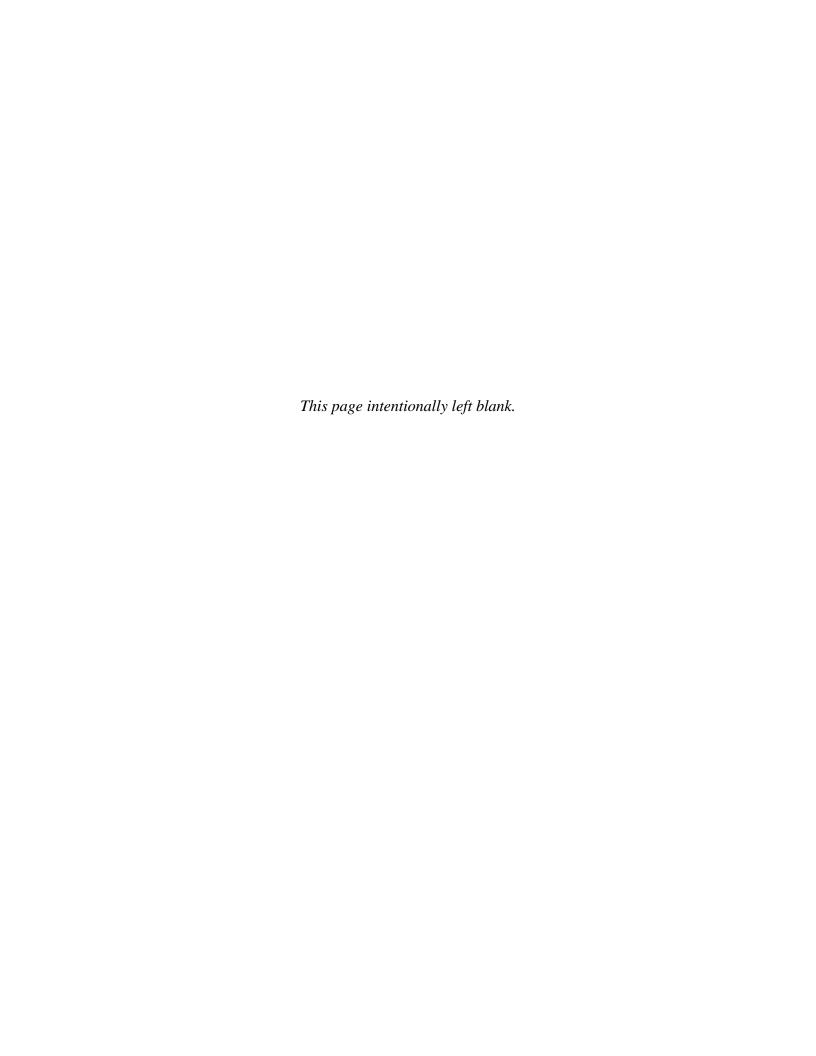
# LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7J CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by:
Business Services Department
\* \* \* \* \* \*

Stuart Ketzler, CPA Assistant Superintendent of Business Services



JUNE 30, 2018

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

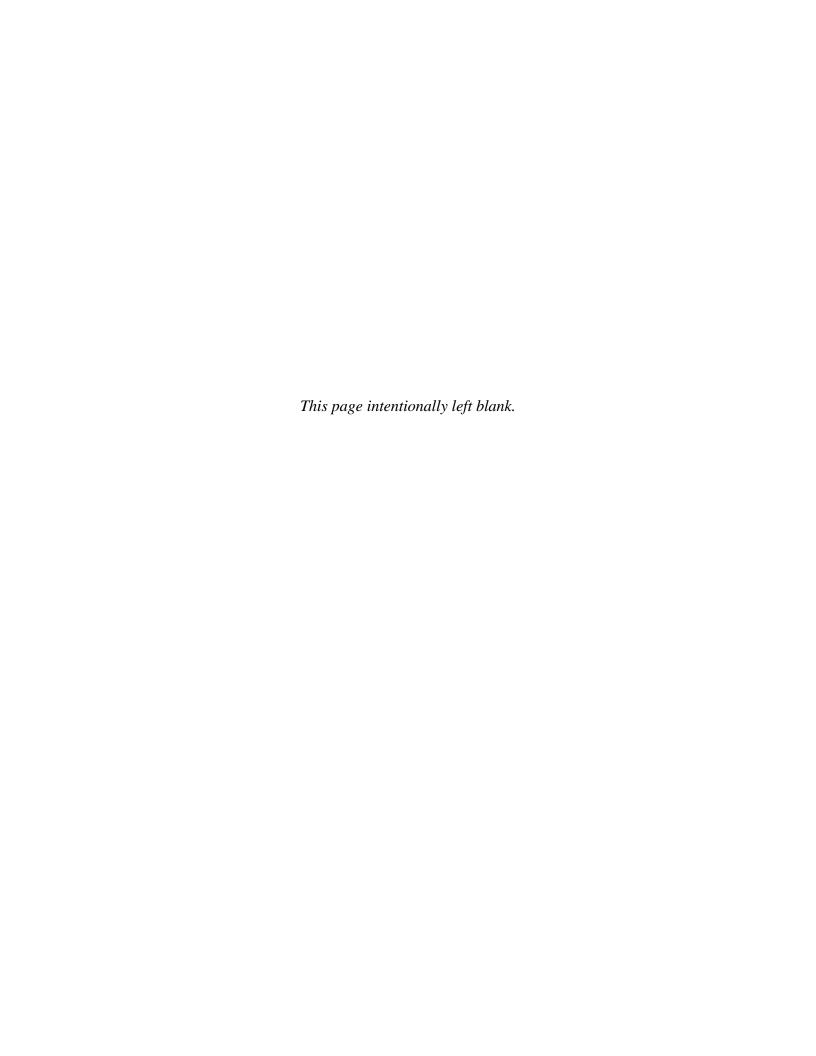
Name	Title	Term Expires
John Wallin	Chair	June 30, 2019
Bob Barman	Member	June 30, 2019
Liz Hartman	Member	June 30, 2021
Sara Pocklington	Member	June 30, 2021
Robert Wagner	Member	June 30, 2021

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. Mike Musick, Superintendent



# LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.7J

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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 No. 7J 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information presented as required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 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 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 February 6, 2019, 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 February 6, 2019, 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

February 6, 2019

# 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, 2018.

#### **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 \$6,581,246 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$52,060,859 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$94,583 is restricted to the payment of the District's general obligation bonded debt, and the remainder, (\$53,736,688), 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 GASBS Nos. 68, 73, and 75 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 \$5,961,675 from the prior year's balance, due primarily to a decrease in net pension expenses and an increase in local property tax revenues and state resources.
- At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$186,941,724. This substantial balance is due primarily to the sale of \$160 million of General Obligation bonds in August 2017. This sale issued \$160 million of the \$187 million in General Obligations bonds approved by district voters at the May 2017 election bonds to replace Lakeridge Junior High School and make capital improvements district-wide. 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, 2018, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$16,892,351, an increase of \$2,820,273 from the prior year's unassigned fund balance of \$14,072,078. This increase was due to an increase in local property tax revenues and state resources, offset in part by increased expenditures. Additional information on state funding and the District's response 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 \$6,581,246 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and prior fiscal year-end follows:

# Statements of Net Position June 30.

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 203,056,050	\$ 26,138,454
Net Capital Assets	112,439,447	106,219,361
Total Assets	315,495,497	132,357,815
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,244,958	23,285,281
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		
of Resources	330,740,455	155,643,096
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	14,128,150	9,512,041
Long-Term Debt	263,529,695	96,291,730
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	56,055,385	59,498,747
Total Liabilities	333,713,230	165,302,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,608,471	2,883,499
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
of Resources	337,321,701	168,186,017
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,060,859	45,807,642
Restricted	94,583	131,280
Unrestricted	(58,736,688)	(58,481,843)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (6,581,246)	\$ (12,542,921)

Current and other assets increased due to the issuance of \$160 million at par value of general obligation debt and an improvement in local property taxes and state funding 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 and a matured bond and coupon payable that was paid on July 1, 2018. Long-term debt obligations have increased due to the issuance of the aforementioned debt, offset by normal annual principal payments.

Pension and OPEB liabilities decreased due to pension plan results through June 30, 2017 under GASBS No. 68. 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 40. Net capital assets have decreased due to the normal depreciation of depreciable capital assets.

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 the increase in the District's property taxes and state revenues, the District's net position increased by \$5,961,675 during the current fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's net position - unrestricted shows a deficit balance of \$58,736,688. 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.

The revenues and expenses shown below explain changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

# Statements of Activities Year Ended June 30,

	2018			2017		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	8,602,987	7.97%	\$	7,941,772	8.73%
Grants and Contributions		5,961,982	5.53%		4,418,816	4.86%
Total Program Revenues		14,564,969	13.50%		12,360,588	13.59%
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		59,794,412	55.43%		48,976,238	53.82%
State Revenue Sharing		31,520,295	29.22%		28,142,964	30.93%
Other Federal, State and Local Sources		1,233,743	1.14%		1,148,943	1.26%
Investment Earnings		762,857	0.71%		372,725	0.41%
Total General Revenues		93,311,307	86.50%		78,640,870	86.42%
Total Revenues		107,876,276	100.00%		91,001,458	100.00%
Expenses						
Instruction		55,568,871	54.25%		52,639,876	58.25%
Support Services		27,177,310	26.53%		24,800,564	27.44%
Community Services		4,763,589	4.65%		4,738,716	5.24%
Facilities Acquisition		900,468	1.42%		(56,655)	-0.06%
Depreciation and Amortization		3,147,983	3.04%		2,999,659	3.32%
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,356,380	10.11%		5,251,627	5.81%
Total Expenses		101,914,601	100.00%		90,373,787	100.00%
Change in Net Position		5,961,675			627,671	
Net Position - Beginning		(12,542,921)			(13,170,592)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(6,581,246)		\$	(12,542,921)	

**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 98% of general revenues and 84% of total revenues for the 2018 and 2017 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 only 7.97% and 8.73% of total revenues for the 2018 and 2017 fiscal years, respectively, and are comprised of the following items for which it is appropriate to charge tuition or fees:

	2018	2017
<ul> <li>Community services charges for enrichment and extended day care programs</li> <li>Food services charges not only for lunch and breakfast, but also for</li> </ul>	\$ 2,909,624	\$ 2,698,666
catering and contract services  Tuition and fees are charged for participation in various	1,372,356	1,333,578
extra-curricular activities and out-of-district students	 4,321,007	 3,909,528
Total Charges for Services:	\$ 8,602,987	\$ 7,941,772

Charges for extended care programs and tuition increased in fiscal year 2018 due to additional programs and a modest increase in extended day care fees. Food service charges increased in fiscal year 2018 due to a modest fee increase. Grants and contributions represent 5.53% and 4.86% of total revenues for the 2018 and 2017 fiscal years, respectively. Also included in this category is \$378,773 and \$394,827 for federal reimbursement and subsidy under the school lunch program for the 2018 and 2017 fiscal years, respectively. Other federal, state, and other grants for designated programs totaled \$1,669,435 and \$1,559,218, respectively. The balance is comprised primarily of contributions through the Lake Oswego School District Foundation, which was \$1.38 million in fiscal year 2018 and \$1.32 million in fiscal year 2017, 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% and 58% of the total expenses of \$101,914,601 and \$90,373,787 for the 2018 and 2017 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	T	Cotal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
	2018		2018		2017			2017
Instruction	\$	55,568,871	\$	48,727,658	\$	52,639,876	\$	46,873,202
Support Services		27,177,310		25,749,018		24,800,564		23,320,990
Community Services		4,763,589		102,836		4,738,716		401,282
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		900,468		(546,184)		(56,655)		(706,086)
Depreciation and Amortization		3,147,983		3,147,983		2,999,659		2,999,659
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,356,380		10,168,321		5,251,627		5,124,152
Total	\$	101,914,601	\$	87,349,632	\$	90,373,787	\$	78,013,199

Total and net costs of services increased in fiscal year 2018 due primarily to the increase in interest and fees on long-term debt as a result of the issuance of new debt in August, 2017 and modest increases in PERS pension expense, 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, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$186,941,724. Additionally, \$144,569 is unspendable inventory and prepaid costs for use by various funds. \$1,323,314 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. \$264,221 is restricted for debt service and \$168,344,220 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining \$16,892,351 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 \$16,892,351, an increase of \$2,820,273 from the prior year. This increase was due primarily to increased property taxes and state revenue sharing.

The Debt Service Fund had an ending fund balance restricted for debt service of \$264,221 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 \$168,344,220. 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. No significant construction activity had commenced as of June 30, 2018, though planning and design for several projects was well under way at that time.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund is usually the largest fund of the governmental funds. Due to a strong real estate market recovery, property tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$0.6 million and due to an improving state economy state revenue sources exceeded budgeted amounts by \$3.7 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 was a budget transfer in the General Fund's instruction contingency appropriation category to the support services and facilities acquisition and construction appropriation category for \$850,000 and \$1.35 million respectively to support higher transportation costs and field improvements and three appropriation transfers in the Capital Projects Fund – one at \$200,000 from contingency to instruction services and another for \$800,000 to support services from the facility acquisition and construction appropriation category in the Grants Fund to the support services appropriation category. 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, 2018, amounts to \$112,439,447, an increase of \$6.2 million from the prior year amount of \$106,219,361 (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 5.86% due primarily to Construction in Progress largely funded by the new bond approved in May 2017, offset by ongoing regular annual depreciation.

<b>Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)</b>		Percentage			
		Total Scho	ool Dist	2017	Change
Land	\$	6,597,870	\$	5,317,870	24.07%
Buildings and Improvements		93,920,001		96,682,224	-2.86%
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture		3,295,888		1,550,749	112.54%
Construction in Progress		8,625,688		2,668,518	223.24%
Total	\$	112,439,447	\$	106,219,361	5.86%

Major capital asset events during the current and prior fiscal years included the following:

• Following extensive analysis and referral of a measure from the school board, voters approved in May 2017 issuance of up to \$187 million in bonds to fund replacement of Lakeridge Junior High School and improvements district wide. This followed studies of district real estate holdings during 2014 highlighted significant capital needs at the elementary and junior high schools, especially at Lakeridge Jr. High, due to expansive soils conditions, and at Oak Creek Elementary, due primarily to poor construction techniques employed in its original construction in 1990. The District convened a Facilities Advisory Committee in October 2014 to receive additional perspective and guidance from community members with significant facility expertise. A more formalized analysis of all District facilities completed in October 2015 identified \$51 million in deferred maintenance construction costs as well as an additional \$47 million in estimated seismic upgrades to bring all facilities up to at least a "life-safety standard", which is a level of seismic resiliency that would allow safe exiting in the event of a major earthquake, though not necessarily preserving the building's full structural integrity.

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 \$263,529,695, which does not include its other postemployment benefit liability of \$13,220,814 or its net pension liability of \$42,674,401. Of this \$263,529,695, \$256,436,935 is comprised of general obligation debt and pension obligation debt net of unamortized premiums and discounts, and \$7,092,760 comprises debts backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District's total debt increased by \$167,237,965 during the current fiscal during fiscal year 2018 due to the issuance of \$160 million at par value of general obligation bonds sold at a premium of \$17.6 million, offset by normal scheduled principal payments.

	2018 2017				Percentage Change
Bonded Debt Other Long-Term Debt	\$	256,436,935 7,092,760	\$	88,675,098 7,616,632	65.4% -7.4%
Total	\$	263,529,695	\$	96,291,730	63.5%

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 \$910 million, calculated as 7.95% of Real Market Value of \$11.4 billion. This limit is significantly in excess of the District's June 30, 2018 outstanding general obligation debt of \$204,605,000.

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 has 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 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 approved at \$7.4 billion, though approximately \$200 million of the increase funds the implementation of full-day kindergarten on a state-wide basis. Previously the state only funded kindergarten on a half-day basis. 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 2017-19 biennium improved to \$8.2 billion from the \$7.4 billion provided in the prior biennium. This improvement was offset in part by increased PERS pension contribution rates effective July 1, 2017. State funding for the district is presently estimated to be over \$30 million for fiscal year 2019, 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, as more fully discussed below, to retain its current program offerings and end the 2019 fiscal year with a healthy positive fund balance. Beginning in 2013-14, improving local option tax revenues and state revenues have allowed the district to make targeted staff and program improvements.

- In response to the 2008-09 recession, the District reduced staff and implemented other cost-reduction measures, the most significant of which was the District's reconfiguration of its elementary and junior high school grade levels that allowed the closure of three elementary schools. Analysis of this potential consolidation was initially in response to declining enrollment, but, due to the continued state funding crisis, a committee of the school board reviewed configuration scenarios in 2010 that, if enacted, would reduce costs by approximately \$1.5 million per year without necessarily involving the reduction of teaching staff. In December 2010, this committee presented its report to the School Board wherein it recommended the District close 3 of its 9 elementary schools at the end of the 2010-11 school year. This would be accomplished by reconfiguring the remaining 6 elementary schools from grades K to 6 to grades K to 5, and reconfiguring the District's two junior highs to grades 6 to 8 middle schools. While the committee recognized this would be a challenging and difficult transition, the committee believed the \$1.5 million saved each year in reduced support and infrastructure costs would help maintain core instructional programs, thereby allowing the district a better opportunity to meet the high educational expectations of the Lake Oswego community. A separate committee formed in early 2011 identified the three schools for closure and the school board ultimately decided to implement the closures and associated reconfiguration in two phases, closing one elementary school at the end of the 2010-11 school year and closing one more and repurposing the third at the end of the 2011-12 school year. These closures and reconfiguration are estimated to save the District approximately \$1.5 million or more per year in reduced support and infrastructure costs and economies of scale.
- Partially offsetting the loss of state funding 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, the Foundation provided \$1.4 million to the District for fiscal year 2011, \$2.1 million for fiscal year 2012, \$1.7 million for fiscal year 2013, \$1.6 million for each fiscal year 2014 and 2015, \$815,000 for fiscal year 2016, \$1.32 million for fiscal year 2017, and \$1.38 million for fiscal year 2018. The Foundation expects to raise approximately \$1.1 million for fiscal year 2019. These fundraising efforts are remarkable feats in light 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 one-time 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. Additionally, with voter approval, the District is able to raise additional property tax revenues using a local option tax levy. First implemented in 2000, District voters overwhelmingly authorized an additional 5 years of this levy on November 5, 2013. The levy was renewed with 78.5% voting in favor, which will provide local option tax revenues to the District each year through fiscal year 2020. Local option tax revenues were \$10.17 million in fiscal year 2018, \$9.64 million in fiscal year 2017, \$8.75 million in fiscal year 2016 and \$7.46 million in fiscal year 2015. Those are substantial increases above the

amounts received in the two prior years; \$5.88 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$5.91 million in fiscal year 2013, down from \$7.45 million in fiscal year 2010. Prior to fiscal year 2016, fiscal year 2010 had been the highest single year of local option tax revenues; the lower amounts in the following years were due to declining real market property values under a phenomena generally known as compression. The revenues generated by this local option tax will increase to approximately \$10.8 million in fiscal year 2019 as real market values continue to rebound at a rate higher than normal annual increases in assessed values. \$10.45 million was budgeted for local option property taxes in fiscal year 2019. The District is hopeful this positive trend will continue in succeeding property tax assessments and valuations.

- The District settled its lawsuit against former legal representation in fiscal year 2014 in exchange for receipt of a \$1.5 million payment. This left the District approximately \$5.5 million short of full recovery of damages it incurred in connection with its two high school capital projects. This shortfall was funded by a long-term Full Faith and Credit obligation that also refinanced debts issued in June 2005 for the installation of fire sprinkler systems in all schools. This new debt of \$8,371,000 was issued in June 2015 and matures in 2030. Debt service payments on this debt are paid from the General Fund.
- 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, 2017, the District saw an increase in its PERS rates of 5% on average, representing approximately \$2 million in additional PERS contribution expenditures annually for fiscal year 2018 and beyond. Rates effective July 1, 2019 were set in October 2018 and will increase PERS rates on July 1, 2019 by 4% 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. 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, 2018 is 21.5% of adopted expenditures and it is likely the fund balance will also exceed the upper 15% limit at the end of fiscal year 2019. However, due to additional increases in PERS rates that will take place in the next biennium, unless there is a large increase in state funding for the 2019-21 biennium, revenues may not sufficiently cover all mandated cost increases the District presently anticipates. Long-term strategic plans are in process to guide the District as major decisions are made.

#### **Requests for Information**

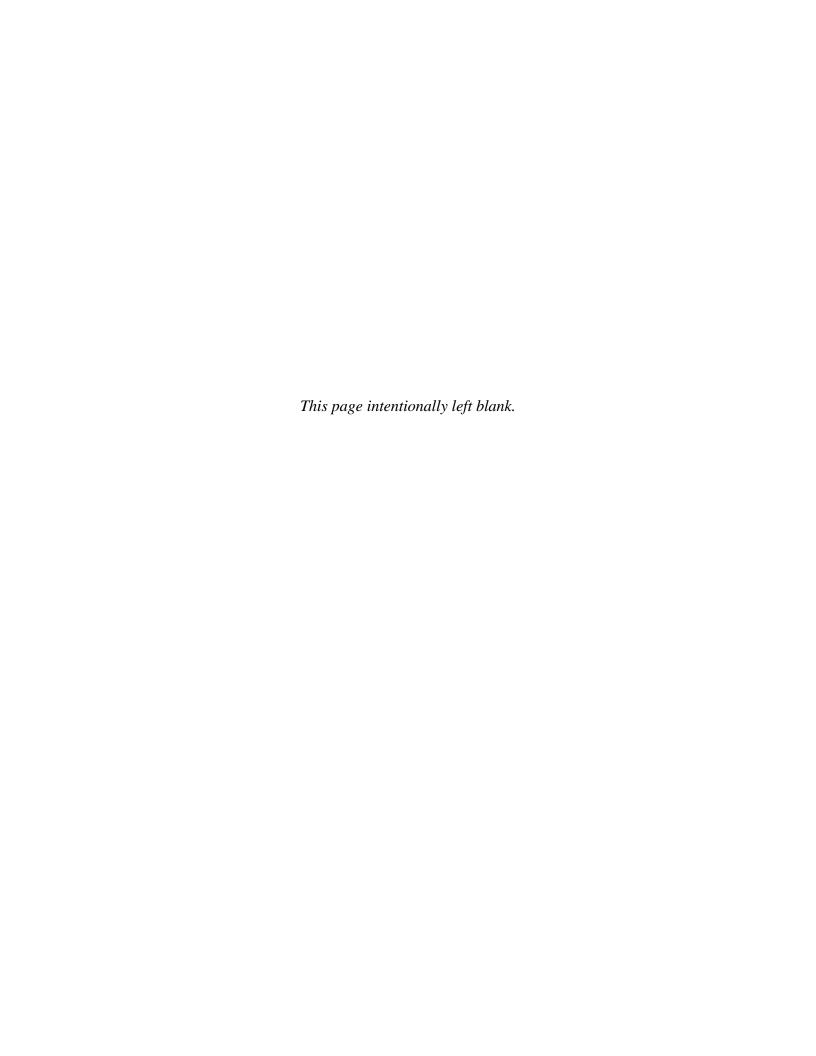
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lake Oswego School District's finances for all those with such an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Assistant Superintendent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

Dr. Mike Musick Superintendent

Stuart Ketzler, CPA

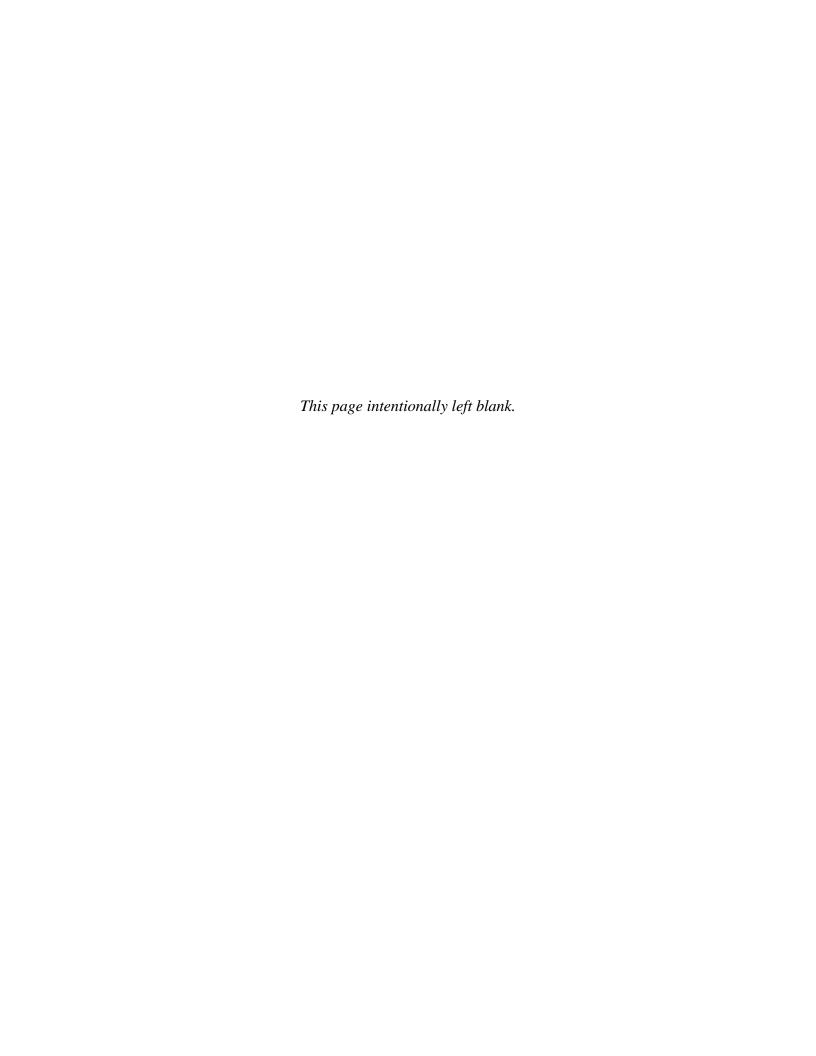
Assistant Superintendent of Business Services





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIMARYGOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 196,855,608	\$ -
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	403,516
Property Taxes and Other Receivables	5,895,703	13,353
Prepaids	53,872	-
Inventories	90,697	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	15,223,558	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	97,215,889	-
Net RHIA OPEB Asset	160,170	-
Total Assets	315,495,497	416,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB Deferred Outflows	190,294	-
Stipend Pension Deferred Outflows	18,568	-
PERS Pension Deferred Outflows	15,036,096	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,244,958	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	330,740,455	416,869
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	4,410,720	9,172
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings	5,095,704	7,172
Intergovernmental Payables	403,516	_
Unearned Revenue	1,233,877	_
Matured Bonds and Coupons Payable	1,689,104	_
Accrued Interest Payable	761,645	
Vested Compensated Absences Payable	533,584	
Long-term Liabilities:	333,304	
Due Within One Year	9,921,052	_
Due in More Than One Year	253,608,643	_
Net PERS Pension Liability	42,674,401	_
Total Stipend Pension Liability	1,954,642	_
Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability	11,426,342	
Total Liabilities	333,713,230	9,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB Deferred Inflows	879,190	_
Stipend Pension Deferred Inflows	836,552	_
PERS Pension Deferred Inflows	1,892,729	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,608,471	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,321,701	9,172
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,060,859	_
Restricted for Debt Service	94,583	- -
Unrestricted	(58,736,688)	407,697
Total Net Position	\$ (6,581,246)	\$ 407,697



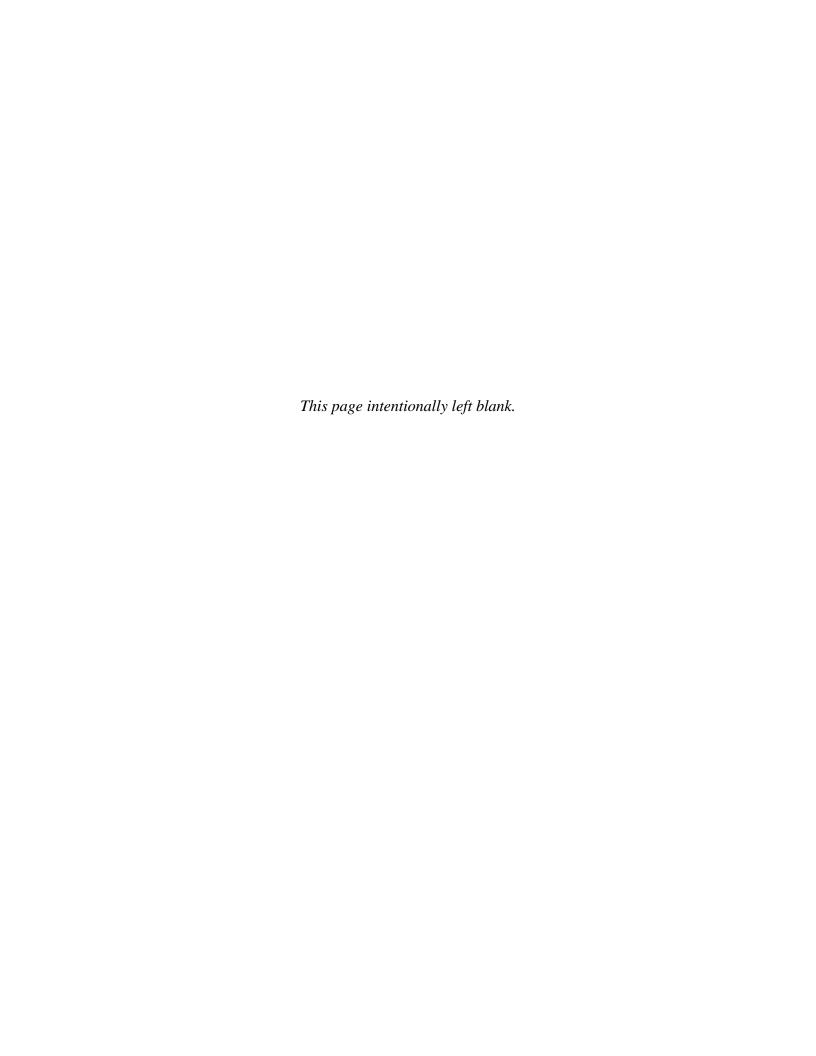
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			FUNCTION REVENUES							NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
FUNCTIONS EXP		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		PRIMARY OVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT	
Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$	55,568,871	\$	3,787,086	\$	3,054,127	\$	-	\$	(48,727,658)	\$ -	
Support Services		27,177,310		505,534		922,758		-		(25,749,018)	-	
Community Services		4,763,589		4,281,980		378,773		-		(102,836)	-	
Facilities Acquisition		900,468		28,387		-		1,418,265		546,184	-	
Depreciation and Amortization		3,147,983		-		-		-		(3,147,983)	-	
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,356,380				188,059		-		(10,168,321)		
Total Governmental Activities - Primary Government	\$	101,914,601	\$	8,602,987	\$	4,543,717	\$	1,418,265		(87,349,632)		
Component Unit - Lake Grove Park	\$	148,855	\$	15,072	\$		\$	_			(133,783)	
	T	neral Revenues Faxes: Property Taxes, L Property Taxes, L State Revenue Shau Frants and Contrib Federal	evied for ring utions No	Debt Service		ograms:				43,989,850 15,804,562 31,520,295 7,230	203,920 - -	
		State and Local G terest and Investm t Gain on Sale of C	ent Earnii							1,222,902 762,857 3,611	73	
	То	tal General Revenu	ies							93,311,307	203,993	
	Ch	anges in Net Posit	ion							5,961,675	70,210	
	Ne	t Position - Beginr	ning							(12,542,921)	337,487	
	Ne	t Position - Ending	,						\$	(6,581,246)	\$ 407,697	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		SPEC	IAL REVENUE	
	GENERAL	COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS		
ASSETS:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 26,830,306	\$	-	
Interfund Receivables	-		1,077,519	
Interfund Loan Receivable	3,359,428		-	
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,813,572		-	
Accounts	367,263		3,415	
Accrued Interest	5		-	
Grants	- -		_	
Prepaids	53,872		_	
Inventory of Supplies	63,746			
inventory of supplies	 03,740			
Total Assets	\$ 33,488,192	\$	1,080,934	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities				
Interfund Payables	\$ 4,917,028	\$	-	
Interfund Loan Payable	-		-	
Intergovernmental Payable	403,516		-	
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	5,095,704		-	
Accounts Payable	1,836,090		381	
Unearned Revenue	7,797		915,000	
Matured Bond and Coupons Payable	1,688,860		-	
•	 			
Total Liabilities	 13,948,995		915,381	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,529,228		-	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	53,872		-	
Inventory	63,746		-	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-		-	
Capital Projects	-		-	
Committed to:				
Community Support	-		165,553	
Student Activities	_		_	
Unassigned	 16,892,351		<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances	 17,009,969		165,553	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 33,488,192	\$	1,080,934	

- 4,685,548 538,919 6,301,98 3,359,42  674,353 3,487,92 - 178,164 21,098 569,94 - 1,356,355 1,356,35 26,951 90,69  \$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29  \$ - \$ 53,176 \$ 1,331,782 \$ 6,301,98 - 3,359,428 3,359,428 5,095,70 - 2,511,409 62,840 4,410,72 2,511,409 62,840 1,233,87 2,511,409 62,840 1,233,87 3,110,80 1,233,87 3,110,80 1,233,87 3,110,80 1,233,87 3,121,23  592,007 3,121,23  592,007 3,121,23	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS			OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
674,353	\$	182,117	\$		\$		\$	196,855,608		
674,353		-		4,685,548		538,919		6,301,986		
- 178,164 21,098 569,94 2 481,476 - 481,48 - 1,356,355 1,356,355 - 26,951 90,69 \$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29  \$ - \$ 53,176 \$ 1,331,782 \$ 6,301,98 - 3,359,428 - 3,359,428 403,51 403,51 2,511,409 62,840 4,410,72 - 2,511,409 62,840 4,410,72 - 311,080 1,233,87 - 1,689,10  244 5,924,013 1,705,702 22,494,33  592,007 3,121,23  592,007 53,87 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,220 168,344,220 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,220 - 168,245,235 16,892,35 16,892,35 16,892,35 16,892,35 16,892,35		-		-		-		3,359,428		
2       481,476       -       481,48         -       -       1,356,355       1,356,355         -       -       -       53,87         -       -       26,951       90,69         \$       856,472       \$       174,268,233       \$       2,863,463       \$       212,557,29         \$       -       \$       5,3176       \$       1,331,782       \$       6,301,98         \$       -       \$       3,359,428       -       3,359,428       -       3,359,428         -       -       -       -       5,095,70       -       5,095,70       -       5,095,70         -       -       2,511,409       62,840       4,410,72       -       1,689,10         -       -       -       311,080       1,233,87       -       1,689,10         244       -       -       -       31,202       22,494,33         592,007       -       -       -       3,121,23         592,007       -       -       -       53,87         -       -       -       26,951       90,69         264,221       -       -       26,921       377,37 <td></td> <td>674,353</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,487,925</td>		674,353		-		-		3,487,925		
-		-				21,098		569,940		
\$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29  \$ - \$ 53,176 \$ 1,331,782 \$ 6,301,98 - 3,359,428 - 3,359,428 5,095,70 - 2,511,409 62,840 4,410,72 2,511,409 62,840 1,233,87 3110,800 1,233,87 1,689,10  244 5,924,013 1,705,702 22,494,33  592,007 53,87 26,951 90,69  264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22 168,344,220 - 168,344,22 918,990 918,99 16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		2		481,476		-				
\$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29  \$ - \$ 53,176 \$ 1,331,782 \$ 6,301,98 - 3,359,428		-		-		1,356,355				
\$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29  \$ - \$ 53,176 \$ 1,331,782 \$ 6,301,98 - 3,359,428 - 4 403,51 - 4 5,924,013 - 5,095,70 - 244 5,924,013 1,705,702 22,494,33  592,007 - 53,87 - 264,221 - 4 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 264,221 - 168,344,220 - 16,899,09 - 16,892,35 - 168,934,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		-		-		26,951		53,872 90,697		
- 3,359,428 - 3,359,428	\$	856,472	\$	174,268,233	\$		\$	212,557,294		
- 3,359,428 - 3,359,428										
- 3,359,428 - 3,359,428	\$	_	\$	53.176	\$	1.331.782	\$	6.301.986		
	т	_	<b>T</b>		_	-	-	3,359,428		
- 2,511,409 62,840 4,410,72 - 311,080 1,233,87 244 1,689,10  244 5,924,013 1,705,702 22,494,33  592,007 53,87 - 26,951 90,69  264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  - 264,221 211,820 377,37 - 918,990 918,99 16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		_		-		-		403,516		
311,080 1,233,87 244 1,689,10 244 5,924,013 1,705,702 22,494,33 592,007 3,121,23 26,951 90,69 264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22 918,990 918,99 16,892,35 264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		-		-		-		5,095,704		
244     -     -     1,689,10       244     5,924,013     1,705,702     22,494,33       592,007     -     -     3,121,23       -     -     -     53,87       -     -     26,951     90,69       264,221     -     -     264,22       -     168,344,220     -     168,344,22       -     -     918,990     918,99       -     -     16,892,35       264,221     168,344,220     1,157,761     186,941,72		-		2,511,409		62,840		4,410,720		
244     5,924,013     1,705,702     22,494,33       592,007     -     -     3,121,23       -     -     -     53,87       -     -     26,951     90,69       264,221     -     -     264,22       -     168,344,220     -     168,344,22       -     -     918,990     918,99       -     -     16,892,35       264,221     168,344,220     1,157,761     186,941,72		-		-		311,080		1,233,877		
592,007       -       -       3,121,23         -       -       -       53,87         -       -       26,951       90,69         264,221       -       -       264,22         -       168,344,220       -       168,344,22         -       -       918,990       918,99         -       -       16,892,35         264,221       168,344,220       1,157,761       186,941,72		244_		<u> </u>				1,689,104		
53,87 - 26,951 90,69  264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  - 211,820 377,37 - 918,990 918,99 16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		244		5,924,013		1,705,702		22,494,335		
26,951 90,69  264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  211,820 377,37 - 918,990 918,99 16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		592,007		-		-		3,121,235		
26,951 90,69  264,221 264,22 - 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  211,820 377,37 - 918,990 918,99 16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		_		_		_		53 872		
- 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  211,820 377,37  918,990 918,99  16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		-		-		26,951		90,697		
- 168,344,220 - 168,344,22  211,820 377,37  - 918,990 918,99  16,892,35  264,221 168,344,220 1,157,761 186,941,72		264,221		_		-		264,221		
-     -     918,990     918,99       -     -     -     16,892,35       264,221     168,344,220     1,157,761     186,941,72				168,344,220		-		168,344,220		
-     -     -     16,892,35       264,221     168,344,220     1,157,761     186,941,72		-		-				377,373		
<u>264,221</u> <u>168,344,220</u> <u>1,157,761</u> <u>186,941,72</u>		-		-		918,990		918,990		
				<del>-</del>				16,892,351		
		264,221		168,344,220		1,157,761		186,941,724		
\$ 856,472 \$ 174,268,233 \$ 2,863,463 \$ 212,557,29	\$	856 472	\$	174.268.233	\$	2 863 463	\$	212,557,294		



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

JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 186,941,724
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		112,439,447
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 of resources related to pensions or OPEBs are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total/Net OPEB net 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	\$ (11,266,172) (44,629,043) (3,608,471) 15,244,958	(44,258,728)
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 Notes Payable PERS Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	(533,584) (6,940,000) (761,645) (152,760) (34,806,887) (204,605,000)	
		(247,799,876)
Unamortized Premium on Issuance of Long-Term Debt		(17,025,048)
Unavailable Revenue Related to Property Taxes		 3,121,235
Net Position		\$ (6,581,246)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			SPECIAL REVENUE		
	G	ENERAL	COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS		
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$	43,765,243	\$ -		
Earnings on Investments		608,572	-		
Contributions and Donations		-	1,981,079		
Charges for Services		643,987	-		
Other Local Sources		611,548	-		
Intermediate Sources		1,222,902	-		
State Sources		31,495,217	-		
Federal Sources		7,230			
Total Revenues		78,354,699	1,981,079		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction		45,324,536	1,611,599		
Support Services		24,515,955	51,024		
Enterprise and Community Services		-	-		
Capital Outlay		1,457,300	257,216		
Debt Service:					
Principal		1,430,951	-		
Interest and Other Charges		2,765,782	67,638		
Total Expenditures		75,494,524	1,987,477		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures		2,860,175	(6,398)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES):					
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt		-	-		
Sale/Compensation For Loss of Capital Assets		3,611	-		
Transfers In		-	-		
Transfers Out		(48,128)			
Total Other Financing					
Sources, (Uses)		(44,517)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		2,815,658	(6,398)		
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories		(8,300)	-		
Unrecognized Gain (Loss) on Investments					
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,807,358	(6,398)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		14,202,611	171,951		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	17,009,969	\$ 165,553		

DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
\$ 15,609,784	\$ 479,097	\$ -	\$ 59,854,124		
162,572	2,038,840	-	2,809,984		
-	-	-	1,981,079		
=	-	7,319,065	7,963,052		
-	700,339	-	1,311,887		
-	-	129,600	1,352,502		
-	-	677,124	32,172,341		
		2,048,208	2,055,438		
15,772,356	3,218,276	10,173,997	109,500,407		
	611,157	4,417,039	51,964,331		
_	441,588	871,734	25,880,301		
_	-	4,536,602	4,536,602		
-	8,502,338	10,000	10,226,854		
7,545,000	_	33,872	9,009,823		
7,933,433	221,206	189,584	11,177,643		
15,478,433	9,776,289	10,058,831	112,795,554		
293,923	(6,558,013)	115,166	(3,295,147)		
-	177,594,448	-	177,594,448		
-	-	48,128	3,611 48,128		
	· <u>-</u>		(48,128)		
	177,594,448	48,128	177,598,059		
293,923	171,036,435	163,294	174,302,912		
-	-	48	(8,252)		
	(2,047,127)	<u> </u>	(2,047,127)		
293,923	168,989,308	163,342	172,247,533		
(29,702)	(645,088)	994,419	14,694,191		
\$ 264,221	\$ 168,344,220	\$ 1,157,761	\$ 186,941,724		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	172,247,533
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.			10,390,114
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.			(177,594,448)
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.  Capitalized Assets	\$ 9,368,069		
Depreciation Expense	 (3,147,983)		6,220,086
In the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes.  Net Change in Pension and OPEB liabilities/assets  Net Change in Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources  Net Change in Pension and OPEB deferred inflows of resources	 3,603,532 (8,040,323) (724,972)		(5,161,763)
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.			(559,232)
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.			419,385
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,961,675
Change at 1.00 2 control of controllation (1.00)		Ψ	3,501,075

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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 included in the School District's reporting entity because the Board of Directors of the 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 \$1.38 million for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **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, four 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, 2018:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Cash and Investments		
Cash on hand	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
Deposits with financial institutions	1,348,846	1,348,846
Investments	 195,501,962	 195,501,962
	\$ 196,855,608	\$ 196,855,608

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Deposits

The District's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$2,838,288 and a book value of \$1,348,846 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, 2018, \$2,336,173 of the District's bank balances were covered by the PFCP.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District held the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in years	% of portfolio
Treasury bills	\$ 80,325,930	1.410	41%
US Agency Investments	73,064,349	1.430	37%
Local Government Investment Pool	42,111,683	0.003	22%
	\$ 195,501,962	0.58	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 securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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 an amount in excess of \$40 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, 2018, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### 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:

General Investment Type	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum length to 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
Rand Proceed Investment Type	Maximum % of	Maximum length to
Bond Proceed Investment Type	Maximum % of Portfolio	
Bond Proceed Investment Type  Certificates of Deposit	· ·	length to
	Portfolio	length to maturity
Certificates of Deposit	Portfolio 100%	length to maturity  3 years
Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes, Bonds)	Portfolio  100% 100%	length to maturity  3 years 3 years
Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes, Bonds) Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	Portfolio  100% 100% 100%	length to maturity  3 years 3 years 1 day
Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes, Bonds) Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Bank Deposits (Bank Deposits and LGIP minimum of 10% of Portfolio)	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	length to maturity  3 years 3 years 1 day 1 day

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Property taxes receivable	
General Fund	\$ 2,813,572
Debt Service Fund	674,353
Total property taxes receivable	3,487,925
Accounts, grants and accrued interest receivable	
General Fund	367,268
Community Contributions Fund	3,415
Debt Service Fund	2
Capital Projects Fund	659,640
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 1,377,453
Total accounts and grants receivable	 2,407,778
Total	\$ 5,895,703

### INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND LOAN

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Due from Other Funds			Due to Other Funds		
General	\$	-	\$	4,917,028		
Community Contributions		1,077,519		-		
Capital Projects		4,685,548		53,176		
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		538,919		1,331,782		
Total	\$	6,301,986	\$	6,301,986		

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.

An interfund capital loan of \$3,359,428 due to the General Fund from the Capital Projects Funds to finance the acquisition of real property was outstanding at June 30, 2018. Its principal terms are repayment due by December 31, 2018 with interest at 2.25%. Subsequent to year end, the repayment due date was extended to July 31, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	 Balances July 1, 2017		Increases	 Decreases	Balances June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,317,870	\$	1,280,000	\$ -	\$	6,597,870
Construction in progress	 2,668,518		7,577,162	 (1,619,992)		8,625,688
Total Capital Assets Not						
Being Depreciated	 7,986,388		8,857,162	 (1,619,992)		15,223,558
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	143,408,985		-	-		143,408,985
Vehicles and equipment	 4,846,339		2,130,899	 (618,464)		6,358,774
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	 148,255,324		2,130,899	 (618,464)		149,767,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(46,726,761)		(2,762,223)	-		(49,488,984)
Vehicles and equipment	 (3,295,590)		(385,760)	 618,464		(3,062,886)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (50,022,351)		(3,147,983)	 618,464		(52,551,870)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, net	 98,232,973		(1,017,084)	 		97,215,889
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 106,219,361	\$	7,840,078	\$ (1,619,992)	\$	112,439,447

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary and changes of long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2017 Issued		Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds used for						
Capital Purposes:						
August 4, 2005	\$ 80,740,000	\$ 52,150,000	\$ -	\$ (4,375,000)	\$ 47,775,000	\$ 4,830,000
August 24, 2017	160,000,000		160,000,000	(3,170,000)	156,830,000	2,195,000
Total G.O. Bonds		52,150,000	160,000,000	(7,545,000)	204,605,000	7,025,000
Pension Bonds:						
October 2002	23,926,732	17,729,082	_	(496,372)	17,232,710	504,223
April 2003	16,302,037	11,462,762		(444,579)	11,018,183	434,825
*	1,660,000		-	(444,379)	1,660,000	434,623
August 2011	1,000,000	1,660,000			1,000,000	
Total pension bonds		30,851,844		(940,951)	29,910,893	939,048
Total		83,001,844	160,000,000	(8,485,951)	234,515,893	7,964,048
Amortization of premiums		_	17,594,448	(569,400)	17,025,048	_
Accretion of discount		5,673,254	603,235	(1,380,495)	4,895,994	1,417,487
recretion of discount		3,073,231	003,233	(1,500,155)	1,023,221	1,117,107
Total bonds payable		88,675,098	178,197,683	(10,435,846)	256,436,935	9,381,535
Note pay able		186,632	-	(33,872)	152,760	35,517
Full faith and credit obligations		7,430,000		(490,000)	6,940,000	504,000
Total		\$ 96,291,730	\$ 178,197,683	\$ (10,959,718)	\$ 263,529,695	\$ 9,921,052
of \$570,000 to \$8,275,000 plus through 2026.	interest paid semi-a	annually at 4.13% to	5.5%		\$ 47,775,000	
General obligation bonds - issued a of \$1,265,000 to \$13,415,000 p through 2043.	-				156,830,000	
Pension obligation bonds - issued of \$62,817 to \$3,175,000 plus i through 2028.					17,232,710	
Pension obligation bonds - issued of \$28,701 to \$2,250,000 plus i through 2028.					11,018,183	
Pension bonds - issued August 20 of \$1,660,000, plus interest paid	•	•			1,660,000	
Unamortized premiums and accret	ion of discount.				21,921,042	
Note pay able due in semi-annual in annum through 2022.	nstallments of \$21,2	214 including interest	at 4.8% per		152,760	
Full faith and credit obligations - is						
of \$464,000 to \$662,000 plus ir	nterest paid semiann	ually at 2.545% thro	ough 2030.		6,940,000	
Total long-term debt					\$ 263,529,695	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

Future maturities on bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	,	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	7,964,048	\$	12,143,408	\$	20,107,456
2020	Ψ	8,822,936	Ψ	12,008,147	Ψ	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
2024-2028		56,210,000		34,737,271		90,947,271
2029-2033		30,725,000		24,275,300		55,000,300
2034-2038		41,450,000		16,812,200		58,262,200
2039-2043		58,475,000		7,352,600		65,827,600
	\$	234,515,893	\$	138,499,554	\$	373,015,447

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, 2018.

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.

In August 2011, the District issued \$1,660,000 Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2011 (federally taxable) with a net interest cost of 4.12% (the "2011 Refunding bonds") to currently refund a portion of the outstanding 2002 series bonds (the 2021 maturity) with a par value of \$1,595,000 and an average coupon rate of 5.5%. The net proceeds of \$1,620,194 (after payment of \$39,806 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to refund the identified bonds. The series 2011 Limited Tax Pension Obligations are payable in full at maturity in June 2021. The bonds are federally taxable and subject to optional prepayment prior to their stated maturities.

This refunding reduced total debt service payments over 10 years by \$93,863 and obtained an economic gain, defined as the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt, of \$127,036.

Note payable consists of one loan due in semi-annual payments of \$21,214, each due on December and June 15 including interest at 4.8% per annum, maturing on June 15, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements on the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<i>Pr</i>	incipal	I1	nterest	 Total
2019	\$	35,517	\$	6,911	\$ 42,428
2020		37,242		5,186	42,428
2021		39,051		3,377	42,428
2022		40,950		1,482	42,432
	\$	152,760	\$	16,956	\$ 169,716

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	 rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2019	\$ 504,000	\$ 176,623	\$ 680,623
2020	517,000	163,796	680,796
2021	525,000	150,639	675,639
2022	538,000	137,277	675,277
2023	556,000	123,585	679,585
2024-2028	2,996,000	398,522	3,394,522
2029-2030	 1,304,000	 49,671	 1,353,671
	\$ 6,940,000	\$ 1,200,113	\$ 8,140,113

Compensated absences activity for the year is as follows:

	standing 1, 2017	Increases Decreases		ecreases	tstanding 2 30, 2018	Amount Due in One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 533,380	\$	533,584	\$	(533,380)	\$ 533,584	\$ 533,584

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Tra	nsfers In	Tra	insfers Out
General fund Other nonmajor funds	\$	- 48,128	\$	48,128
Total	\$	48,128	\$	48,128

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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.

### **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, 2018 were \$3,448,515, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. Employer PERS pension expense of \$6,357,687 was recognized during the reporting period.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$42,674,401 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. 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, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.32 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		Deferred Outflow of Resources	ferred (Inflow) of Resources	Net		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,063,752	\$ -			
Changes in assumptions		7,778,782	-			
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		439,646	-			
Changes in proportionate share		1,280,197	(53,042)			
Difference between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		25,204	 (1,839,687)			
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		11,587,581	(1,892,729)	\$ 9,694,852		
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,448,515	 			
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	15,036,096	\$ (1,892,729)			
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources			\$ 13,143,367			

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		
2018	\$ 1,875,861		
2019	5,331,183		
2020	3,581,515		
2021	(1,121,031)		
2022	 27,324		
Total	\$ 9,694,852		

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB Statement No. 68 reporting summary dated February 20, 2018. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **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** 

December 31, 2015
June 30, 2017
2014, published September 2015
Entry age normal
2.50%
7.50%
7.50%
3.50%
Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar
adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
Active members:
Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary
by group, as described in the valuation.
Disabled retirees:
Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females)
of the RP-2000 Six-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled
mortality table.

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; page 65)

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 2014 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

**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 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; page 66)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **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	14.0 - 21.0	17.5
Alternative Equity	0.0 - 12.5	12.5
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 - 3.0	0.0
Total		100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; page 92)

### **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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)**

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation *	Return	Return	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.10 %	4.00 %	4.68 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.65	3.61	2.74
Bank / Leverages Loans	3.00	5.69	5.42	7.82
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.67	6.20	10.28
Large / Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	7.96	6.70	17.07
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	8.93	6.99	21.35
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	9.37	7.01	23.72
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	8.34	6.73	19.40
Emerging Market Equities	4.12	10.56	7.25	28.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	9.01	7.22	20.55
Private Equity	17.50	11.60	7.97	30.00
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.48	5.84	12.00
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.74	6.69	22.02
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.94	4.64	8.09
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63	7.07	6.72	8.90
Timber	1.88	6.60	5.85	13.00
Farmland	1.88	7.11	6.37	13.00
Infrastructure	3.75	8.31	7.13	16.50
Commodities	1.88	6.07	4.58	18.40
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50 %	1.85 %

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; page 69)

**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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	19	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		% Increase
						(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	72,724,972	\$	42,674,401	\$	17,546,560

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **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 \$2,330,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **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, 2017. As of the most recent valuation date, program participants included 730 active employees and 97 retired employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

### Early Retirement Incentives

**Description** - The District maintains a single-employer early retirement supplement programs for teachers or administrators who retire with 10 to 15 years of regular service to the District. The programs provide 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

The District provides payments in accordance with current contracts on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2018, the District was providing early retirement benefits to 40 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, 2018, governmental fund expenditures related to early retirement stipend benefits totaled \$238,654.

### **Total Stipend Pension Liability**

The District's total Stipend pension liability at June 30, 2018 of \$1,954,642 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2017 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, 2018 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	3.58%

- 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, 2015 PERS actuarial valuation.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

#### **Changes in the Total Stipend Pension Liability**

	Total Stipend Pension Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	1,998,465		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	69,334			
Interest on Total Pension Liability		68,297		
Benefit payments - Stipends		(181,454)		
Net changes		(43,823)		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,954,642		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### 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 (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

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

	1	1% Decrease (2.58%)		se Discount Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)	
Total Stipend Pension Liability on June 30, 2018	\$	2,059,244	\$	1,954,642	\$	1,852,972	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized stipend pension expense of \$43,933. At June 30, 2018, 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		v	ferred (Inflow) f Resources		Net
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on investments	\$	-	\$	836,552		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		18,568		-		
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized below	\$	18,568	\$	836,552	\$	(817,984)

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
2019	\$ (93,698)
2020	(93,698)
2021	(93,698)
2022	(93,698)
2023	(93,698)
Thereafter	(349,494)
Total	\$ (817,984)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018 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, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$185,096, \$178,408, and \$170,929, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$160,170) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. 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, 2017, the District's proportion was .38 percent. OPEB expense related to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2018 was a credit of \$276,282. 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.

	· ·	red Outflow Resources	•	red (Inflow) Resources	Net		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	- 5,198	\$	(74,182)			
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals		5,198		(74,182)	\$	(68,984)	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		185,096		-			
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	190,294	\$	(74,182)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

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

Amount		
\$	(16,620)	
	(16,620)	
	(17,197)	
	(18,547)	
\$	(68,984)	
	\$	

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 (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
District's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	22,327	\$	(160,170)	\$	(315,395)

# 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 (\$160,170). 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.

### **Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date**

The PERS Board lowered the Assumed Rate of Return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017. This change was effective January 1, 2018, and will decrease the net OPEB asset or increase the net OPEB liability in future periods.

### **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, 2018, the District was providing early retirement incentive health care benefits to 81 former employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

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 \$552,684 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 118 retired members in the plan. As of the date of the valuation, 684 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 \$11,426,342 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases, average, including inflation	3.50%
Discount rate	3.58%
Healthcare cost trend rates (8% initial rate increase, decreasing	
to 5% over six years for Moda plans, 5% for all years for Kaiser plans)	8.00%

- 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, 2015 PERS actuarial valuation.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

### **Changes in the Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability**

	Total Health surance OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 11,305,961
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	470,656
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	391,476
Benefit payments - Medical premiums	(504,969)
Benefit payments - Implicit subsidy	 (236,782)
Net changes	120,381
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 11,426,342

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 (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)		Discount Rate (3.58%)		 1% Increase (4.58%)	
Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability on June 30, 2018	\$	12,293,344	\$	11,426,342	\$ 10,622,211	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

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						
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase		
Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability on June 30, 2018	\$	10,880,149	\$	11,426,342	\$	12,065,611	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized health insurance related OPEB expense of \$749,542. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the health insurance benefits plan from the following sources:

	•	red Outflow Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(738,058) (66,950)	
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	-	\$	(805,008)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized below			\$	(805,008)	

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,	F	Amount		
2019	\$	(112,590)		
2020		(112,590)		
2021		(112,590)		
2022		(112,590)		
2023		(112,590)		
Thereafter		(242,058)		
Total	\$	(805,008)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	 2018	2017	2016	
Beginning accrued claims liability	\$ 61,306	\$ 197,492	\$	313,168
Incurred claims, including IBNRs	1,389,043	-		-
Claims liability adjustments	-	(110,000)		(100,000)
Claims payments	 (365,996)	(26,186)		(15,676)
Accrued claims liability, June 30	\$ 1,084,353	\$ 61,306	\$	197,492

#### **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, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Ap	propriation	Expenditure		Variance	
General Fund						
Support Services	\$	24,810,000	\$	24,994,673	\$	(184,673)
Capital Projects Fund						
Debt Service		1		221,206		(221,205)
Other Nonmajor Funds						
Grants Fund						
Debt Service		85,000		129,184		(44,184)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **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		Cap	oital Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds		
Budget basis ending fund balance Adjustments:	\$	16,946,223	\$	170,391,347	\$	1,130,810	
Unrealized losses on investments		-		(2,047,127)		-	
Inventory		63,746		-		26,951	
GAAP basis ending fund balance	\$	17,009,969	\$	168,344,220	\$	1,157,761	

#### TAX ABATEMENTS

Tax abatements result from agreements between Clackamas County and others, which reduced the District's levied property taxes. As of June 30, 2018, the District was not materially affected by tax abatement agreements.

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. It requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests.

GASB Statement No. 85 "Omnibus 2017." This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation of other GASB Statements, including blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)**

GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasement of debt where existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.

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

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. 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. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

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.

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. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

#### **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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

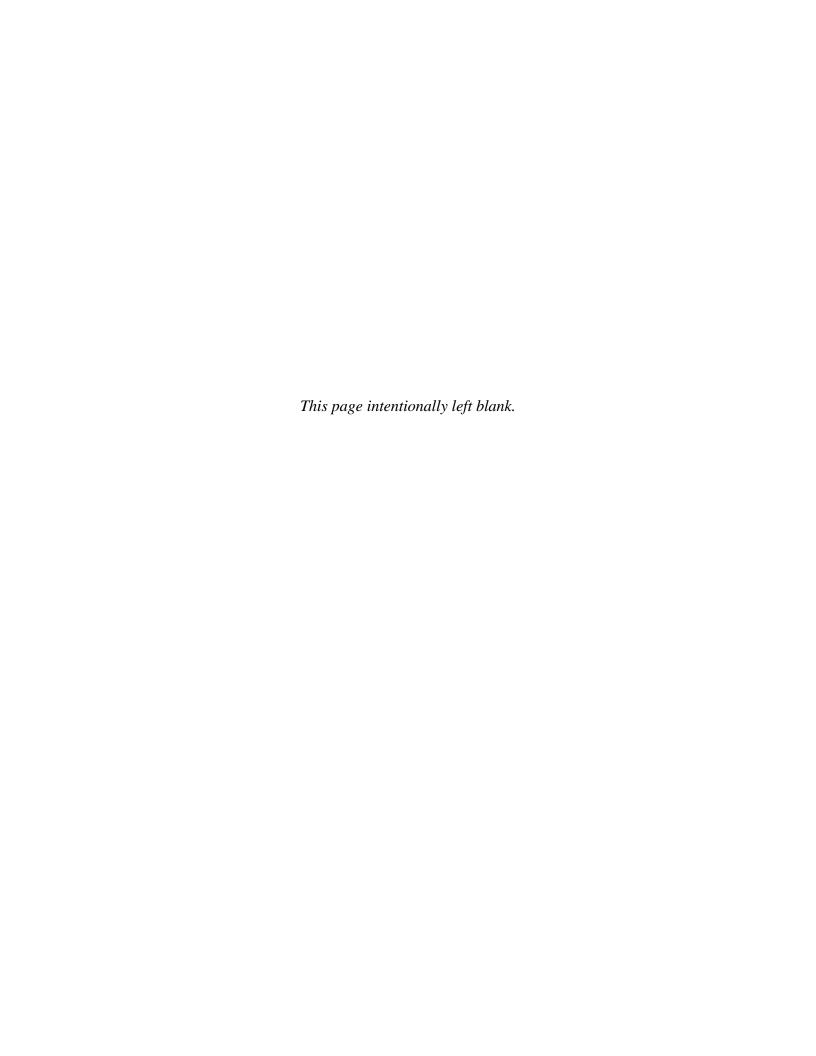
In September 2017, the District reached a settlement with its Lake Oswego High School softball team to settle their Title IX lawsuit that had been filed against the District in 2015. Principal terms of the settlement were the payment of the plaintiffs' legal fees of \$262,500, commitments to install 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 is scheduled to be completed in March 2019.

The District has remaining commitments under various service contracts of approximately \$7.2 million at June 30, 2018. The contracts relate primarily to design and construction management services for various facility improvement projects that will be undertaken by the District over the course of the next several years. The District has remaining commitments under a construction contract of \$1.15 million at June 30, 2018.

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 in May 2020.

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





SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR PERS JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	of	the net pension cov		imployer's covered ayroll (2)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
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%.

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 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PERS JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30,	torily required	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
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%	

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.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR RHIA JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	propoi of th	District's tionate share e net OPEB lity (NOL) <sup>1</sup>	District's covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
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 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30,	-		relai statuto	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2018 2017	\$	185,096 178,408	\$	185,096 178,408	\$	-	\$	39,436,556 36,337,121	0.47% 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.

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ CHANGES\ IN\ THE\ TOTAL\ PENSION\ LIABILITY\ AND\ RELATED\ RATIOS\ FOR\ STIPEND\ BENEFITS$ 

JUNE 30, 2018

Stipend Benefits	 2018	 2017		
Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments - Stipends Net changes Total Pension Liability at beginning of the year	\$ 69,334 68,297 95,825 (2,127) (275,152) (43,823) 1,998,465	\$ 66,989 104,020 (1,028,202) 22,822 (145,505) (979,876) 2,978,341		
Total Pension Liability at end of the year	\$ 1,954,642	\$ 1,998,465		
Estimated covered payroll	\$ 28,954,000	\$ 26,718,000		
Total Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.75%	7.48%		

### Notes:

Discount rate

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

3.58%

3.58%

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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS
JUNE 30, 2018

Health Insurance				
	 2018	2017		
Service cost	\$ 470,656	\$	454,740	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	391,476		422,738	
Differences between expected and actual experience	103,226		(944,510)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	9,364		(85,678)	
Benefit payments - Medical premiums	(552,684)		(497,385)	
Benefit payments - Implicit subsidy	 (301,657)		(201,896)	
Net changes	120,381		(851,991)	
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of the year	 11,305,961		12,157,952	
Total OPEB Liability at end of the year	\$ 11,426,342	\$	11,305,961	
Estimated covered payroll	\$ 39,227,000	\$	35,982,000	
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.13%		31.42%	
Discount rate	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.

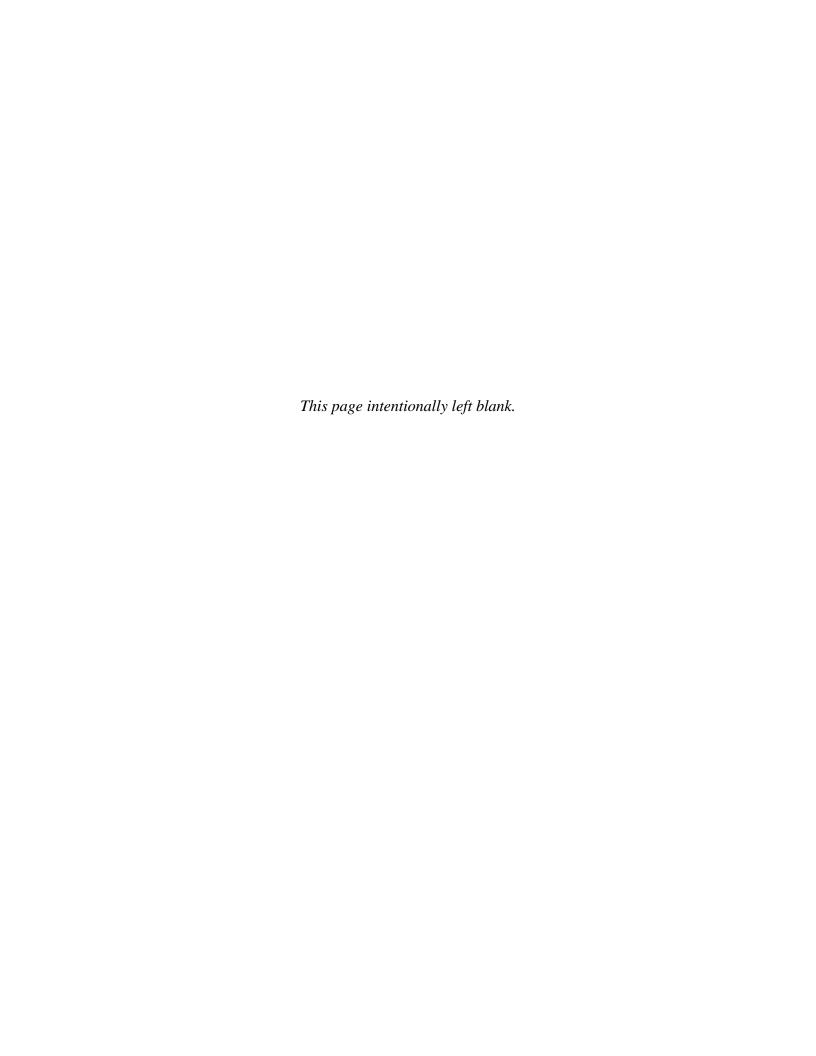
This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

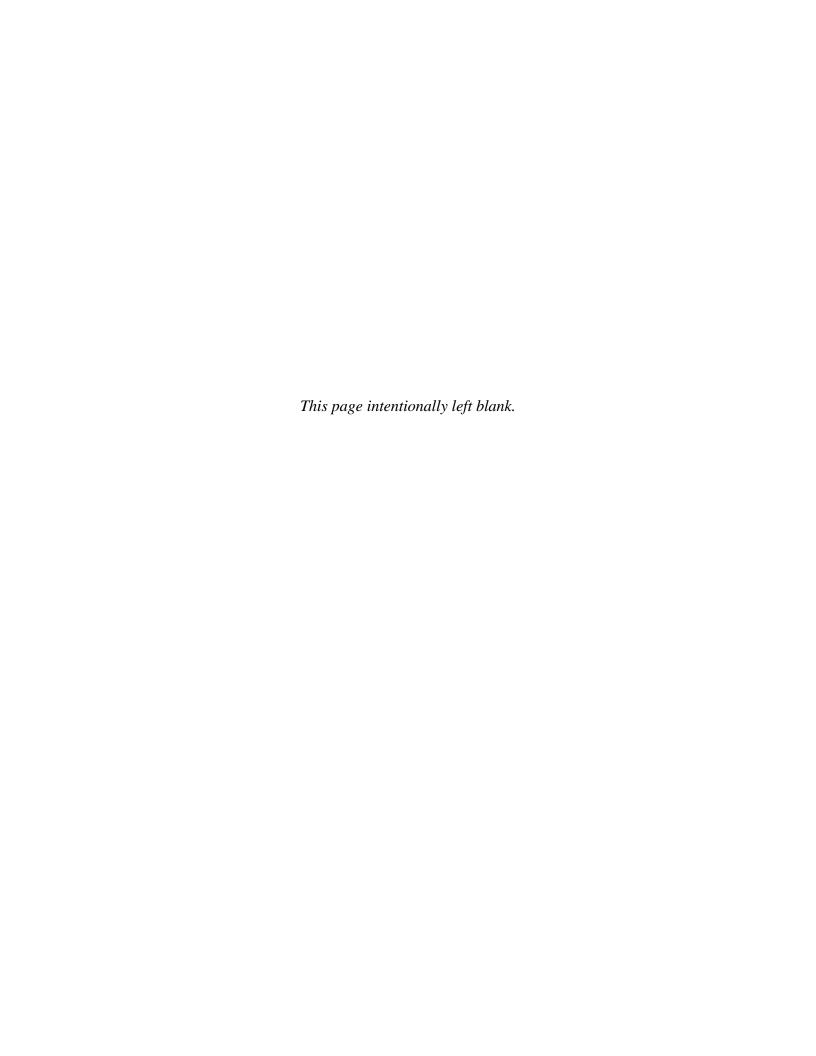
	ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:				<u> Debesi</u>	-	<u> Debell</u>		IL BUB GLI
Local Sources	\$	45,629,350	\$	45,040,000	\$	45,040,000	\$	589,350
Intermediate Sources		1,222,902		1,055,000		1,055,000		167,902
State Sources		31,495,217		27,765,000		27,765,000		3,730,217
Federal Sources		7,230		30,000		30,000		(22,770)
Total Revenues		78,354,699	_	73,890,000		73,890,000		4,464,699
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		45,331,231		48,170,000		47,320,000		1,988,769
Support Services		24,994,673		23,960,000		24,810,000		(184,673)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		971,887		1		1,350,001		378,114
Debt Service		4,196,733		4,700,000		4,700,000		503,267
Operating Contingency		-		2,000,000		650,000	-	650,000
Total Expenditures		75,494,524		78,830,001		78,830,001		3,335,477
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,860,175		(4,940,001)		(4,940,001)		7,800,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		1		1		(1)
Transfers out		(48,128)		(225,000)		(225,000)		176,872
Sale of/Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets		3,611		10,000		10,000		(6,389)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,517)		(214,999)		(214,999)		170,482
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,815,658		(5,155,000)		(5,155,000)		7,970,658
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		14,130,565		13,600,000		13,600,000		530,565
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	16,946,223	\$	8,445,000	\$	8,445,000	\$	8,501,223

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 ACTUAL	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					
Local Sources	\$ 1,981,079	\$ 2,518,000	\$ 2,518,000	\$	(536,921)
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	1,868,815	2,220,000	2,220,000		351,185
Support Services	51,024	165,000	165,000		113,976
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	78,000	78,000		78,000
Debt Service	 67,638	110,000	 110,000		42,362
Total Expenditures	1,987,477	2,573,000	2,573,000		585,523
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (6,398)	 (55,000)	 (55,000)		48,602
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	 171,951	 55,000	 55,000		116,951
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 165,553	\$ 	\$ 	\$	165,553







DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:		ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		NANCE TO LL BUDGET
Local Sources:								
Taxes-Current Levy	\$	33,137,634	\$	32,950,000	\$	32,950,000	\$	187,634
Taxes-Prior Levies	ψ	453,337	Ψ	525,000	Ψ	525,000	Ψ	(71,663)
Local Option Taxes-Current Levy		9,998,483		9,750,000		9,750,000		248,483
Local Option Taxes-Prior Levy		175,789		200,000		200,000		(24,211)
Tuition		141,092		230,000		230,000		(88,908)
Earnings on Investments		608,572		150,000		150,000		(88,572
Gate Receipts		41,193		60.000		60,000		(18,807)
Sports Participation Fees		502,895		,		*		
-		,		575,000		575,000		(72,105)
Student Fees		64,821		60,000		60,000		4,821
Property Lease Fees		414,910		385,000		385,000		29,910
Miscellaneous Income		90,624		155,000		155,000		(64,376)
Total From Local Sources		45,629,350		45,040,000		45,040,000		589,350
Intermediate Sources:								
County School Fund		1,202		5,000		5,000		(3,798)
ESD Choice Fund		830,773		700,000		700,000		130,773
ESD Special Fund		390,927		350,000		350,000		40,927
Total From Intermediate Sources		1,222,902		1,055,000		1,055,000		167,902
State Sources:								
School Support Fund		30,839,146		26,900,000		26,900,000		3,939,146
Common School Fund	-	656,071		865,000		865,000		(208,929)
Total From State Sources		31,495,217		27,765,000		27,765,000		3,730,217
Federal Sources:								
Federal Forest Fees	-	7,230		30,000		30,000		(22,770)
Other Sources:								
Interfund Transfers		-		1		1		(1)
Sales/Compensation for Loss of								
Fixed Assets		3,611		10,000		10,000		(6,389)
Total From Other Sources		3,611		10,001		10,001		(6,390)
Total Revenues	\$	78,358,310	\$	73,900,001	\$	73,900,001	\$	4,458,309

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	S	SALARIES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		RCHASED ERVICES	PPLIES & TERIALS
EXPENDITURES:				-		 
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Primary, K-5	\$	9,405,049	\$ 4,728,696	\$	62,100	\$ 217,145
Jr. High Programs		4,653,351	2,224,245		37,903	146,331
Jr. High School Extra-curricular		119,897	30,545		15,910	9,851
High School Programs		7,157,585	3,497,730		87,938	243,022
High School Extra-curricular		1,363,150	323,518		119,380	49,684
Special Programs:		, ,	ŕ		ŕ	ŕ
Talented and Gifted		313,950	159,559		525	12,866
More Restrictive Special Programs		2,940,726	1,582,007		1,290,559	34,451
Less Restrictive Special Programs		2,096,052	1,150,868		15,948	5,555
Alternative Education		363,363	161,254		164,749	1,659
English Language Learner		343,142	139,105		8,019	10,723
Total Instruction		28,756,265	 13,997,527		1,803,031	 731,287
Support Services:						
Students:						
Student Safety Services		_	_		_	76,555
Guidance Services		1,334,123	687,115		1.790	1.959
Health Services		147,762	46,901		91,365	10,790
		· ·	,			,
Psychological Services		326,108	143,070		1,525	10,951
Speech Pathology and Audiology		443,188	189,784		4,937	4,550
Service Direction, Student Support Instructional Staff:		193,214	71,245		39,334	5,461
Improvement of Instruction		609,857	457,301		421.181	122,288
Educational Media		452,400	299,708		9,022	45,231
Assessment and Testing		8,099	1,352			-
General Administration:						
Board of Education		_	_		149,951	1.804
Executive Administration		741,081	296,824		17,369	13,148
School Administration - Office of the Principal		2,689,473	1,329,468		39,836	54.415
Business:		2,007,173	1,323, 100		37,030	51,115
Fiscal Services		408,655	217,320		24.978	5.734
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		1,803,610	964,491		24,978	374,716
Student Transportation		1,005,010	904,491		3.960.748	4.268
Central Activities:		-	-		3,900,746	4,206
Information		124,284	46,428		57,581	10.981
Staff		219,494	128,403		86,635	8,531
		,	124,340		162,968	129,698
Technology		311,143	,		102,908	129,098
Supplemental Retirement Program		238,654	 552,684			 
Total Support Services		10,051,145	 5,556,434		7,583,824	881,080
Facilities Acquisition and Construction						
•					160 450	
Facilities Acquisitions/Improvements			 		160,450	 -

CAPI		OTHER			ORIGINAL	FINAL	VARIANCE TO		
OUTL	AY	OBJECTS	ACTUAL		BUDGET		BUDGET	FINA	AL BUDGET
\$		\$ -	\$ 14,412,990	\$	15,717,941	\$	15,467,941	\$	1,054,951
φ	_	<b>J</b>	7,061,830		7,504,255	Ф	7,504,255	Ф	442,425
	_	328	176,531		268,868		268,868		92,33
	_	-	10,986,275		11,924,122		11,324,122		337,84
	6,695	36,098	1,898,525		1,506,615		1,506,615		(391,91
	-	-	486,900		352,609		352,609		(134,29
	-	-	5,847,743		6,382,490		6,382,490		534,74
	-	-	3,268,423		3,595,861		3,595,861		327,43
	-	-	691,025		600,454		600,454		(90,57
			500,989		316,785		316,785	-	(184,20
	6,695	36,426	45,331,231	_	48,170,000		47,320,000		1,988,769
			76,555		100,000		100,000		23,44
	_	1,073	2,026,060		2,056,518		2,056,518		30,45
	_	1,075	296,818		124,342		124,342		(172,47
			481,654		487,191		487,191		5,53
	-	-	642,459		627,845		627,845		(14,61
	-	-	309,254		278,271		278,271		(30,98
	-	428	1,611,055		1,350,418		1,350,418		(260,63
	-	-	806,361		831,297		831,297		24,93
	-	-	9,451		21,392		21,392		11,94
	_	11,753	163,508		217,500		217,500		53,99
	-	22,206	1,090,628		1,031,614		1,031,614		(59,01
	-	2,828	4,116,020		3,826,771		3,826,771		(289,24
	-	30,243	686,930		642,519		642,519		(44,41
4	478,718	374,087	6,510,226		6,543,550		7,043,550		533,32
	-	-	3,965,016		3,484,500		3,834,500		(130,51
	-	85	239,359		189,137		189,137		(50,22
	-	469 300	443,532		447,864		447,864		4,33 100,82
	-	300	728,449 791,338		829,271 870,000		829,271 870,000		78,66
		_							
-	478,718 443,472		24,994,673	_	23,960,000	24,810,000 (184			(184,67
,	809,478	1.050	971,887						378,11

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

EXPENDITURES (Cont.):	EMPLOYEE SALARIES BENEFITS			 RCHASED ERVICES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		
Debt Service	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	
Operating Contingency							
Total Expenditures	\$	38,807,410	\$	19,553,961	\$ 9,547,305	\$	1,612,367

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
\$ -	\$ 4,196,733	\$ 4,196,733	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 503,267
			2,000,000	650,000	650,000
\$ 1,294,891	\$ 4,678,590	75,494,524	78,830,001	78,830,001	2,957,363
		2,863,786	(4,930,000)	(4,930,000)	7,793,786
		(40.400)	(227.000)	(227.000)	45.050
		(48,128)	(225,000)	(225,000)	176,872
		2,815,658	(5,155,000)	(5,155,000)	7,970,658
		14,130,565	13,600,000	13,600,000	530,565
		\$ 16,946,223	\$ 8,445,000	\$ 8,445,000	\$ 8,501,223

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### REVENUES:

Local Sources:

Foundation Contributions

Other Contributions and Donations

**Total Revenues** 

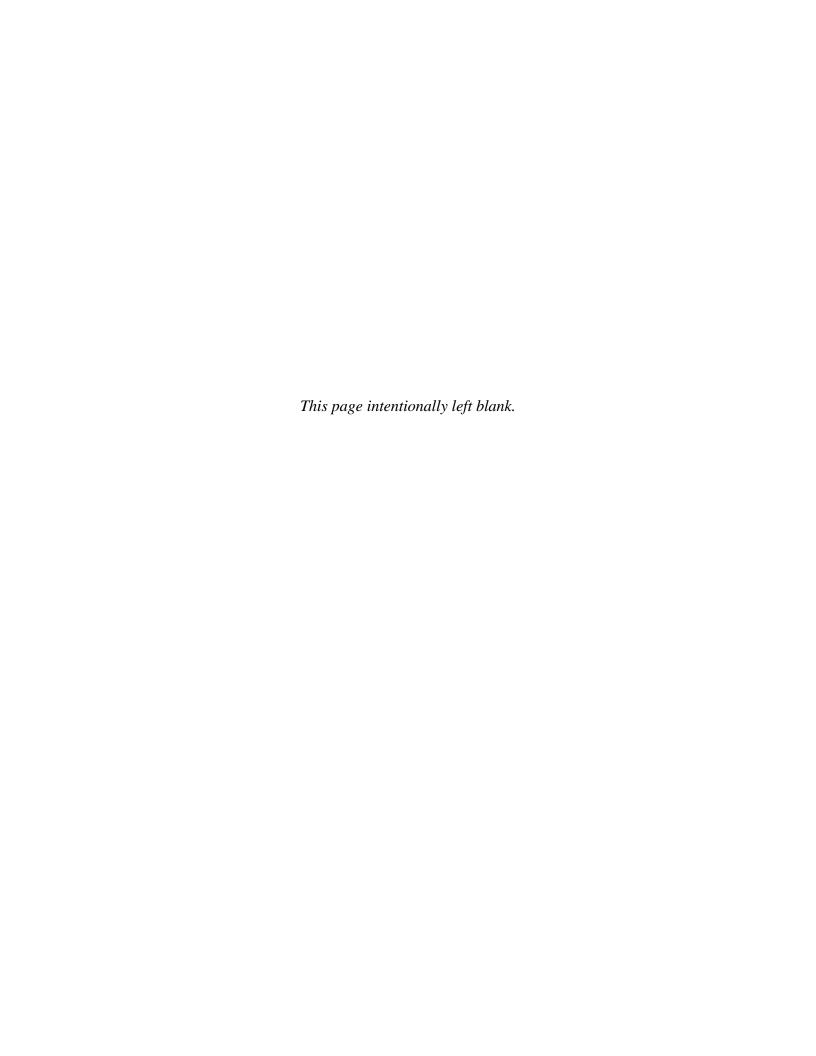
				Detail by	y Object	
	SALARIES			MPLOYEE ENEFITS	PURCHA SED SERVICES	PPLIES & TERIALS
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Primary K-5	\$	512,472	\$	268,701	\$ -	\$ 101,291
Jr. High Programs		159,016		94,297	-	82,755
High School Programs		198,811		79,065	-	115,765
High School Extra-curricular		-		-	-	1,048
Other Special Programs						 (1,622)
Total Instruction		870,299		442,063		 299,237
Support Services:						
Improvement of Instruction		-		-	2,092	-
Instructional Media Services		-		-	-	27,971
School Administration - Office of the Principal		-		-	16,016	2,468
Business:						
Operation and Maintenance					2,331	 146
Total Support Services					20,439	 30,585
Facilities Acquisition and Construction						 
Debt Service						 
Total Expenditures	\$	870,299	\$	442,063	\$ 20,439	\$ 329,822

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

		ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
		\$ 1,380,000 601,079	\$ 2,000,000 518,000	\$ 2,000,000 518,000	\$ (620,000) 83,079
		1,981,079	2,518,000	2,518,000	(536,921)
Detail b	y Object				
CAPITAL OUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS				
\$ -	\$ -	882,464	1,093,000	1,093,000	210,536
-	-	336,068	432,000	432,000	95,932
-	-	393,641	681,000	681,000	287,359
257,216	-	258,264	6,000	6,000	(252,264)
	<del>-</del>	(1,622)	8,000	8,000	9,622
257,216		1,868,815	2,220,000	2,220,000	351,185
-	-	2,092	20,000	20,000	17,908
-	-	27,971	45,000	45,000	17,029
-	-	18,484	20,000	20,000	1,516
		2,477	80,000	80,000	77,523
		51,024	165,000	165,000	113,976
<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	78,000	78,000	78,000
	67,638	67,638	110,000	110,000	42,362
\$ 257,216	\$ 67,638	1,987,477	2,573,000	2,573,000	585,523
		(6,398)	(55,000)	(55,000)	48,602
		171,951	55,000	55,000	116,951
		\$ 165,553	\$	\$ -	\$ 165,553



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ARIANCE TO NAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Local Sources:	Φ	15 505 114	Φ	16.550.000	Φ	15 450 000	Φ	55 114
Taxes-Current Levy	\$	15,505,114	\$	16,550,000	\$	15,450,000	\$	55,114
Taxes-Prior Levies		104,670		135,000		135,000		(30,330)
Earnings on Investments		162,572		65,000		65,000		97,572
Total Revenues		15,772,356		16,750,000		15,650,000		122,356
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:								
Redemption of Principal		7,545,000		10,610,000		7,545,000		-
Interest		7,933,433		5,984,000		7,934,000		567
Total Expenditures		15,478,433		16,594,000		15,479,000		567
Net Change in Fund Balance		293,923		156,000		171,000		122,923
Beginning Fund Balance		(29,702)						(29,702)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	264,221	\$	156,000	\$	171,000	\$	93,221

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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									
	 SALARIES EMPLOYEE PURCHASED BENEFITS SERVICES						SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			
EXPENDITURES: Instruction	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	611,157			
Support Services	-		-		62,988		378,600			
Facilities Acquisition and Service Direction	396,006		130,796		1,979,669		248,006			
Debt Service	-		-		184,750		-			
Operating Contingency	 									
Total Expenditures	\$ 396,006	\$	130,796	\$	2,227,407	\$	626,606			

Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues

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

Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

			 ACTUAL	DRIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	RIANCE TO ALBUDGET
			\$ 479,097 2,038,840 - 28,387 671,952	\$ 450,000 1,900,000 150,000	\$ 450,000 1,900,000 150,000	\$ 29,097 138,840 (150,000) 28,387 671,952
			 	 125,000	 125,000	 (125,000)
			 3,218,276	 2,625,000	 2,625,000	 593,276
Detail b	y Obje	ect				
CAPITAL OUTLAY		OTHER OBJECTS				
\$ 147,331	\$	-	758,488	50,000	900,000	141,512
400,399		-	841,987	50,000	850,000	8,013
5,197,037		3,094	7,954,608	21,900,000	20,450,000	12,495,392
-		36,456	221,206	1	1	(221,205)
			 	2,000,000	1,800,000	 1,800,000
\$ 5,597,436	\$	39,550	 9,776,289	 24,000,001	 24,000,001	 14,223,712
			(6,558,013)	(21,375,001)	(21,375,001)	14,816,988
			 177,594,448	 187,000,000 (1)	 187,000,000 (1)	 (9,405,552) 1
			177,594,448	186,999,999	186,999,999	(9,405,551)
			171,036,435	165,624,998	165,624,998	5,411,437
			 (645,088)	 1,500,002	 1,500,002	 (2,145,090)
			\$ 170,391,347	\$ 167,125,000	\$ 167,125,000	\$ 3,266,347

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

				SPECIAL REV	ENUE F	UNDS				
ASSETS:	GRANTS FUND			MMUNITY ERVICES FUND		TUDENT CTIVITY FUND	FOOD ERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Cash and Investments Interfund Receivables Accounts Receivable Grants Receivable Inventory of Supplies	\$	500 1,497 - 1,356,355	\$	500 223,503 - -	\$	918,990 - - - -	\$ 150 313,919 21,098 - 26,951	\$	920,140 538,919 21,098 1,356,355 26,951	
Total Assets	\$	1,358,352	\$	224,003	\$	918,990	\$ \$ 362,118		2,863,463	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES:									
Liabilities: Interfund Payables Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue	\$	1,331,782 26,570	\$	31,636 192,367	\$	- - -	\$ 4,634 118,713	\$	1,331,782 62,840 311,080	
Total Liabilities		1,358,352		224,003			123,347		1,705,702	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory							26,951		26,951	
Committed to: Community Support Student Activities		- -		- -		- 918,990	211,820		211,820 918,990	
Total Fund Balances						918,990	238,771		1,157,761	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,358,352	\$	224,003	\$	918,990	\$ 362,118	\$	2,863,463	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GRANTS FUND	COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:	\$ -	\$ 2,909,624	\$ 3,037,085	\$ 1,372,356	\$ 7,319,065
Intermediate Sources	129,600	-	-	25.070	129,600
State Sources	652,046	-	-	25,078	677,124
Federal Sources	1,669,435			378,773	2,048,208
Total Revenues	2,451,081	2,909,624	3,037,085	1,776,207	10,173,997
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Instruction	1,442,528	-	2,974,511	-	4,417,039
Support Services	871,734	-	-	-	871,734
Enterprise and					
Community Services	-	2,901,296	-	1,635,306	4,536,602
Capital Outlay	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Debt Service	129,184	51,843		42,429	223,456
Total Expenditures	2,453,446	2,953,139	2,974,511	1,677,735	10,058,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(2,365)	(43,515)	62,574	98,472	115,166
Over Expenditures	(2,303)	(13,313)	02,371	70,172	113,100
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer In	2,365	43,515		2,248	48,128
E (Defeire) -f De					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures			62,574	100,720	162 204
Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	-	-	02,374	100,720	163,294
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories				48	48
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	62,574	100,768	163,342
Beginning Fund Balance			856,416	138,003	994,419
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918,990	\$ 238,771	\$ 1,157,761

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:

Local Sources:

Contributions and Donations

Intermediate Sources:

Grants-In-Aid

State Sources:

Grants-In-Aid

Federal Sources:

Grants-In-Aid

**Total Revenues** 

	Detail by Object							
	SALARIES		EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		PURCHASED SERVICES			PLIES & TERIALS
EXPENDITURES:				_				
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:								
Junior High Instruction	\$	101,183	\$	45,273	\$	-	\$	-
High School Instruction		311,766		128,195		-		14,919
Special Programs:								
Less Restrictive Programs		240,986		154,799		-		-
Title I Programs		256,472		145,347		8,249		6,018
Total Instruction		910,407		473,614		8,249		20,937
Support Services:								
Students:								
Health Services		78,785		23,393		_		-
Psychological Services		99,409		51,476		-		-
Service Direction, Student Support		323,003		154,046		14,561		-
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of Instruction		42,079		9,587		63,571		11,824
Student Assessment		-		-		-		-
Indirect Costs								
Total Support Services		543,276		238,502		78,132		11,824
Debt Service - Interest								
Total Expenditures	\$	1,453,683	\$	712,116	\$	86,381	\$	32,761

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures

Other Financing Sources:

Transfer In

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

		ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
		\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ (4,000)
		129,600	196,000	196,000	(66,400)
		652,046	1,030,000	1,030,000	(377,954)
		1,669,435	1,821,000	1,821,000	(151,565)
		2,451,081	3,051,000	3,051,000	(599,919)
Detail l	by Object				
CAPITAL OUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS				
\$ - 10,000	\$ - 29,321	146,456 494,201	1,000,000	1,000,000	(146,456) 505,799
-	-	395,785	595,000	595,000	199,215
		416,086	375,000	375,000	(41,086)
10,000	29,321	1,452,528	1,970,000	1,970,000	517,472
- - -	- - -	102,178 150,885 491,610	- - 691,000	- - 691,000	(102,178) (150,885) 199,390
-	-	127,061	250,000	250,000	122,939
-	-	-	12,500 42,500	12,500 42,500	12,500 42,500
		871,734	996,000	996,000	124,266
	129,184	129,184	85,000	85,000	(44,184)
\$ 10,000	\$ 158,505	2,453,446	3,051,000	3,051,000	597,554
		(2,365)	-	-	(2,365)
		2,365	<del>_</del> _	<u>-</u> _	2,365
		-	-	-	-
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources, Community Service Activities:				
Extra-Curricular Activities	\$ 212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212
Community Services Tuition	1,456,611	1,371,000	1,371,000	85,611
Extended Child Care Fees	1,068,920	1,260,000	1,260,000	(191,080)
Driver's Ed. Fees	101,307	90,000	90,000	11,307
Pool Fees	145,606	150,000	150,000	(4,394)
Rent From School Facility	136,968	110,000	110,000	26,968
Miscellaneous		10,000	10,000	(10,000)
Total Revenues	2,909,624	2,991,000	2,991,000	(81,376)
EXPENDITURES:				
Enterprise and Community Services				
Other Enterprise:				
Community Recreation:				
Salaries	722,554	690,000	690,000	(32,554)
Employee Benefits	178,297	150,000	150,000	(28,297)
Purchased Services	372,253	350,000	350,000	(22,253)
Supplies & Materials	321,781	345,000	345,000	23,219
Capital Outlay	_	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other Objects	7,295	10,000	10,000	2,705
Swim Pool:	,	,	,	,
Salaries	96,005	130,000	130,000	33,995
Employee Benefits	32,513	35,000	35,000	2,487
Purchased Services	79,434	160,000	160,000	80,566
Supplies & Materials	29,260	20,000	20,000	(9,260)
Capital Outlay		25,000	25,000	25,000
Other Objects	632	1,000	1,000	368
Custody and Care of Children:	032	1,000	1,000	200
Salaries	678,635	640,000	640,000	(38,635)
Employee Benefits	276,884	385,000	385,000	108,116
Purchased Services	50,727	40,000	40,000	(10,727)
Supplies & Materials	55,026	80,000	80,000	24,974
Capital Outlay	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Enterprise and Community Services	2,901,296	3,071,000	3,071,000	169,704
•		<del></del>		
Debt Service	51,843	70,000	70,000	18,157
Total Expenditures	2,953,139	3,141,000	3,141,000	187,861
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(43,515)	(150,000)	(150,000)	106,485
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	43,515	150,000	150,000	(106,485)
	<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

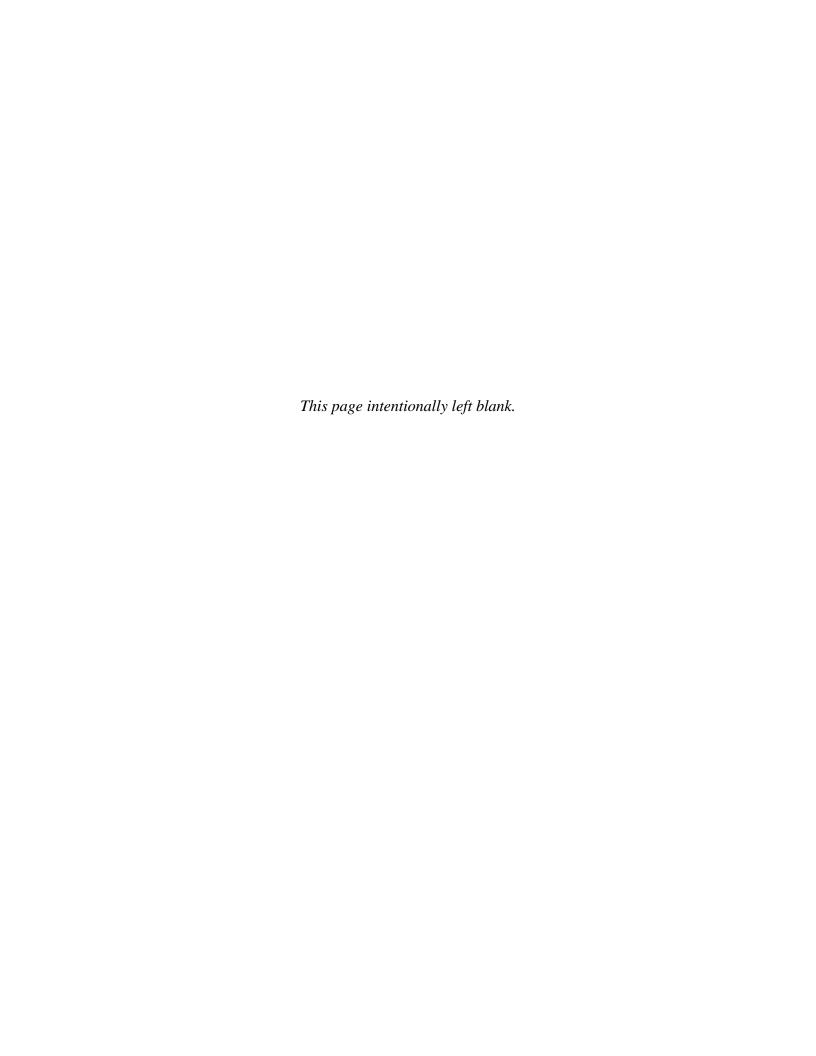
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	ACTUAL		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources: Community Services Activities	\$	3,037,085	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$	(112,915)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary-Extra-curricular:						
Supplies & Materials  Jr. High-Extra-curricular:		98,867	175,000	175,000		76,133
Supplies & Materials High School Extra-curricular:		320,487	550,000	550,000		229,513
Supplies & Materials		2,555,157	 2,625,000	 2,625,000		69,843
Total Instruction		2,974,511	 3,350,000	 3,350,000		375,489
Net Change in Fund Balance		62,574	(200,000)	(200,000)		262,574
Beginning Fund Balance		856,416	 1,250,000	 1,250,000		(393,584)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	918,990	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$	(131,010)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	AC <u>TUAL</u>		IGINAL UDGET	]	FINAL BU <u>DGET</u>	FINA	VARIA AL BUDGET	NCE TO
Local Sources - Food Service: Food Service Sales	\$	1 220 280	\$	1 260 000	\$	1 260 000	\$	<i>c</i> n 200
Banquets & Miscellaneous	Þ	1,329,289 43,067	Э	1,260,000 50,000	Э	1,260,000 50,000	\$	69,289 (6,933)
Banquets & Miscenaneous		43,007		30,000		30,000		(0,933)
Total Local Sources - Food Service		1,372,356		1,310,000		1,310,000		62,356
State Sources:								
State Grants in Aid		25,078		20,000		20,000		5,078
	-			,	-			
Federal Sources:								
National School Lunch Reimbursement		280,362		340,000		340,000		(59,638)
USDA Commodities		98,411		75,000		75,000		23,411
Total Federal Sources		378,773		415,000		415,000		(36,227)
Total Revenues		1 776 207		1 745 000		1 745 000		21 207
Total Revenues		1,776,207		1,745,000		1,745,000	-	31,207
EXPENDITURES: Enterprise and Community Services: Food Services:								
Salaries		525,434		540,000		540,000		14,566
Employee Benefits		270,468		270,000	F	270,000		(468)
Purchased Services		32,012		35,000	F	35,000		2,988
Supplies & Materials		801,608		915,000	•	915,000		113,392
Capital Outlay		-		10,000		10,000		10,000
Other Objects		5,784		5,000		5,000		(784)
Total Enterprise and Community Services		1,635,306		1,775,000	_	1,775,000		139,694
Debt Service - Other Objects		42,429		60,000		60,000		17,571
Total Expenditures		1,677,735		1,835,000		1,835,000		157,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		09 472		(00,000)		(00,000)		100 473
Over Expenditures		98,472		(90,000)		(90,000)		188,472
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfer In		2,248		75,000		75,000		(72,752)
Transfer in		2,2 10		75,000		73,000	-	(12,132)
Net Change in Fund Balance		100,720		(15,000)		(15,000)		115,720
Beginning Fund Balance		111,100		65,000		65,000		46,100
Ending Fund Balance	\$	211,820	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	161,820
	<del>-</del>	211,020		20,000	- —	20,000	Ψ	-01,020





DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:

Please enter your expenditures for electricity,
heating fuel and water and sewage for these
Functions & Objects:

Objects 325, 326 & 327

Function 2540

Function 2550

Function 2550

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

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

Exclude these functions:

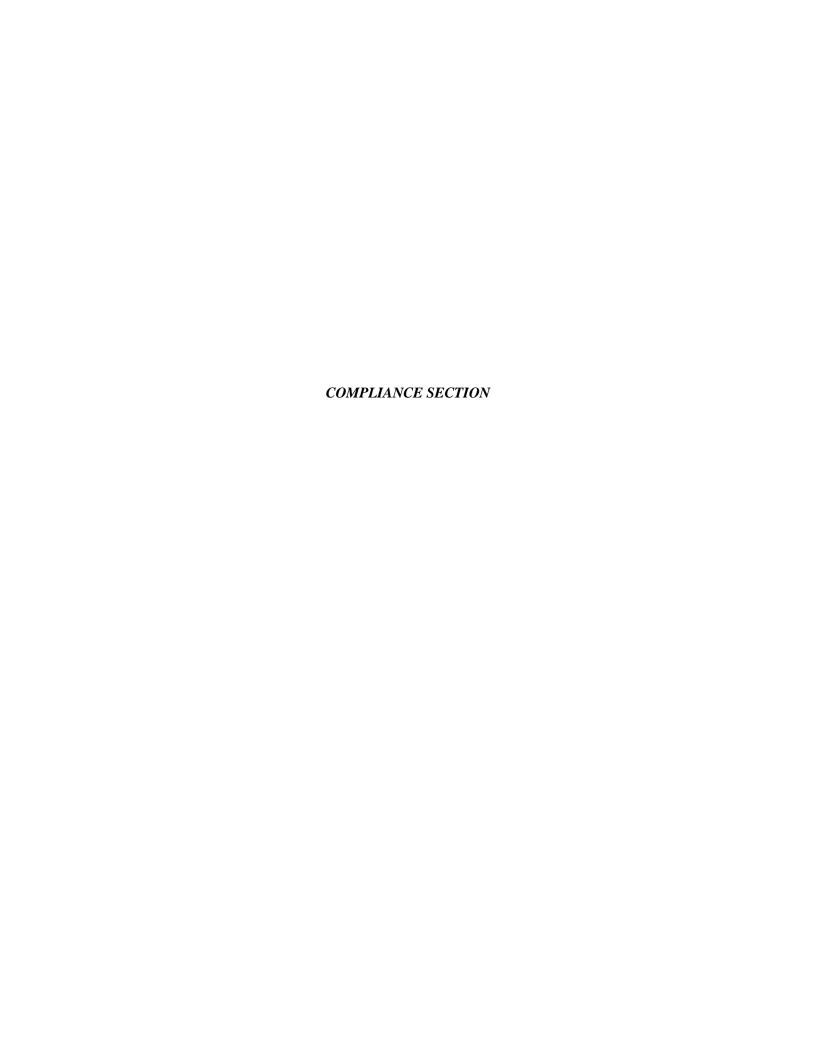
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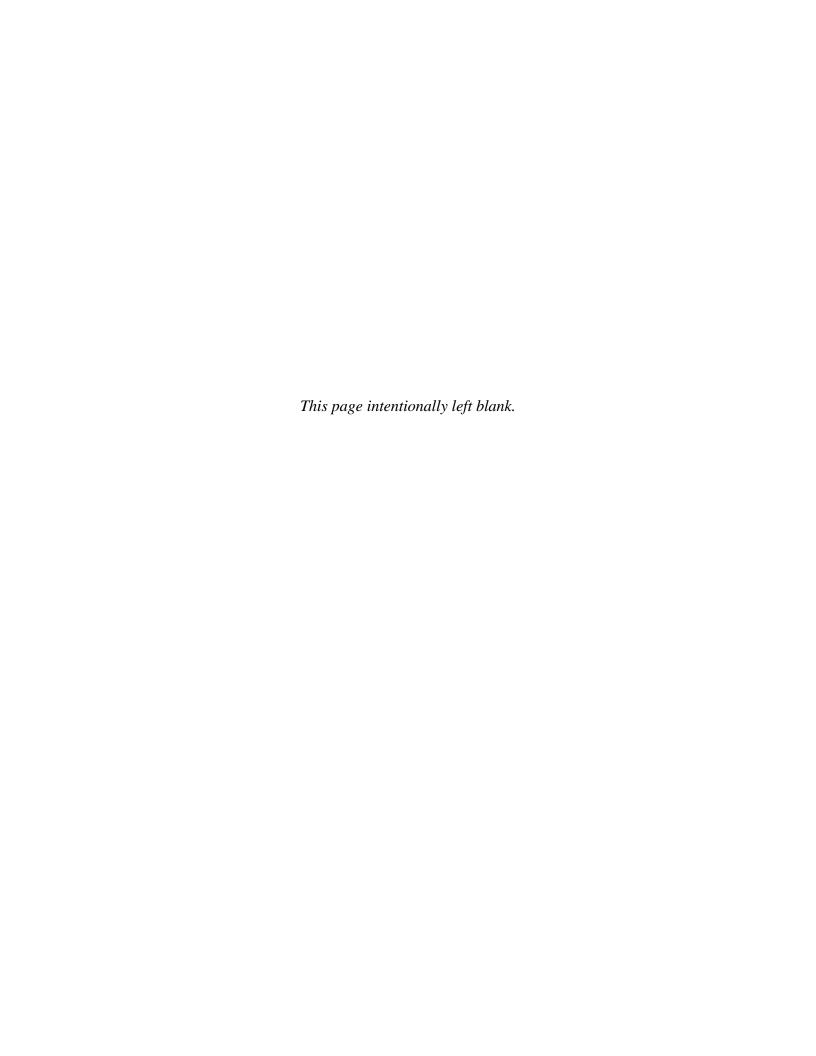
1113, 1122 & 1132 Co-curricular Activities 4150 Construction **Pupil Transportation** 1140 Pre-Kindergarten 2550 1300 Continuing Education Food Service 3100 Summer School 1400 Community Services 3300

SCHEDULE OF FOUNDATION RECEIPTS, DEFERRED REVENUES, REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Foundation deferred revenues as of June 30, 2017 (Amounts received from Foundation in prior fiscal year for current fiscal year)				\$	1,200,000
Foundation donations to District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:  Total foundation donations received by District during the current fiscal year  Allocation of donations to fiscal year:  Donations received for current fiscal year	\$ 1,095,000	- \$	-		180,000
Donations received in current fiscal year for the next fiscal year  Foundation Revenues recognized for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018			915,000		1,380,000
Foundation deferred revenues as of June 30, 2018		\$	915,000		
Expenditure of Foundation donations within the Community Contributions Fund: Teacher Salaries					870,299
Employee Benefits Allocated PERS Debt Service Costs					442,063 67,638
Total Foundation expenditures  Excess of revenues over, (under) expenditures				<u> </u>	1,380,000
220000 0112 ( ondo ) o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o					

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.





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 No. 7J 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2019.

### 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 over financial reporting 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.

Jane Mulla & Duk 12 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

February 6, 2019

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 FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Lake Oswego School District No. 7J 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, 2018. 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* (CFR) 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 No. 7J 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, 2018.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Apre Mulla + Ch

February 6, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Source/Grant Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Title IA	84.010	41092	\$ 15,937
Title IA	84.010	45627	420,456
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			436,393
IDEA Part B, Section 611	84.027	41547	131,461
IDEA Part B, Section 611	84.027	45203	925,459
IDEA Fait B, Section 011  IDEA Enhancement	84.027	46468	7,957
IDEA Extended Assessment	84.027	45054	7,937 549
IDEA SPR & I	84.027	44421	4,678
IDEA SI K & I	04.027	<del>411</del> 21	4,078
Subtotal Special Education Grants to States			1,070,104
IDEA Part B, Section 619	84.173	45428	4,715
IDEA Part B, Section 619	84.173	40623	2,549
DELT at B, Section (1)	01.173	10023	2,3 15
Subtotal Special Education Preschool Grants			7,264
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,077,368
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	41347	29,754
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	45843	101,000
Subtotal Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			130,754
Passed Through Clackamas Education Service District: Perkins Basic	84.048	44281	24,920
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,669,435
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed Through State Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	25,293
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	255,069
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	N/A	98,411
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			378,773
Passed Through Clackamas County:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to State	10.665	N/A	7,230
Subtotal Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			7,230
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			386,003
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,055,438

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018. 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 and OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, where applicable, 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, 2018.

#### 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

No

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal program(s):

### CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

#### FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



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 No. 7J 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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2019.

#### 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 for 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

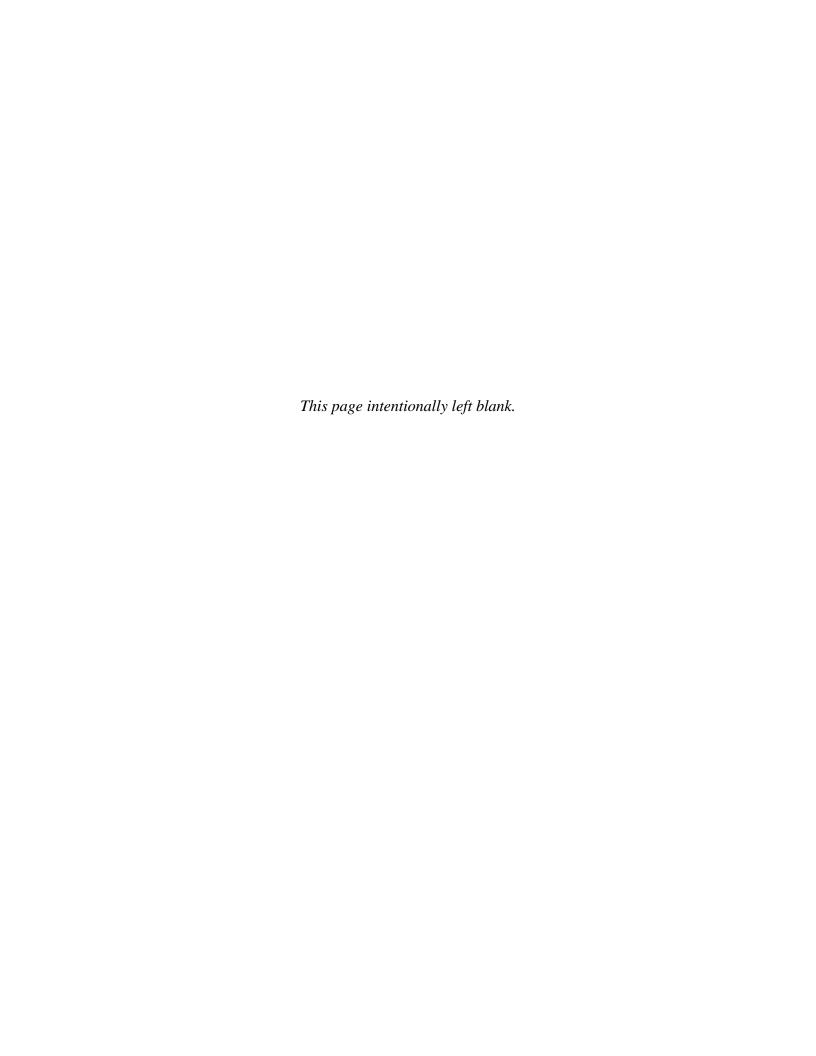
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management of the Lake Oswego School District No. 7J and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

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

Larry E. Grant, A Shar holder

February 6, 2019





BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	As of June 30,									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$	12,192,925	\$	13,858,303	\$	17,906,664	\$	20,288,257	\$	26,830,306
Receivables:										
Taxes		2,140,226		2,164,181		2,443,337		2,589,420		2,813,572
Accounts		505,966		442,622		505,060		507,464		367,268
Interfund Loan Receivable		-		-		-		-		3,359,428
Prepaids		42,820		35,097		86,573		58,487		53,872
Inventory of Supplies		73,192		68,990		60,822		72,046		63,746
Total Assets	\$	14,955,129	\$	16,569,193	\$	21,002,456	\$	23,515,674	\$	33,488,192
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:										
Liabilities:										
Interfund Payables	\$	63,844	\$	673,671	\$	577,058	\$	1,436,761	\$	4,917,028
Intergovernmental Payable		196,297		246,678		289,546		335,772		403,516
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable		6,593,033		5,927,437		6,599,369		4,026,887		5,095,704
Accounts Payable		618,409		697,909		493,884		1,201,275		1,836,090
Unearned Revenue		73,636		10,510		9,680		7,747		7,797
Matured Bond and Coupons Payable										1,688,860
Total Liabilities		7,545,219		7,556,205		7,969,537		7,008,442		13,948,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue-Taxes		1,730,319		1,855,449		2,205,975		2,304,621		2,529,228
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable Prepaids		42,820		35,097		86,573		58,487		53,872
Nonspendable Inventory		73,192		68,990		60,822		72,046		63,746
Unassigned		5,563,579		7,053,452		10,679,549		14,072,078		16,892,351
Total Fund Balances		5,679,591		7,157,539		10,826,944		14,202,611		17,009,969
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	14,955,129	\$	16,569,193	\$	21,002,456	\$	23,515,674	\$	33,488,192

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

_	For the Year Ended June 30,							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
REVENUES:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes	\$ 34,483,139	\$ 37,231,275	\$ 39,756,068	\$ 42,006,438	\$ 43,765,243			
Earnings on Investments	107,947	95,902	127,659	285,585	608,572			
Other Local Sources	1,858,774	1,852,714	1,562,665	1,449,354	1,255,535			
Intermediate Sources	342,860	525,574	1,044,943	1,142,922	1,222,902			
State Sources	22,889,505	24,461,183	26,932,511	28,059,435	31,495,217			
Federal Sources	34,390	34,241	38,716	13,095	7,230			
redetal Sources	34,390	34,241	36,710	13,093				
Total Revenues	59,716,615	64,200,889	69,462,562	72,956,829	78,354,699			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction	35,910,750	38,361,592	40,775,418	43,128,631	45,324,536			
Support Services	19,786,751	20,678,010	21,506,766	22,243,134	24,515,955			
Capital Outlay	76,010	287,781	24,518	446,715	1,457,300			
Debt Service:								
Principal	989,042	3,118,752	1,040,234	1,056,845	1,430,951			
Interest	2,055,373	2,225,581	2,391,729	2,587,955	2,765,782			
Total Expenditures	58,817,926	64,671,716	65,738,665	69,463,280	75,494,524			
Errans (Definion ov.) of Povenues								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	898,689	(470,827)	3,723,897	3,493,549	2,860,175			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds From Refunding of Long-								
Term Debt	_	2,137,209	_	_	_			
Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets	7,875	2,375	_	_	3,611			
Transfers Out	(27,747)	(186,607)	(46,324)	(129,106)	(48,128)			
Total Other Financing	(21,141)	(100,007)	(40,324)	(12),100)	(40,120)			
Sources (Uses)	(19,872)	1,952,977	(46,324)	(129,106)	(44,517)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures and Other Uses	878,817	1,482,150	3,677,573	3,364,443	2,815,658			
-								
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories	(16,728)	(4,202)	(8,168)	11,224	(8,300)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	862,089	1,477,948	3,669,405	3,375,667	2,807,358			
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	4,817,502	5,679,591	7,157,539	10,826,944	14,202,611			
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 5,679,591	\$ 7,157,539	\$ 10,826,944	\$ 14,202,611	\$ 17,009,969			