.67	7.01	19.75
Private Equity	17.50	11.45	7.82	30.00
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.15	5.51	12.00
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.26	6.37	21.00
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.36	4.09	7.80
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63	6.21	5.86	8.90
Timber	1.88	6.37	5.62	13.00
Farmland	1.88	6.90	6.15	13.00
Infrastructure	3.75	7.54	6.60	14.65
Commodities	1.88	5.43	3.84	18.95
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50 %	1.85 %

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR: page 72)

Sensitivity - The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is sensitive 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-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of	¢	87 020 572	¢	52 600 506	¢	22 462 272
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	87,920,573	\$	52,609,596	\$	23,463,273

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/index.aspx

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description – ORS 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 Oregon PERS, and is administered by the Oregon PERS Board.

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

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

Contributions – The District pays the 6 percent of regular employee's covered payroll. Total District paid contributions were \$2,557,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Early Retirement Program

The District sponsors an early retirement program with two main plans: stipend benefits and medical benefits. Both plans are valued on an actuarial basis. The most recent actuarial valuation date was June 30, 2019. As of the most recent valuation date, program participants included 763 active employees and 83 retired employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Early Retirement Incentives

Description - The District maintains a single-employer early retirement supplement program for teachers or administrators who retire with 10 to 15 years of regular service to the District. The program provides a stipend that, depending on age and years of service at retirement, ranges from \$200 to \$475 per month for a full-time employee for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first. This pension-type benefit is required to be valued under GASB Statement No. 73. The District does not issue a standalone report for this plan.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy

The District provides payments in accordance with current contracts on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2019, the District was providing early retirement benefits to 48 former teachers or administrators.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. Instead, the activities of the plan are reported in the Governmental Funds as the incentive payments are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2019, governmental fund expenditures related to early retirement stipend benefits totaled \$212,612.

Total Stipend Pension Liability

The District's total Stipend pension liability as of June 30, 2019 of \$1,771,912 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total stipend pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases, average, including inflation	3.50%
Discount rate	3.50%

- The discount rate is based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The index used is the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index.
- Employer funding policy is on a pay-as-you-go cash basis.
- Mortality rates were generally the same rates as used in the December 31, 2017 PERS actuarial valuation.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total Stipend Pension Liability

	Total Stipend Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	1,954,642
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		58,534
Interest on Total Pension Liability		64,927
Differences between expected and actual experience		68,851
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(175,878)
Benefit payments - Stipends		(199,164)
Net changes		(182,730)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,771,912

There were no significant changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the valuation date.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The following presents the total stipend pension liability of the District, as well as what the District's total stipend pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total Stipend Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease (2.5%)		Discount Rate (3.5%)		1% Increase (4.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2019	\$	1,857,504	\$	1,771,912	\$	1,687,664

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Stipends

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized stipend pension expense of (\$178,032). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the stipend plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$ 63,298 16,441	\$	(740,727) (161,694)
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 79,739	\$	(902,421)
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized below		\$	(822,682)

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (102,329)
2021	(102,329)
2022	(102,329)
2023	(102,329)
2024	(102,329)
Thereafter	 (311,037)
Total	\$ (822,682)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs))

Retirement Health Insurance Account

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 the OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 238.420, provides for a payment of up to \$60 per month toward the costs of Medicare companion health insurance for eligible retirees. A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERS may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700 or by accessing the PERS website at www.oregon.gov/PERS/.

Funding Policy – Participating school districts are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the OPERS: rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 0.50% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.43% of covered OPSRP payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the rates based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employers, an amount actuarially determined. 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$195,031, \$185,096, and \$178,408, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$426,717) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.38 percent. OPEB expense related to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2019 was a credit of \$231,440. The major actuarial assumptions and long-term expected rate of return for the RHIA OPEB liability/(asset) are essentially the same as the major assumptions for the PERS plan. Except for information on discount rate sensitivity and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, the other standard GASB disclosures for the RHIA OPEB are immaterial and accordingly are not disclosed.

	ferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$ 3,510	\$	(24,183) (93,353)	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	 5,510		(93,333)	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals	3,510		(117,536)	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 195,031			
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 198,541	\$	(117,536)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		\$	81,005	
Net Amortized Deferrals (below)		\$	(114,026)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	Amount			
2020	\$	(36,693)			
2021		(37,270)			
2022		(30,918)			
2023		(9,145)			
Total	\$	(114,026)			

The following presents the District's proportionate share total of the net RHIA OPEB liability/(asset), as well as what the District's proportionate share would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)		Dis	scount Rate (7.2%)	1	% Increase (8.2%)
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) on June 30, 2018	\$	(248,455)	\$	(426,717)	\$	(578,453)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net RHIA OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost rate

The net OPEB liability (asset) for the District's Retirement Health Insurance Account is (\$426,717). The ORS stipulates a \$60 monthly payment, so there would be no change to the total OPEB liability if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates.

Early Retirement Program

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Description - The District, as a result of collective bargaining agreements, offers postemployment health care benefits for qualified employees as described in the summary of significant accounting policies section of this report. The District does not issue a standalone report for this plan.

Funding Policy

The District provides payments in accordance with current employee contracts on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2019, the District was providing early retirement incentive health care benefits to 81 former employees.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. Instead, the activities of the plan are reported in the Governmental Funds as the insurance benefits are paid. Governmental fund expenditures related to early retirement insurance benefits totaled \$561,908 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The actuarially determined total Health Insurance OPEB liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Position as more fully described below.

Postemployment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description - The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 83 retired members in the plan. As of the date of the valuation, 763 active members are or will become eligible to participate in the plan, assuming they meet eligibility requirements by the time they retire. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through bargaining agreements and state law.

Funding Policy

The level of benefits provided by the plan is generally the same as that afforded to active employees. Coverage is provided to retirees, spouses, and domestic partners until they become eligible for Medicare, typically age 65, and eligible dependents until age 26. The District's post-retirement healthcare subsidy plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303, which stipulates that for establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs (which, because of the effect of age, is generally higher in comparison to all plan members) and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit rate subsidy.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. Instead, the activities of the plan are reported in the Governmental Funds.

The benefits from this program are paid by either the District or the retired employees on a contributory or self-pay basis. Required contributions are financed on a pay-as-you go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability

The District's total health insurance OPEB liability of \$11,979,185 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total health insurance OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases, average, including inflation	3.50%
Discount rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates 4% for all medical plans	
for all years	4.00%

- The discount rate is based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The index used is the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index.
- Employer funding policy is on a pay-as-you-go cash basis.
- Mortality rates were generally the same rates as used in the December 31, 2017 PERS actuarial valuation.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability

	Total Health Insurance Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	11,426,342	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		470,251	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		384,015	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(200,957)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		808,515	
Benefit payments - Medical premiums		(524,892)	
Benefit payments - Implicit subsidy		(384,089)	
Net changes		552,843	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	11,979,185	

There were no significant changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the last valuation date.

Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total health insurance OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total Health Insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.5%)		<i>D</i>	iscount Rate (3.5%)	1	% Increase (4.5%)
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2019	\$	12,792,761	\$	11,979,185	\$	11,216,085

Sensitivity of the Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total health insurance OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare Trend							
	19	% Decrease		Rates		% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2019	\$	11,264,278	\$	11,979,185	\$	12,816,897		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Healthcare

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized health insurance related OPEB expense of (\$110,524). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the health insurance benefits plan from the following sources:

	L	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	732,952	\$	(817,007) (57,586)	
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	732,952	\$	(874,593)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized below			\$	(141,641)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to medical benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	Amount			
2020	\$	(55,809)			
2021		(55,809)			
2022		(55,809)			
2023		(55,809)			
2024		(55,809)			
Thereafter		137,404			
Total	\$	(141,641)			

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed 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 for which the District purchases commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years in any of the major categories of risk. The amounts of any settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The district is self-insured for costs of unemployment insurance and costs up to maximum out-of-pocket (MOP) limits between \$1,100 to \$3,300 for medical insurance plans that otherwise would have MOP of \$4,500 to \$6,550 per person.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

The District's unemployment claims and MOP are recorded as a payable in the District's General Fund. Claims activity, including estimated incurred but not reported claims, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 are as follows:

	2019		 2018	2017	
Beginning accrued claims liability	\$	1,084,353	\$ 61,306	\$	197,492
Claims liability adjustments		(500,000)	-		(110,000)
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		1,498,396	1,389,043		-
Claims payments		(619,962)	 (365,996)		(26,186)
Accrued claims liability, June 30	\$	1,462,787	\$ 1,084,353	\$	61,306

BUDGET COMPLIANCE

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Oregon law prohibits expenditures in excess of board approved appropriations. The board approves appropriations for each fund by major function. For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Ap	ppropriation		Appropriation 1		Expenditure		Variance
General Fund								
Support Services	\$	26,060,000	\$	27,697,988	\$	(1,637,988)		
Transfers Out		225,000		277,906		(52,906)		
Capital Projects Fund								
Instruction		1,650,000		1,682,584		(32,584)		
Other Nonmajor Funds								
Grants Fund								
Support Services		1,223,000		1,249,811		(26,811)		
Debt Service		153,000		153,218		(218)		

BUDGET COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District reports financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The detailed Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented as RSI for the General and each major special revenue fund and other supplementary information for major debt service and capital projects funds and nonmajor governmental funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

	 General Fund			Other Nonmajor Funds		
Budget basis ending fund balance Adjustments:	\$ 17,790,618	\$	157,112,199	\$	1,123,901	
Unrealized losses on investments	-		(35,736)		-	
Inventory	46,127		-		29,673	
GAAP basis ending fund balance	\$ 17,836,745	\$	157,076,463	\$	1,153,574	

TAX ABATEMENTS

Tax abatements result from agreements between Clackamas County and others, which reduced the District's levied property taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was not materially affected by tax abatement agreements.

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 83 "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*." This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern or recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 88 "*Certain Disclosures Relating to Debt.*" This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements.

There was no significant financial impact as a result of implementation of the above statements.

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

The District will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements from implementing any of the following pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 84 "*Fiduciary Activities*." This Statement establishes criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87 "*Leases*." This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

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

Management has represented that there are no contingent liabilities that require disclosure or recognition in accordance with FASC section 450 and/or GASB Statement No. 10. Such contingent liabilities would include, but would not be confined to: notes or accounts receivable which have been discounted; pending suits; proceedings, hearings, or negotiations possibly involving retroactive adjustments; unsatisfied judgments or claims; taxes in dispute; endorsements or guarantees; and options.

The District is named as a defendant in two legal actions arising in the normal course of its activities. Both actions are still in the discovery phase of litigation, but the District believes it has substantial defenses against both actions. A settlement or adverse judgement in these matters, if any, would be covered by the district's insurance. Accordingly, based upon counsel and management's opinion, the outcome of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or statement of activities.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In September 2017, the District reached a settlement with its Lake Oswego High School softball team to settle their Title IX lawsuit that had been filed against the District in 2015. Principal terms of the settlement were the payment of the plaintiffs' legal fees of \$262,500, commitments to install artificial turf at the softball field and construct an adjoining hitting barn with areas for concessions and announcing, and commitments to improve certain aspects of the girls' extra-curricular sports programs. The legal fees were recorded as an expenditure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The artificial turf field was completed in August 2018 at a total cost of approximately \$1.3 million and construction of the hitting barn was completed in the summer of 2019.

The District has remaining commitments under various service contracts of approximately \$5 million at June 30, 2019. The contracts relate primarily to design and construction management services for various facility improvement projects that are or will be undertaken by the District over the course of the next several years. The District has remaining commitments under construction contracts of \$85.2 million at June 30, 2019.

The District has \$27 million in authorized but unissued general obligation bonded debts as approved by voters in May 2017. The District anticipates issuing that remaining debt on or before May 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR PERS

JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	propo the	the net pension		mployer's covered ayroll (2)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019 (6)	0.35%	\$	52,609,596	\$	39,436,556	133.4%	82.1%
2018	0.32%		42,674,444		36,337,121	117.4%	83.1%
2017 (5)	0.31%		46,194,321		34,002,920	135.9%	80.5%
2016 (4)	0.29%		16,722,378		32,142,790	52.0%	91.9%
2015 (3)	0.30%		(6,730,334)		30,660,107	-22.0%	103.6%
2014	0.30%		15,152,274		30,731,648	49.3%	92.0%

Notes:

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.
- (3) The June 30, 2015 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (4) The June 30, 2016 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Oregon Supreme Court's ruling in Moro v. State of Oregon, which overturned portions of Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (5) The June 30, 2017 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.75% to 7.50%, the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% and the projected salary increases from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- (6) The June 30, 2018 NPL reflects an assumption change to reduce the long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.20%.

This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30,	orily required ntribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2019	\$ 4,021,847	\$	4,021,847	\$	-	\$	42,618,897	9.4%	
2018	3,448,515		3,448,515		-		39,436,556	8.7%	
2017	1,831,393		1,831,393		-		36,337,121	5.0%	
2016	1,966,103		1,966,103		-		34,002,920	5.8%	
2015	3,157,554		3,157,554		-		32,142,790	9.8%	
2014	3,037,840		3,037,840		-		30,660,107	9.9%	

Notes:

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR RHIA JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL) ¹		istrict's covered payroll ²	NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net potion as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2019	0.38%	\$ (426,717)	\$	39,436,556	-1.08%	124.0%	
2018	0.38%	(160,170)		36,337,121	-0.44%	108.9%	
2017	0.36%	97,099		34,002,920	0.29%	94.1%	

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30,	·····		rel statu	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		ribution iciency xcess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2019	\$	195,031	\$	195,031	\$	-	\$ 42,618,897	0.46%		
2018		185,096		185,096		-	39,436,556	0.47%		
2017		178,408		178,408		-	36,337,121	0.49%		

Notes:

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.

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

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR STIPEND BENEFITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Stipend Benefits

	2019			2018	2017	
Service cost	\$	470,251	\$	470,656	\$	454,740
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		384,015		391,476		422,738
Differences between expected and actual experience		(200,957)		103,226		(944,510)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		808,515		9,364		(85,678)
Benefit payments - Medical premiums		(524,892)		(552,684)		(497,385)
Benefit payments - Implicit subsidy		(384,089)		(301,657)		(201,896)
Net changes		552,843		120,381		(851,991)
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of the year		11,426,342		11,305,961		12,157,952
Total OPEB Liability at end of the year	\$	11,979,185	\$	11,426,342	\$	11,305,961
Estimated covered employee payroll	\$	41,952,000	\$	39,227,000	\$	35,982,000
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		28.55%		29.13%		31.42%
Discount Rate		3.50%		3.58%		3.58%

Notes:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREEGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Health Insurance

	2019			2018	2017	
Service cost	\$	470,251	\$	470,656	\$	454,740
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		384,015		391,476		422,738
Differences between expected and actual experience		(200,957)		103,226		(944,510)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		808,515		9,364		(85,678)
Benefit payments - Medical premiums		(524,892)		(552,684)		(497,385)
Benefit payments - Implicit subsidy		(384,089)		(301,657)		(201,896)
Net changes		552,843		120,381		(851,991)
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of the year		11,426,342		11,305,961		12,157,952
Total OPEB Liability at end of the year	\$	11,979,185	\$	11,426,342	\$	11,305,961
Estimated covered employee payroll	\$	41,952,000	\$	39,227,000	\$	35,982,000
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		28.55%		29.13%		31.42%
Discount Rate		3.50%		3.58%		3.58%

Notes:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the supplementary information is available.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					 		
Local Sources	\$	49,601,058	\$	46,860,000	\$ 46,860,000	\$	2,741,058
Intermediate Sources		1,546,803		1,215,000	1,215,000		331,803
State Sources		31,782,473		30,000,000	30,000,000		1,782,473
Federal Sources		26,385		15,000	 15,000		11,385
Total Revenues		82,956,719		78,090,000	 78,090,000		4,866,719
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction		48,080,832		50,575,000	50,575,000		2,494,168
Support Services		27,697,988		26,160,000	26,060,000		(1,637,988)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,699,268		1	1,700,001		733
Debt Service		4,381,338		5,100,000	5,100,000		718,662
Operating Contingency		-		2,000,000	 400,000		400,000
Total Expenditures		81,859,426		83,835,001	 83,835,001		1,975,575
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,097,293		(5,745,001)	(5,745,001)		6,842,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-		1	1		(1)
Transfers out		(277,906)		(225,000)	(225,000)		(52,906)
Sale of/Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets		25,008		10,000	 10,000		15,008
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(252,898)		(214,999)	 (214,999)		(37,899)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		844,395		(5,960,000)	(5,960,000)		6,804,395
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	. <u> </u>	16,946,223		15,800,000	 15,800,000		1,146,223
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	17,790,618	\$	9,840,000	\$ 9,840,000	\$	7,950,618

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES: Local Sources	\$ ACTUAL 1,231,856	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$ 2,518,000		FINAL BUDGET \$ 2,518,000		RIANCE TO AL BUDGET (1,286,144)
EXPENDITURES:	1 111 700		2 220 000		2 220 000	1 109 212
Instruction	1,111,688		2,220,000		2,220,000	1,108,312
Support Services	58,975		165,000		165,000	106,025
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-		78,000		78,000	78,000
Debt Service	 51,469		110,000		110,000	 58,531
Total Expenditures	 1,222,132		2,573,000		2,573,000	 1,350,868
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 9,724		(55,000)		(55,000)	 64,724
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	 165,553		155,000		155,000	 10,553
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 175,277	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 75,277

This page intentionally left blank

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:	Herene	DODOLL	Deboli	THUILDODGET	
Local Sources:					
Taxes-Current Levy	\$ 34,584,228	\$ 34,150,000	\$ 34,150,000	\$ 434,228	
Taxes-Prior Levies	1,239,349	520,000	520,000	719,349	
Local Option Taxes-Current Levy	10,575,026	10,270,000	10,270,000	305,026	
Local Option Taxes-Prior Levy	394,463	180,000	180,000	214,463	
Tuition	138,845	205,000	205,000	(66,155)	
Earnings on Investments	1,103,272	350,000	350,000	753,272	
Gate Receipts	44,628	60,000	60,000	(15,372)	
Sports Participation Fees	606,960	600,000	600,000	6,960	
Student Fees	63,903	60,000	60,000	3,903	
Property Lease Fees	271,543	310,000	310,000	(38,457)	
Miscellaneous Income	578,841	155,000	155,000	423,841	
Total From Local Sources	49,601,058	46,860,000	46,860,000	2,741,058	
Intermediate Sources:					
County School Fund	1,787	5,000	5,000	(3,213)	
ESD Choice Fund	1,130,009	850,000	850,000	280,009	
ESD Special Fund	415,007	360,000	360,000	55,007	
Total From Intermediate Sources	1,546,803	1,215,000	1,215,000	331,803	
State Sources:					
School Support Fund	30,881,391	29,300,000	29,300,000	1,581,391	
Common School Fund	785,807	700,000	700,000	85,807	
Miscellaneous Grants	115,275			115,275	
Total From State Sources	31,782,473	30,000,000	30,000,000	1,782,473	
Federal Sources:					
Federal Forest Fees	26,385	15,000	15,000	11,385	
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	-	1	1	(1)	
Sales/Compensation for Loss of					
Fixed Assets	25,008	10,000	10,000	15,008	
Total From Other Sources	25,008	10,001	10,001	15,007	
Total Revenues	\$ 82,981,727	\$ 78,100,001	\$ 78,100,001	\$ 4,881,726	
		,100,001		.,	

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

	:	SALARIES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		PURCHASED SERVICES		SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	
EXPENDITURES:			 					
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:								
Primary, K-5	\$	9,925,237	\$ 4,886,616	\$	60,705	\$	389,414	
Jr. High Programs		4,770,551	2,252,143		137,594		170,668	
Jr. High School Extra-curricular		225,006	48,252		16,630		17,681	
High School Programs		7,567,364	3,643,645		77,633		574,016	
High School Extra-curricular		1,384,100	334,669		97,186		40.352	
Special Programs:		1,504,100	554,007		77,100		40,352	
Talented and Gifted		329,759	157,586				1,207	
More Restrictive Special Programs)			1 116 056		24,953	
		3,080,793	1,638,131		1,116,956			
Less Restrictive Special Programs		2,236,853	1,272,789		2,199		6,123	
Alternative Education		684,058	336,547		111,946		1,687	
English 2nd Language		263,809	 117,093		336		11,504	
Total Instruction		30,467,530	 14,687,471		1,621,185		1,237,605	
Support Services:								
Students:								
Student Safety Services		72,652	36,056		-		2,775	
Guidance Services		1,372,015	698,370		3,226		2,518	
Health Services		145,062	64,135		69,707		8,397	
Psychological Services		301,024	156,028		5,089		14.688	
Speech Pathology and Audiology		513,478	230,658		981		4,032	
Service Direction, Student Support		204,523	77,039		76,295		7,541	
Instructional Staff:		204,525	11,055		10,295		7,541	
Improvement of Instruction		1,131,877	563,672		417,728		163,511	
1					,		39,916	
Educational Media		403,657	242,302		25,055			
Assessment and Testing		2,341	535		-		7,746	
General Administration:					105 520		10.200	
Board of Education		-			185,539		49,299	
Executive Administration		581,358	244,146		47,704		6,584	
School Administration - Office of the Principal		2,702,442	1,332,601		40,879		49,822	
Business:								
Fiscal Services		434,151	218,798		25,821		31,871	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		1,935,541	1,032,769		3,150,235		459,077	
Student Transportation		-,	-,,		4,159,571		2,711	
Central Activities:					1,109,071		_,/ 11	
Information		151,103	66,736		155,667		1,815	
Staff		249,071	155,080		87,703		10,780	
Technology		437,391	213,377		242,201		180,123	
					242,201		160,125	
Supplemental Retirement Program		216,212	 561,908					
Total Support Services		10,853,898	 5,894,210		8,693,401		1,043,206	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction								
Facilities Acquisitions/Improvements		100,113	34,158		55,214		-	
······································			 2 .,200		,			

CAPITAL OUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
ş -	\$-	\$ 15,261,972	\$ 16,365,782	\$ 16,365,782	\$ 1,103,810
-	-	7,330,956	7,757,521	7,757,521	426,565
-	245	307,814	277,419	277,419	(30,395)
-	-	11,862,658	11,862,155	11,862,155	(503)
551	39,244	1,896,102	1,814,734	1,814,734	(81,368)
-	-	488,552	502,074	502,074	13,522
-	27,000	5,887,833	6,811,773	6,811,773	923,940
-	-	3,517,964	3,469,263	3,469,263	(48,701)
-	-	1,134,238	1,185,823	1,185,823	51,585
		392,742	528,456	528,456	135,714
551	66,489	48,080,832	50,575,000	50,575,000	2,494,168
-	-	111,483	100.000	100,000	(11.483
-	1,669	2,077,798	2,181,117	2,081,117	3,319
-	-	287,301	190,961	190,961	(96,340)
-	-	476.829	463,130	463,130	(13,699)
-	-	749.149	725,245	725,245	(23,904)
-	-	365,398	292,408	292,408	(72,990)
-	1,708	2,278,496	1,702,603	1,802,603	(475,893)
-	-	710,930	889,282	759,282	48,352
-	-	10,622	22,526	22,526	11,904
-	11,353	246,191	259,500	259,500	13,309
-	3,175	882,967	833,204	833,204	(49,763)
-	3,287	4,129,031	4,055,504	4,055,504	(73,527)
-	3,766	714,407	709,263	709,263	(5,144)
731,829	448,824	7,758,275	7,664,341	7,294,341	(463,934)
-	-	4,162,282	3,616,000	4,016,000	(146,282)
-	660	375,981	269,012	269,012	(106,969)
2,863	3,530	509,027	498,627	498,627	(10,400)
-	609	1,073,701	837,277	837,277	(236,424)
-		778,120	850,000	850,000	71,880
734,692	478,581	27,697,988	26,160,000	26,060,000	(1,637,988)
1,502,000	7,783	1,699,268	1	1,700,001	733

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

EXPENDITURES (Cont.):	SALARIES		EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		PURCHASED SERVICES		IPPLIES & ATERIALS
Debt Service	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	-
Operating Contingency			 		_		
Total Expenditures	\$	41,421,542	\$ 20,615,839	\$	10,369,800	\$	2,280,811
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures							
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out							
Net Change in Fund Balance							
Beginning Fund Balance							
Ending Fund Balance							

CAPITAL OUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
\$ -	\$ 4,381,338	\$ 4,381,338	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 718,662		
			2,000,000	400,000	400,000		
\$ 2,237,243	\$ 4,934,191	81,859,426	83,835,001	83,835,001	1,975,575		
		1,122,301	(5,735,000)	(5,735,000)	6,857,301		
					(70.00.0)		
		(277,906)	(225,000)	(225,000)	(52,906)		
		844,395	(5,960,000)	(5,960,000)	6,804,395		
		16,946,223	15,800,000	15,800,000	1,146,223		
		\$ 17,790,618	\$ 9,840,000	\$ 9,840,000	\$ 7,950,618		

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES:

Local Sources:

Foundation Contributions Other Contributions and Donations

Total Revenues

			Detail b	y Object			
	SA	ALARIES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		PURCHA SED SERVICES		PLIES & FERIALS
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs:							
Primary K-5	\$	515,380	\$ 231,429	\$	126	\$	17,698
Jr. High Programs		80,107	41,222		-		22,335
Jr. High Extra-curricular		-	-		-		2,000
High School Programs		98,742	46,651		-		43,231
High School Extra-curricular		-	-		-		-
Other Special Programs		-	 -		-		(1,233)
Total Instruction		694,229	 319,302		126		84,031
Support Services:							
Pupils:							
Guidance Services		-	-		-		149
Improvement of Instruction		-	-		6,150		-
Instructional Staff and Educational Media		-	-		· -		45,226
School Administration - Office of the Principal		-	-		-		7,450
Business:							
Operation and Maintenance		-	 -		-		-
Total Support Services			 		6,150		52,825
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			 				
Debt Service			 		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	694,229	\$ 319,302	\$	6,276	\$	136,856
Encode of Decoder of Control (Unders) Encode d'Annual							

Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

				VARIANCE TO				
		ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			
		\$	\$ 2,000,000 518,000	\$ 2,000,000 518,000	\$ (935,000) (351,144)			
		1,231,856	2,518,000	2,518,000	(1,286,144)			
Detail	by Object							
CAPITAL OUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS							
\$-	\$ -	764,633	1,093,000	1,093,000	328,367			
-	-	143,664 2,000	432,000	432,000	288,336 (2,000)			
-	-	188,624	681,000	681,000	492,376			
14,000	-	14,000	11,000	11,000	(3,000)			
-	·	(1,233)	3,000	3,000	4,233			
14,000	·	1,111,688	2,220,000	2,220,000	1,108,312			
		140			(140)			
-	-	149 6,150	- 20,000	- 20,000	(149) 13,850			
-	-	45,226	45,000	45,000	(226)			
-	-	7,450	20,000	20,000	12,550			
-			80,000	80,000	80,000			
	. <u> </u>	58,975	165,000	165,000	106,025			
	<u> </u>		78,000	78,000	78,000			
-	51,469	51,469	110,000	110,000	58,531			
\$ 14,000	\$ 51,469	1,222,132	2,573,000	2,573,000	1,350,868			
		9,724	(55,000)	(55,000)	64,724			
		165,553	155,000	155,000	10,553			
		\$ 175,277	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,277			

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - DEBT SERVICE FUND

	 ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:							
Local Sources:							
Taxes-Current Levy	\$ 16,006,595	\$	15,850,000	\$	15,850,000	\$	156,595
Taxes-Prior Levies	371,931		290,000		290,000		81,931
Earnings on Investments	 195,761		130,000		130,000		65,761
Total Revenues	 16,574,287		16,270,000		16,270,000		304,287
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service: Long-Term Debt Service: Redemption of Principal Interest	7,025,000 9,115,444		7,025,000 9,115,500		7,025,000 9,115,500		- 56_
Total Expenditures	 16,140,444		16,140,500		16,140,500		56
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	433,843		129,500		129,500		304,343
Beginning Fund Balance	 264,221		30,000		30,000		234,221
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 698,064	\$	159,500	\$	159,500	\$	538,564

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES:

From Local Sources: Construction Excise Tax Interest Income Contributions and Donations Lease Revenue Miscellaneous From Intermediate Sources: SB 1149 Energy Program

Total Revenues

	Detail by Object										
	SA	ALARIES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		PURCHASED SERVICES		SUPPLIES & MATERIALS				
EXPENDITURES:											
Instruction Regular Instruction											
Primary K-5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 598,754				
Jr. High Programs	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	749,894				
High School Programs		-		-		-	240,145				
Other Special Programs		-		-		-	93,791				
Total Instruction		-				-	1,682,584				
Support Services											
Students											
Guidance Services		-		-		-	30,844				
Speech Pathology and Audiology Business - Operations and Maintenacne		-		-		572	30,844				
Central Activities - Technology		-		-		61,226	1,650				
Central Activities - Teenhology						01,220					
Total Support Services		-	_	-		61,798	63,338				
Facilities Acquisition and Service Direction		466,984		196,407		9,309,218	185,392				
Debt Service		-		-		65,510	-				
Operating Contingency											
Total Expenditures	\$	466,984	\$	196,407	\$	9,436,526	\$ 1,931,314				

Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues

Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt Transfers Out

Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
	\$ 336,161 2,763,970 - 160,000 476,157	\$ 450,000 2,300,000 50,000	\$ 450,000 2,300,000 50,000	\$ (113,839) 463,970 (50,000) 160,000 476,157
		125,000	125,000	(125,000)
	3,736,288	2,925,000	2,925,000	811,288
Detail by Object				
CAPITAL OTHER OUTLAY OBJECTS				
\$ - \$ - 	598,754 749,894 240,145 93,791	1,150,000	1,650,000	1,051,246 (749,894) (240,145) (93,791)
	1,682,584	1,150,000	1,650,000	(32,584)
29,000	30,844 30,844 31,222 61,226	750,000	750,000	719,156 (30,844) (31,222) (61,226)
	154,136	750,000	750,000	595,864
19,236,838 580,329	29,975,168	61,400,000	55,300,000	25,324,832
- 138,038	203,548	1	6,250,001	6,046,453
		2,000,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
\$ 19,265,838 \$ 718,367	32,015,436	65,300,001	65,300,001	33,284,565
	(28,279,148)	(62,375,001)	(62,375,001)	34,095,853
	15,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	10,500,000
	(13,279,148)	(57,875,002)	(57,875,002)	44,595,854
	170,391,347	175,000,002	175,000,002	(4,608,655)
	\$ 157,112,199	\$ 117,125,000	\$ 117,125,000	\$ 39,987,199

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

				SPECIAL REV	'ENUE F	UNDS				
	GRANTS FUND		COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND		STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND		FOOD SERVICE FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments Interfund Receivables Accounts Receivable Grants Receivable Inventory of Supplies	\$	500 2,457 222,157	\$	500 270,857 21,144	\$	1,082,914 - - -	\$	150 122,941 45,149 - 29,673	\$	1,084,064 396,255 66,293 222,157 29,673
Total Assets	\$	225,114	\$	292,501	\$	1,082,914	\$	197,913	\$	1,798,442
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANO	CES:									
Liabilities:										
Interfund Payables	\$	205,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,907
Accounts Payable		16,150		40,462		-		2,629		59,241
Unearned Revenue		3,057		252,039			. <u> </u>	124,624		379,720
Total Liabilities		225,114		292,501				127,253		644,868
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		29,673		29,673
Committed to:										
Community Support		-		-		-		40,987		40,987
Student Activities		-		-		1,082,914		-		1,082,914
Total Fund Balances						1,082,914		70,660		1,153,574
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	225,114	\$	292,501	\$	1,082,914	\$	197,913	\$	1,798,442
		- 7		· · ·		, . ,.		. ,		, ,

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

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

		SPECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS					
	GRANTS FUND	COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
REVENUES:								
Earnings on Investments	\$ 436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436			
Local Sources:	-	2,745,049	2,938,308	1,312,892	6,996,249			
Intermediate Sources	133,488	-	-	-	133,488			
State Sources	1,465,957	-	-	35,436	1,501,393			
Federal Sources	1,833,571			378,431	2,212,002			
Total Revenues	3,433,452	2,745,049	2,938,308	1,726,759	10,843,568			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction	2,086,129	-	2,774,384	-	4,860,513			
Support Services	1,249,811	-	-	-	1,249,811			
Enterprise and								
Community Services	-	2,902,307	-	1,741,271	4,643,578			
Debt Service	153,218	61,610		159,653	374,481			
Total Expenditures	3,489,158	2,963,917	2,774,384	1,900,924	11,128,383			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(55,706)	(218,868)	163,924	(174,165)	(284,815)			
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfer In	55,706	218,868		3,332	277,906			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	-	-	163,924	(170,833)	(6,909)			
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories	-	-	-	2,722	2,722			
Beginning Fund Balance			918,990	238,771	1,157,761			
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,082,914	\$ 70,660	\$ 1,153,574			

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES: Local Sources: Earnings on Investments Contributions and Donations Intermediate Sources: Grants-In-Aid State Sources: Grants-In-Aid Federal Sources: Grants-In-Aid

Total Revenues

	Detail by Object								
	SALARIES			IPLOYEE ENEFITS	PURCHASED SERVICES		SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs:	٨	150 545	٨	(2) (71	٨		¢		
Junior High Instruction	\$	150,545	\$	63,671	\$	-	\$	-	
High School Instruction		389,897		158,796		-		270,437	
Special Programs:									
More Restrictive Programs		-		-		-		14,555	
Less Restrictive Programs		331,709		196,833		207		250	
Alternative Education		-		-		-		8,826	
Title I Programs		263,567		159,793		680		13,494	
Total Instruction		1,135,718		579,093		887		307,562	
Support Services:									
Students:									
Nursing Services		80,337		20,888		-		-	
Psychological Services		102,391		51,451		-		-	
Service Direction, Student Support Instructional Staff:		323,539		143,110		1,416		-	
Improvement of Instruction		212,509		103,626		188,683		21,861	
Student Assessment				-		-		- 21,001	
				2 10.0 7 -		100.005			
Total Support Services		718,776		319,075		190,099		21,861	
Debt Service - Interest		-				-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,854,494	\$	898,168	\$	190,986	\$	329,423	

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures

Other Financing Sources: Transfer In

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

				A	CTUAL		RIGINAL BUDGET]	FINAL BUDGET	IANCE TO L BUDGET
				\$	436	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 436 (4,000)
					133,488		106,000		106,000	27,488
					1,465,957		1,480,000		1,480,000	(14,043)
					1,833,571		1,936,000		1,936,000	(102,429)
					3,433,452	. <u></u>	3,526,000		3,526,000	 (92,548)
	Detail b	y Object	t							
CAP OUT	ITAL 'LAY		OTHER BJECTS							
\$	-	\$	62,869		214,216 881,999		1,150,000		-	(214,216) 218,001
					14,555					(14,555)
	-		-		528,999		606,000		606,000	77,001
	-		-		8,826		-		-	(8,826)
	-		-		437,534		444,000		444,000	 6,466
			62,869		2,086,129		2,200,000		2,150,000	 63,871
	-		- -		101,225 153,842 468,065		180,000		180,000	(101,225) 26,158 252,025
	-		-		408,003 526,679		721,000 313,000 9,000		721,000 313,000 9,000	252,935 (213,679) 9,000
					1,249,811		1,223,000		1,223,000	 (26,811)
	-		153,218		153,218		103,000		153,000	 (218)
\$	-	\$	216,087		3,489,158		3,526,000		3,526,000	36,842
					(55,706)		-		-	(55,706)
					55,706		-		-	55,706
										 -
				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND

REVENUES:	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources, Community Service Activities: Community Services Tuition Extended Child Care Fees Driver's Ed. Fees	\$ 1,221,067 1,091,454 99,373	\$ 1,321,000 1,270,000 120,000	\$ 1,321,000 1,270,000 120,000	\$ (99,933) (178,546) (20,627)	
Pool Fees Rent From School Facility Miscellaneous	172,057 161,098	150,000 120,000 10,000	150,000 120,000 10,000	22,057 41,098 (10,000)	
Total Revenues	2,745,049	2,991,000	2,991,000	(245,951)	
EXPENDITURES: Enterprise and Community Services Other Enterprise: Community Recreation:					
Salaries	718,848	690,000	690,000	(28,848)	
Employee Benefits	180,838	150,000	150,000	(30,838)	
Purchased Services	299,933	350,000	350,000	50,067	
Supplies & Materials	312,608	345,000	345,000	32,392	
Capital Outlay	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Other Objects	7,573	10,000	10,000	2,427	
Swim Pool:					
Salaries	99,320	130,000	130,000	30,680	
Employee Benefits	19,854	35,000	35,000	15,146	
Purchased Services	83,089	160,000	160,000	76,911	
Supplies & Materials	39,512	20,000	20,000	(19,512)	
Capital Outlay	8,356	25,000	25,000	16,644	
Other Objects	677	1,000	1,000	323	
Custody and Care of Children:	710.070	C10.000	C10 000	(70.070)	
Salaries	712,872	640,000	640,000	(72,872)	
Employee Benefits Purchased Services	317,480	385,000	385,000	67,520	
Supplies & Materials	49,290 52,057	40,000 80,000	40,000 80,000	(9,290) 27,943	
Capital Outlay	52,057	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	-				
Total Enterprise and Community Services	2,902,307	3,071,000	3,071,000	168,693	
Debt Service	61,610	70,000	70,000	8,390	
Total Expenditures	2,963,917	3,141,000	3,141,000	177,083	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(218,868)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(68,868)	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	218,868	150,000	150,000	68,868	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	
Beginning Fund Balance					
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

REVENUES:	A	ACTUAL	RIGINAL BUDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Local Sources: Community Services Activities	\$	2,938,308	\$ 3,150,000	\$	3,150,000	\$	(211,692)	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary-Extra-curricular:								
Supplies & Materials		76,242	175,000		175,000		98,758	
Jr. High-Extra-curricular: Supplies & Materials		205,715	550,000		550,000		344,285	
High School Extra-curricular: Supplies & Materials		2,492,427	 2,625,000		2,625,000		132,573	
Total Instruction		2,774,384	 3,350,000		3,350,000		575,616	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		163,924	(200,000)		(200,000)		363,924	
Beginning Fund Balance		918,990	 1,150,000		1,150,000		(231,010)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,082,914	\$ 950,000	\$	950,000	\$	132,914	

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - FOOD SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:	ACTUA	Ĺ	IGINAL JDGET	FINAL SUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Local Sources - Food Service: Food Service Sales Banquets & Miscellaneous		85,671 27,221	\$ 1,300,000 50,000	\$ 1,300,000 50,000	\$	(14,329) (22,779)	
Total Local Sources - Food Service	1,3	12,892	 1,350,000	 1,350,000		(37,108)	
State Sources: State Grants in Aid	:	35,436	 30,000	 30,000		5,436	
Federal Sources: National School Lunch Reimbursement USDA Commodities		74,592 03,839	 320,000 95,000	 320,000 95,000		(45,408) 8,839	
Total Federal Sources	3′	78,431	 415,000	 415,000		(36,569)	
Total Revenues	1,72	26,759	 1,795,000	 1,795,000		(68,241)	
EXPENDITURES: Enterprise and Community Services: Food Services:							
Salaries	5:	53,583	580,000	580,000		26,417	
Employee Benefits		76,636	290,000	290,000		13,364	
Purchased Services		31,179	55,000	55,000		23,821	
Supplies & Materials		10,570	915,000	815,000		4,430	
Capital Outlay		57,799	40,000	40,000		(17,799)	
Other Objects		11,504	 5,000	 5,000		(6,504)	
Total Enterprise and Community Services	1,74	41,271	1,885,000	1,785,000		43,729	
Debt Service - Other Objects	1	59,653	 60,000	 160,000		347	
Total Expenditures	1,9	00,924	 1,945,000	 1,945,000		44,076	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1	74,165)	(150,000)	(150,000)		(24,165)	
Other Financing Sources: Transfer In		3,332	 75,000	 75,000		(71,668)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(1)	70,833)	(75,000)	(75,000)		(95,833)	
Beginning Fund Balance	2	11,820	 75,000	 75,000		136,820	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	40,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$	40,987	

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

This page intentionally left blank

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Summer School

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1400

А.	Energy Bill for Heating			Г	Objects 325, 326 & 327
	Please enter your expend		Function 254	0	\$ 1,780,208
	heating fuel and water an	nd sewage for these	Function 255	60	-
	Functions & Objects:	ent of Equipment - General Fund: I General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:			
B.	Replacement of Equipme	ent - General Fund:			
	Include all General Fund	l expenditures in object 542, exc	ept for the follow	ving exclusions:	¢ (15.5()
	Exclude these functions:		Exclude	these functions:	\$ 615,562
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
	1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
	1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service	
	1 100				

3300

Community Services

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FOUNDATION RECEIPTS, DEFERRED REVENUES, REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Foundation deferred revenues as of June 30, 2018 (Amounts received from Foundation in prior fiscal year for current fiscal year)	\$	915,000
Foundation donations to District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 Total foundation donations received by District during the current fiscal year <u>\$ 1,144,393</u> Allocation of donations received in current fiscal year: Donations received for current fiscal year \$	-	150,000
Donations received in current fiscal year for the next fiscal year	994,393	
Foundation Revenues recognized for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019		1,065,000
Foundation deferred revenues as of June 30, 2019	994,393	
Expenditure of Foundation donations within the Community Contributions Fund: Teacher Salaries		694,229
Employee Benefits		319,302
Allocated PERS Debt Service Costs		51,469
Total Foundation expenditures		1,065,000
Excess of revenues over, (under) expenditures	\$	

Foundation resources and expenditures thereof are accounted for within the district's Community Contributions Fund. This schedule reflects the amounts within that Fund that relate solely to the Foundation.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This page intentionally left blank



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

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

School Board Lake Oswego School District 2455 Country Club Road Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon (the District), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Anore Muellar Out

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS December 29, 2017



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

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

School Board Lake Oswego School District 2455 Country Club Road Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Lake Oswego 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 of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with The Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

for Muellar Quel

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS December 29, 2017

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Source (Cront Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Erm a - 1'ter
<u>Source/Grant Title</u> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Title IA	84.010	50420	\$ 419,440
Title IA	84.010	45627	39,171
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			458,611
IDEA Part B, Section 611	84.027	45203	116,053
IDEA Part B, Section 611	84.027	49904	1,019,789
IDEA Enhancement	84.027	51295	7,957
IDEA Extended Assessment	84.027	49152	549
IDEA SPR & I	84.027	49743	4,986
Subtotal Special Education Grants to States			1,149,334
IDEA Part B, Section 619	84.173	50115	2,967
Subtotal Special Education Preschool Grants			2,967
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,152,301
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	50260	16,967
Subtotal Title III - English Language Acquisition			16,967
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	47755	14,159
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	50755	45,077
Subtotal Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment			59,236
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	49339	113,897
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	45843	10,698
Subtotal Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			124,595
Passed Through Clackamas Education Service District: Perkins Basic	84.048	N/A	21,861
Subtotal Perkins Basic			21,861
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,833,571
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed Through State Department of Education:	40		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	23,226
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	250,918
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	N/A	103,839
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			377,983
State Administrative Expenses 2018	10.560	N/A	448
Subtotal State Administrative Expenses			448
Passed Through Clackamas County: Schools and Roads - Grants to State	10.665	N/A	26,385
Subtotal Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			26,385
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF A GRICULTURE			404,816
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,238,387

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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 allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations. Accordingly, non-monetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

Major Programs

Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the District are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in Uniform Guidance. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in notes to the financial statements. The Schedule includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Donated commodities are valued at their estimated fair value.

LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial rep	orting:	
• Material weakness(es) identifi	ed?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ntified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to finance	cial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major progra	ams:	
• Material weakness(es) identifi		No
• Significant deficiency(ies) ide		None reported
•	a compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
• •	are required to be reported in accordance with	
2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major program(s):	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
Dollar threshold used to distingui	sh between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

School Board Lake Oswego School District 2455 Country Club Road Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Lake Oswego School District No. 7J, Clackamas County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

• The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management of the Lake Oswego School District No. 7J and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Larry E. Grant, A Shareholder December 29, 2017 STATISTICAL SECTION

This page intentionally left blank

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

BALANCE SHEETS - GENÉRAL FUND

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		As of Ju	ne 30,			
	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ 13,858,303	\$ 17,906,664	\$	20,288,257	\$ 26,830,306	39,085,598
Receivables:						
Taxes	2,164,181	2,443,337		2,589,420	2,813,572	1,460,419
Accounts	442,622	505,060		507,464	367,268	429,185
Intergovernmental Loan	-	-		-	3,359,428	1,379
Prepaids	35,097	86,573		58,487	53,872	58,913
Inventory of Supplies	 68,990	 60,822		72,046	 63,746	 46,127
Total Assets	\$ 16,569,193	\$ 21,002,456	\$	23,515,674	\$ 33,488,192	 41,081,621
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:						
Liabilities:						
Interfund Payables	\$ 673,671	\$ 577,058	\$	1,436,761	\$ 4,917,028	\$ 14,329,854
Intergovernmental Payable	246,678	289,546		335,772	403,516	471,830
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	5,927,437	6,599,369		4,026,887	5,095,704	5,634,727
Accounts Payable	697,909	493,884		1,201,275	1,836,090	1,631,226
Unearned Revenue	10,510	9,680		7,747	7,797	5,467
Matured Bond and Coupons Payable	 -	 -		-	 1,688,860	 -
Total Liabilities	 7,556,205	 7,969,537		7,008,442	 13,948,995	 22,073,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue-Taxes	1,855,449	2,205,975		2,304,621	2,529,228	1,171,772
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable Prepaids	35,097	86,573		58,487	53,872	58,913
Nonspendable Inventory	68,990	60,822		72,046	63,746	46,127
Unassigned	 7,053,452	 10,679,549		14,072,078	 16,892,351	 17,731,705
Total Fund Balances	 7,157,539	 10,826,944		14,202,611	 17,009,969	 17,836,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 16,569,193	\$ 21,002,456	\$	23,515,674	\$ 33,488,192	\$ 41,081,621

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

-	For the Year Ended June 30,								
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019
REVENUES:									
Local Sources:									
Taxes	\$	37,231,275	\$	39,756,068	\$	42,006,438	\$	43,765,243	\$ 46,793,066
Earnings on Investments		95,902		127,659		285,585		608,572	1,103,272
Other Local Sources		1,852,714		1,562,665		1,449,354		1,255,535	1,729,728
Intermediate Sources		525,574		1,044,943		1,142,922		1,222,902	1,521,795
State Sources		24,461,183		26,932,511		28,059,435		31,495,217	31,782,473
Federal Sources		34,241		38,716	_	13,095		7,230	26,385
Total Revenues		64,200,889		69,462,562		72,956,829		78,354,699	82,956,719
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction		38,361,592		40,775,418		43,128,631		45,324,536	48,080,281
Support Services		20,678,010		21,506,766		22,243,134		24,515,955	26,963,296
Capital Outlay		287,781		24,518		446,715		1,457,300	2,434,511
Debt Service:									
Principal		3,118,752		1,040,234		1,056,845		1,430,951	1,443,048
Interest		2,225,581		2,391,729		2,587,955		2,765,782	2,938,290
Total Expenditures		64,671,716		65,738,665		69,463,280		75,494,524	81,859,426
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(470,827)		3,723,897		3,493,549		2,860,175	1,097,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		2,137,209		-		-		-	-
Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets		2,375		-		-		3,611	25,008
Transfers Out Total Other Financing		(186,607)		(46,324)		(129,106)		(48,128)	(277,906)
Sources (Uses)		1,952,977		(46,324)		(129,106)		(44,517)	(252,898)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures and Other Uses		1,482,150		3,677,573		3,364,443		2,815,658	844,395
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories		(4,202)		(8,168)		11,224		(8,300)	(17,619)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		5,679,591		7,157,539		10,826,944		14,202,611	17,009,969
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	7,157,539	\$	10,826,944	\$	14,202,611	\$	17,009,969	\$ 17,836,745

Note: This schedule includes only revenues, expenditures, transfers and fund balances of the General Fund. This schedule has been prepared on a GAAP basis.