

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Jim Kildea, Chair

Greg Gerding, Vice Chair

Shelly Brown

Shelley Niemann

Rick Wells

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Melissa Goff, Superintendent

Bill Mancuso, Business Manager

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Philomath School District No. 17J Philomath, Oregon 97370

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Philomath School District No. 17J, Benton County, Oregon, and Kings Valley Charter School, its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200; *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The financial statements of Kings Valley Charter School were not audited in accordance *with Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Kings Valley Charter School. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Philomath School District No. 17J, Benton County, Oregon as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2019, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, OPEB RHIA benefit, OPEB medical benefit, OPEB medical stipend benefit and District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 65 through 69, respectively, 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 management's discussion and analysis 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 management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Philomath School District No. 17J's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200; Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules, and other financial schedules, and 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 financial statements. The 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 taken as a whole.

The supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education 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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 2, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION

As management of Philomath School District No. 17J, Benton County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2019, total net position of Philomath School District No. 17J amounted to \$4,802,533. Of this amount, \$7,843,006 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$4,750,447 restricted for various purposes and \$(7,790,920) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,141,001.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Philomath School District No. 17J'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**

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

The statement of activities 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).

Kings Valley Charter School is a charter school sponsored by the District and is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The District is not financially responsible for the charter school, but the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate organization from the District. Revenues reported by the component unit as state school fund monies equal the amounts passed through the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The 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 Philomath School District No. 17J can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### **□** Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 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 the District'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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 six governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, and Debt Service Funds, both of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

Philomath School District No. 17J adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### ☐ Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one proprietary fund, which is an internal service fund.

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to account for its unemployment insurance. Because this predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

## □ Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that used for governmental funds.

Philomath School District 17J adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fiduciary fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 23 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 64 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, OPEB RHIA benefit, OPEB medical benefit, OPEB medical stipend benefit and District contributions, as well as the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 through 69 of this report. Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 70 through 78 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,802,533.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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 kindergarten through twelfth grade 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.

#### **District's Net Position**

The District's net position increased by \$2,016,205 during the current fiscal year. Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,969,371	\$ 4,739,895		
Restricted assets	4,789,449	2,622,854		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,076,176	33,139,660		
Total assets	41,834,996	40,502,409		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,150,236	2,925,090		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,293,265	1,448,124		
Noncurrent liabilities	39,902,588	38,576,559		
Total liabilities	41,195,853	40,024,683		
Deferred inflows of resources	986,846	616,488		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	7,843,006	3,969,108		
Restricted for various purposes	4,750,447	2,546,356		
Unrestricted	(7,790,920)	(3,729,136)		
Total net position	\$ 4,802,533	\$ 2,786,328		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **District's Changes in Net Position**

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

# **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Program revenues					
Regular programs	\$ 1,400,486	\$ 508,771			
Special programs	858,003	893,794			
Support services	54,966	-			
Enterprise and community services	815,800	424,562			
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,125	4,325			
Total program revenues	3,149,380	1,831,452			
General revenues					
Property taxes - general	4,369,136	3,858,314			
Property taxes - debt service	2,089,341	2,155,435			
State school fund – general support	11,211,744	11,543,664			
Common school fund	231,752	221,730			
Unrestricted state and local revenue	772,649	587,408			
Investment earnings	1,365,532	1,216,660			
Miscellaneous	595,311	669,480			
Total general revenues	20,635,465	20,252,691			
Total revenues	23,784,845	22,084,143			
Program expenses					
Instruction	11,621,996	11,823,702			
Support services	6,961,723	6,198,179			
Enterprise and community services	434,837	433,116			
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,770	38,007			
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,126,833	1,136,632			
Interest on long-term debt	1,532,481	1,427,128			
Total program expenses	21,703,640	21,056,764			
Transfers	(65,000)	(79,325)			
Change in net position	2,016,205	948,054			
Net position - beginning of year	2,786,328	1,838,274			
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,802,533	\$ 2,786,328			

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services. As expected, therefore, general revenues provide 87% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 86% of general revenues and 74% of total revenues.

Charges for services make up less than 2% of total revenues and are comprised of the following items for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

<ul> <li>Food services charges for lunch and breakfast</li> </ul>	\$ 52,978
Various student extracurricular activities	 387,906
Total charges for services	\$ 440,884

Operating grants and contributions represent 11%, and capital grants and contributions represent less than 1% of total revenues. Included in these categories are \$1,870,583 of state reimbursements for special education programs, \$817,788 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities, and \$20,125 for grants to support facilities acquisition and construction.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 53% of the total expenses of \$21,703,640. In addition, approximately 34% of the costs in supporting services relate to students, instructional staff, and school administration.

#### 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.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,141,001. Of this amount, \$2,710,082 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, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,710,082 all of which was unassigned.

## **Proprietary Fund**

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the proprietary fund at year-end amounted to \$13,919, all of which is considered to be unrestricted.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and eight approved appropriation changes.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$32,076,176 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and machinery and equipment. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,126,833.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages 35 through 36 of this report.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$28,654,834. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds, limited tax pension bonds, and a loan payable. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$515,718 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 37 through 40 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future health:

- The voter approved local option levy allowed the District to maintain staffing and programming in the 2019-2020 budget.
- The District plans to implement a new math program for younger learners.
- The budget includes two teacher coaches, one for primary and one for elementary, as they strengthen their Response to Instruction and Invervention model.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2019-2020.

The unassigned ending General Fund balance of \$2,710,082 will be available for program resources in fiscal year 2019-2020.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Philomath School District No. 17J's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Philomath School District No. 17J, 1620 Applegate Street, Philomath, Oregon 97370.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Benton County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 3,902,850	\$ 298,997
Accounts receivable	511,317	41,395
Note receivable, current portion	29,191	-
Property taxes receivable	107,884	
Total current assets	4,551,242	340,392
Restricted assets		
Cash and investments	4,738,531	11,355
Accounts receivable	570	-
Property taxes receivable	50,348	
Total restricted assets	4,789,449	11,355
OPEB RHIA benefit	81,707	-
Note receivable, less current portion	336,422	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,784,357	2,938
Capital assets being depreciated, net	30,291,819	224,872
Total assets	41,834,996	579,557
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,150,236	80,680
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	285,229	-
Accrued interest	63,518	-
Payroll liabilities	748,890	30,490
Compensated absences	66,269	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion	129,359	3,901
Total current liabilities	1,293,265	34,391
		(Continued)

# Benton County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability - PERS	10,120,293	102,813
OPEB liability	1,256,820	-
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	28,525,475	12,287
Total noncurrent liabilities	39,902,588	115,100
Total liabilities	41,195,853	149,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 986,846	\$ 54,869
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,843,006	211,622
Restricted for:		
Debt service	3,616,353	-
Capital projects	472,370	-
Other purposes	661,724	11,355
Unrestricted	(7,790,920)	232,900
Total net position	\$ 4,802,533	\$ 455,877

# Benton County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

								Changes in	Net Position		
								Primary	Component		
			Program Revenues			Government	Unit				
				(	Operating	Ca	apital		Kings Valley		
		Cł	Charges for		Charges for Grants a		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Charter
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cont	ributions	Activities	School		
Primary government											
Instruction											
Regular programs	\$ 7,314,034	\$	387,906	\$	1,012,580	\$	-	\$ (5,913,548)	\$ -		
Special programs	4,292,254		-		858,003		-	(3,434,251)	-		
Summer school program	15,708		-		-		-	(15,708)	-		
Support services											
Student support services	1,378,289		-		-		-	(1,378,289)	-		
Instructional staff support	506,925		-		3,410		-	(503,515)	-		
General administrative support	330,814		-		-		-	(330,814)	-		
School administrative support	1,264,761		-		-		-	(1,264,761)	-		
Business support services	2,752,381		-		-		-	(2,752,381)	-		
Central activities support	480,754		-		51,556		-	(429,198)	-		
Supplemental retirement	247,799		-		-		-	(247,799)	-		
Enterprise and community services	434,837		52,978		762,822		-	380,963	-		
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,770		-		-		20,125	(5,645)	-		
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,126,833		-		-		-	(1,126,833)	-		
Interest on long-term debt	1,532,481							(1,532,481)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,703,640	\$	440,884	\$	2,688,371	\$	20,125	(18,554,260)			
Component unit - Governmental Activities	3										
Kings Valley Charter School	\$ 2,280,965	\$	19,071	\$	143,673	\$			(2,118,221)		
	General revenu	es									
	Property taxe	s levied	l for general	purp	oses			3,518,198	-		
	Property taxe	s levied	l for debt ser	vice				2,089,341	-		
	Local option	taxes						850,938	-		
	State school f	und - ge	eneral suppo	ort				11,211,744	2,062,816		
	Common sch	ool fun	d					231,752	-		
	Unrestricted :	state an	d local reve	nue				772,649	-		
	Investment ea	arnings						1,365,532	33		
	Miscellaneou	s						595,311	33,013		
	Total gener	al reve	nues					20,635,465	2,095,862		
	Transfers							(65,000)			
	Change i	n net p	osition					2,016,205	(22,359)		
	Net position - b	eginnin	ıg					2,786,328	478,236		
	Net position - e	nding						\$ 4,802,533	\$ 455,877		

# Benton County, Oregon

# BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS			_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,186,791	\$	3,604,437	\$	1,836,234	\$	8,627,462
Accounts receivable		357,228		570		154,089		511,887
Property taxes receivable		107,884		50,348	-			158,232
Total assets	\$	3,651,903	\$	3,655,355	\$	1,990,323	\$	9,297,581
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	109,792	\$	-	\$	175,437	\$	285,229
Payroll liabilities		748,570		<u>-</u>		320		748,890
Total liabilities		858,362				175,757		1,034,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		83,459		39,002				122,461
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		3,616,353		1,134,094		4,750,447
Committed		-		-		680,472		680,472
Unassigned		2,710,082		<u>-</u>				2,710,082
Total fund balances		2,710,082		3,616,353		1,814,566		8,141,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,651,903	\$	3,655,355	\$	1,990,323	\$	9,297,581

# Benton County, Oregon

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances		\$ 8,141,001
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:  Cost	49,129,299	22.077.177
Accumulated depreciation	(17,053,123)	32,076,176
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		122,461
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		13,919
The note receivable is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore not reported as a governmental fund asset.		365,613
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of PERS, OPEB, and early retirement actuarial valuation balances are not reported in governmental fund statements.  Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB expense Deferred inflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB assets OPEB liability - PERS RHIA  Net pension liability - PERS  OPEB liability - medical	5,150,236 (986,846) 81,707 (10,120,293) (1,256,820)	(7,132,016)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:  Accrued interest payable Bond premiums Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts Compensated absences	(63,518) (40,595) (28,614,239) (66,269)	(28,784,621)
	(00,20)	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,802,533

# Benton County, Oregon

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Service Governmental		Total Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES						-	
Local revenue	\$ 5,020,610	\$	3,816,645	\$	1,501,205	\$	10,338,460
Intermediate revenue	181,302		-		58,748		240,050
State revenue	12,301,299		-		701,380		13,002,679
Federal revenue	 78,886				774,256		853,142
Total revenues	 17,582,097		3,816,645		3,035,589		24,434,331
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	11,064,246		-		1,251,920		12,316,166
Support services	6,659,037		-		729,492		7,388,529
Enterprise and community services	6,088		-		435,626		441,714
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-		39,770		39,770
Debt service	 		2,039,344		8,855		2,048,199
Total expenditures	 17,729,371	_	2,039,344		2,465,663	_	22,234,378
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over (under) expenditures	 (147,274)		1,777,301		569,926		2,199,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		45,667		45,667
Transfers in	-		-		171,000		171,000
Transfers out	 (236,000)						(236,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (236,000)				216,667		(19,333)
Net change in fund balances	(383,274)		1,777,301		786,593		2,180,620
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	 3,093,356		1,839,052		1,027,973		5,960,381
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,710,082	\$	3,616,353	\$	1,814,566	\$	8,141,001

# Benton County, Oregon

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances		\$ 2,180,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	63,349 (1,126,833)	(1,063,484)
Governmental funds report note receivable payments as revenue. No income is recorded in the statement of activities. Payments are treated as reductions of the	(1,120,033)	(1,000,101)
asset.		(30,380)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. This activity is consolidated with the governmental funds in the statement of activities.		(6,460)
Pension expense of credits that do not meet the measureable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or ecpense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or credits are recognized when determined to have been accrued.		(6)100)
GASB 68 related	86,367	
GASB 75 related	357,571	443,938
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Amortization of bond premiums	8,812	
Debt principal paid	506,906	515,718
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(6,948)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the		
statement of activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		 (16,799)
Change in net position		\$ 2,016,205

Benton County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund Unemployment Insurance
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,919
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u>\$ 13,919</u>

# Benton County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
	Unemployment Insurance
Operating revenues	
Local revenues	<u>\$</u> -
Operating expenses Support services	6,460
Operating income (loss)	(6,460)
Net position - beginning	20,379
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 13,919</u>

# Benton County, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		al Service und
	-	oloyment
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Inst	ırance
Charges for services	\$	
Payments to employees	Ψ ————	(6,460)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(6,460)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,460)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		20,379
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	13,919
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,460)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(6,460)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

June 30, 2019

		ate Purpose ust Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	877,449
LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	877,449

# Benton County, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Local sources	\$ 268,629
Transfers from the District	65,000
Total additions	333,629
DEDUCTIONS	
Instruction	48,715
Support services	284,274
Total deductions	332,989
Change in net position	640
Net position - beginning	876,809
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 877,449</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

Philomath School District No. 17J functions as a local education agency, serving students in grades kindergarten through twelve. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors.

Kings Valley Charter School is a charter school sponsored by the District and is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices. The District is not financially responsible for the charter school, but the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate organization from the District. Revenues reported by the component unit as state school fund monies equal the amounts passed through the District.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and state revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. The primary use of revenue is payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

## Special Revenue Funds

Federal, State, Local Programs – The Federal, State, and Local Programs Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes. The principal sources of revenue are from county and state revenue sources, federal grants, and transfers from the General Fund. The primary uses of revenue are for salaries and supplies specified by the grantor agencies.

Assoc. Student Body Fund – The Fund is used to account for student activity accounts used to account for various student deposits and monies of clubs associated with the District. The principal sources of revenues are student deposits and club income. The primary uses are for club and school activities.

*Pool Operations Fund* – The Fund accounts for the operating activities of the pool. The principal sources of revenue are user fees, private donations, and transfers. The primary uses of revenues are for salaries and benefits of pool employees and payments for pool operating costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital improvements within the District. The primary source of revenues are loan proceeds, and transfers from the General Fund. The primary use of revenue is capital outlay.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

#### Internal Service Fund

*Unemployment Insurance Fund* – The Unemployment Insurance Fund is used to account for funds allocated for unemployment benefits. The primary sources of revenue are investment earnings and monies from other local sources. The primary use of revenue is for unemployment benefits.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> – The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the transactions and other funds held in a trustee capacity. It is comprised of two parts: (1) Supplemental Retirement, and (2) Classified Employee Professional Development Fund. The Supplemental Retirement portion represents the early retirement transactions for the District. The Classified Employee Professional Development Fund relates to professional development for classified employees.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### F. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, internal service, and fiduciary funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year.

The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total instruction, support services, community services, debt service, capital outlay, operating contingencies, and interfund transfers for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board 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 of directors.

Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there was one supplemental budget. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and eight approved appropriation changes.

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### 2. Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles and Equipment	5-20
Buildings and building improvements	20-50

#### 4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Non-Pension Related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 and will therefore not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### 5. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 6. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 7. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Nonspendable fund balance are amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The school board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for the specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The school board has by resolution authorized the Superintendent and Business Manager to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The board directs the Business Manager/Superintendent to manage the General Fund's adopted budget in such a way to plan for an ending fund cash balance of at least 4.5% of total adopted revenues. 1.0% of the 4.5% will be held in a special contingency fund. In years for which there are unforeseen negative impacts to the adopted budget, the board may adjust the cash balance to 3% without a contingency fund.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 30 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

#### 3. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' 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.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

### A. Deposits and Investments

Philomath School District No. 17J maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

#### Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Level 1
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 8,484,451

#### Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

The District has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 8,484,451

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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.

The District holds checking accounts at Citizen Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2019, the District's had deposits of \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,095,168 collateralized under the PFCP.

### **Deposits**

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 1,941
Checking accounts (book overdraft)	(92,872)
Money market account	247,861
Total investments	 8,484,451
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,641,381
Cash and investments by fund are as follows:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 3,186,791
Nonmajor governmental funds	702,140
Unemployment Insurance Fund	 13,919
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 3,902,850
Governmental activities - restricted	
Debt Service Fund	3,604,437
Nonmajor governmental funds	 1,134,094
Total governmental activities - restricted	 4,738,531
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,641,381

Restricted cash is for special programs, as well as future payments of principal and interest on long-term debt.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### B. Note Receivable

Philomath School District has a noninterest bearing note receivable from Kings Valley Community Trust in the face amount of \$685,000. However, to reflect the time value of money, the receivable recorded in the financial statements reflects future payments discounted at an imputed interest rate of 4.0%, which was the market interest rate at the time the note was signed, February 2014. The note is due in monthly installments of \$3,806, including interest, beginning in March 2014 and ending February 2029. Interest income recognized during the year was \$15,287.

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Note receivable - face amount	\$ 441,444
Less: unamortized discount	 (75,831)
	\$ 365,613

## C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning	Im amaga aga	Dogwoodoo	Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,784,357	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,784,357
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,784,357			1,784,357
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	45,899,769	14,000	-	45,913,769
Vehicles and equipment	1,381,824	49,349		1,431,173
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,281,593	63,349	<u>-</u>	47,344,942
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(15,000,420)	(1,063,706)	-	(16,064,126)
Vehicles and equipment	(925,870)	(63,127)		(988,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,926,290)	(1,126,833)		(17,053,123)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,355,303	(1,063,484)	<u>-</u>	30,291,819
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,139,660	\$ (1,063,484)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 32,076,176

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Capital assets of the District are for the use of the entire District and are therefore unallocated.

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets			
Governmental activities						
Land	\$ 1,784,357	\$ -	\$	1,784,357		
Buildings	45,913,769	(16,064,126)		29,849,643		
Machinery and equipment	 1,431,173	(988,997)		442,176		
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 49,129,299	\$ (17,053,123)	\$	32,076,176		

#### **D.** Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:						
	N	onmajor	Fidu	ciary Fund		_		
	Gov	Governmental Private Purpose						
		Funds		Trust Fund		Total		
Transfers out:			•					
General Fund	\$	171,000	\$	65,000	\$	236,000		

Transfers were made to cover future capital projects, and current debt service payments.

### E. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

	Be	Beginning								
	B	alance	Ad	lditions	Reduc	ctions	Balance			
Compensated absences	\$	59,321	\$	6,948	\$		\$	66,269		

The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### F. Long-Term Liabilities

### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

Governmental activities	Interest Rates		Original Beginning Amount Balance		Addi	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year			
Loans									<del>uddudiono</del>	Balance		_	110 10111
Citizens Bank Loan	5.53%	\$	38,535	\$	22,730	\$	_	\$	7,828	\$	14,902	\$	8,290
Bonds													
Limited Tax Pension 2002	2.06-6.1%		5,713,414	4	1,100,147		-		119,078		3,981,069		121,069
Construction Bonds 2010 Limited Tax Pension	2.5-5.47%	2	9,498,268	24	1,598,268		-		380,000		24,218,268		-
Refunding Series 2011	4.12%		400,000		400,000						400,000		<u> </u>
Subtotal bonds		3.	5,611,682	29	0,098,415				499,078		28,599,337		121,069
Unamorized premium - 2010 I	Bonds		434,908		49,407		<u> </u>		8,812		40,595		
Total governmental acti	vities	\$ 3	6,085,125	\$ 29	,170,552	\$		\$	515,718	\$	28,654,834	\$	129,359

#### 2. Citizens Bank Loan

The District entered into a financing agreement dated February 22, 2016 for the purchase of vehicles, which are pledged as collateral. The agreement calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$738. If the District is unable to make payments, the agreement contains an event of default; the lender may increase the interest rate by 5.00%. The capital projects fund has been used to liquidate the debt.

#### 3. Limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds

The District participated in the OSBA Pension Bond Pool for the purpose of funding the District's allocated portion of the PERS Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL); District assets are pledged as collateral. A bond was issued on October 9, 2002. The bond is being amortized over 26 years. Interest rates are fixed and range between 2.06% and 6.1%.

Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreement. Interest is due semiannually on June 30 and December 30. The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate the debt.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### 4. Construction Bonds - Series 2010

On August 23, 2010, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$29,498,268 for the purpose of funding various construction projects within the District, which are pledged as collateral. Interest rates are fixed and range between 2.5% and 5.47%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. Interest is due semiannually on June 15 and December 15.

Of the \$29,498,268 in construction bonds issued, \$20,000,000 consists of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) that provide for an interest rate subsidy of approximately 97.95% by the federal government. Annual interest expense on QSCB bonds amounts to \$1,094,400. Of this amount, \$1,072,000 is subsidized by the federal government, resulting in an annual net interest cost to the District of \$24,200. The interest subsidy is recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

The total interest column in the future maturities table will be offset by federal interest subsidy revenue in the amount of \$13,936,000. The Debt service fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

#### 5. Limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2011

On August 11, 2011, the District issued limited tax pension obligation bonds in the amount of \$400,000 to currently refund the 2002 limited tax pension bonds; District assets are pledged as collateral. Interest rates are fixed at 4.12%.

The current refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded 2002 limited tax pension bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. The Debt Service fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the long-term debt.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## 6. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

	TOTAI	L ALL REQUIRE	MENTS	LIMITED TAX PENSION BONDS Series 2002					GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2010 Issue			
Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest	Total Principal Interest		Total	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 1,704,254	\$ 129,359	\$ 1,574,895	\$ 584,539	\$	121,069	\$	463,470	\$ 1,094,400	\$ -	\$ 1,094,400	
2021	1,752,127	406,612	1,345,515	234,538		-		234,538	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2022	1,738,038	430,000	1,308,038	643,638		430,000		213,638	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2023	1,769,474	485,000	1,284,474	675,074		485,000		190,074	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2024	1,802,848	545,000	1,257,848	708,448		545,000		163,448	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2025	1,837,600	610,000	1,227,600	743,200		610,000		133,200	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2026	1,873,745	680,000	1,193,745	779,345		680,000		99,345	1,094,400	-	1,094,400	
2027	21,911,005	20,755,000	1,156,005	816,605		755,000		61,605	21,094,400	20,000,000	1,094,400	
2028	2,944,703	1,435,454	1,509,249	374,703		355,000		19,703	2,570,000	1,080,454	1,489,546	
2029	2,645,000	1,049,615	1,595,385	-		-		-	2,645,000	1,049,615	1,595,385	
2030	2,725,000	1,021,712	1,703,288	-		-		-	2,725,000	1,021,712	1,703,288	
2031	2,805,000	986,855	1,818,145	-		-		-	2,805,000	986,855	1,818,145	
2032	240,000	79,632	160,368	 					240,000	79,632	160,368	
TOTALS	\$ 45,748,794	\$ 28,614,239	\$ 17,134,555	\$ 5,560,090	\$	3,981,069	\$	1,579,021	\$ 39,740,200	\$ 24,218,268	\$ 15,521,932	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	LIMITEI	( PENSION	IDS	CITIZENS BANK LOAN								
	Re	fundi	ng Series 20	011			2016					
Fiscal												
Year	 Total	P	rincipal	I	Interest		Total	Pr	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 16,460	\$	-	\$	16,460	\$	8,855	\$	8,290	\$	565	
2021	416,460		400,000		16,460		6,729		6,612		117	

32,920

### G. General Obligation Debt Capacity

432,920

400,000

**TOTALS** 

ORS 328.245 establishes a parameter of bonded indebtedness for school districts. Kindergarten through twelfth grade school districts may issue an aggregate principal amount up to 7.95% of the Real Market Value of all taxable properties within the district. Information on the District's general obligation debt capacity is presented below.

Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2019) (1)	\$ 1,487,627,344			
Debt Capacity				
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 118,266,374 (28,654,834) <sup>(2)</sup>			
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 89,611,540			
Percent of Capacity Issued	24.23%			

15,584

14,902

682

### H. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources summarized on the statement of net position are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net pension liability - PERS OPEB liability - PERS RHIA OPEB liability - medical insurance	\$	5,090,814 38,642 20,780	\$ 866,867 23,319 96,660		
	\$	5,150,236	\$ 986,846		

<sup>(1)</sup> The District's fiscal year commences July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the "Fiscal Year"). *Source: Benton County Department of Assessment and Taxation.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### I. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Grant programs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,695	\$	291,695
Student activities	-	-	370,029		370,029
Debt service	-	3,616,353	-		3,616,353
Capital projects	-	-	50,000		50,000
Pool improvements	-	-	422,370		422,370
Committed to:					
Capital projects	-	-	359,315		359,315
Pool operations	-	-	321,157		321,157
Unassigned	 2,710,082	 <u>-</u> _	 		2,710,082
Total fund balances	\$ 2,710,082	\$ 3,616,353	\$ 1,814,566	\$	8,141,001

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Ap	propriations	Ex	penditures	Excess
General	Support services	\$	6,544,649	\$	6,659,037	\$ 114,388
Local, State and Federal	Enterprise and Community Services	\$	292,400	\$	302,692	\$ 10,292

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. In addition, the District maintains an Unemployment Insurance Fund for the payment of future unemployment claims. No liability for unpaid unemployment claims has been recorded, as management is unable to reasonably estimate the amount or timing of future claims.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **B.** Retirement Plans

#### 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

### Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

### Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A

PERS Pension

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

#### Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service.

Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

#### OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: police and fire – 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary.

Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General Service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which the termination becomes effective.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### 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 in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

### 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. This 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 subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,266,879.

### Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf</a>. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **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 (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an 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 liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	<b>Health retirees and beneficiaries:</b> 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 health retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of 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 methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### 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. 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.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

#### Assumed Asset Allocation

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$10,120,293 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 December 31, 2018 the District's proportion was 0.06680642%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,905,721. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	344,262	\$	-
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		2,352,949		-
earnings on investments		-		(449,398)
Changes in proportionate share		397,683		(286,525)
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions				(130,944)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		3,094,894		(866,867)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,995,920		_
Total	\$	5,090,814	\$	(866,867)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflo	ow/(Inflow) of	
	Resou	arces (prior to	
	post-measurement		
Year ended June 30:	date d	contributions)	
2020	\$	1,211,655	
2021	\$	857,043	
2022	\$	(99,923)	
2023	\$	183,941	
2024	\$	75,310	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

1	% Decrease	I	Discount Rate	1% Increas	
	(6.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)
\$	16,912,921	\$	10,120,293	\$	4,513,534

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under GASB standard.

### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) RHIA - Oregon PERS Plan

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Name of OPEB Plan

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

### <u>Description of Benefit Terms</u>

Plan Benefits - PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

**OPEB** Membership

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit OPEB Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

As of June 30, 2018, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 46,033, and there were 56,200 active and 15,215 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

#### Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$252,813.

### OPEB RHIA Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2019 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/GASB-75-RHIA-YE-06-30-2018.pdf

### Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion 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. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 sex- distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Active members:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage of health retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 7.20. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined.

Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 OPEB plan investments for the RHIA was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### 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. 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.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

#### Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$81,707 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018 the District's proportion was 0.07319678%. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$7,948. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	(4,631)
Changes in assumptions		-		(259)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investment		-		(17,616)
Changes in proportionate share		129		(813)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions		129		(23,319)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		38,513		<del>_</del> _
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	38,642	\$	(23,319)

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

Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2018 measurement period is 3.3 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Outflow	eferred v/(Inflow) of sources
2020	\$	(7,693)
2021		(7,714)
2022		(6,031)
2023		(1,751)
2024		_

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability:

1% Decrease	I	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
(6.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)	
\$ (47,547)	\$	(81,707)	\$	(110,762)	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under GASB standard.

## D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) - District Medical Benefit Plan

#### 1. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) District Medical Benefit Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Name of OPEB Plan

The District provides a single-employer, retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, and vision benefits to eligible employees and their spouses.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through various collective bargaining agreements.

### Plan Descriptions, Benefit Terms, Eligibility

The collective bargaining agreement with classified employees includes three policies for other post-employment benefits:

- Policy one: Eligible employees must be hired prior to July 1, 1997, complete 10 years of service, and reach age 58 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and age 59 and 60 for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for family medical, dental, and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the family premium.
- Policy two: Eligible employees must be hired between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2001, complete 12 years of service, and reach age 58 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and age 59 and 60 for the years ending June 30 2014, and 2015, respectively.
- Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for single medical, dental and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium.
- Policy three: Eligible employees must be hired on or after July 1, 2001, complete 15 years of service and reach age 58 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and age 59 and 60 for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap at percentages based on total years of service for single medical, dental, and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium. The percentage of the District-paid insurance cap ranges from 75% to 100% based on total years of service between 15 and 30 years.

All classified policies are payable to the earlier of age 65 or the retiree's date of death.

The collective bargaining agreements with confidential and supervisory employees include three policies for other post-employment benefits:

- Policy one: Eligible employees must be hired prior to July 1, 1997, complete 10 years of service, and reach age 58. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for family medical, dental, and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the two-party premium.
- Policy two: Eligible employees must be hired between July 1, 1997 and December 31, 2005, complete 12 years of service, and reach age 58.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for single medical, dental, and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium.
- Policy three: Eligible employees must be hired on or after January 1, 2006, complete 15 years of service, and reach age 58. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for single medical, dental and vision coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium.

Confidential and supervisory policies one and two are payable to the earlier of seven years, age 65, or the retiree's date of death.

The collective bargaining agreement with licensed and administrative employees includes four policies for other post-employment benefits:

- Policy one: Eligible employees must be hired prior to January 1, 1995, complete nine years of service, and reach age 55, or 30 years in PERS. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for two-party medical and dental coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the two-party premium.
- Policy two: Eligible employees must be hired between January 1, 1995 and June 30, 1997, complete 12 years of service, and reach age 55, or 30 years in PERS. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for two-party medical and dental coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the two-party premium.
- Policy three: Eligible employees must be hired between July 1, 1997 and December 31, 2004, complete 12 years of service, and reach age 55, or 30 years in PERS. Benefits include either insurance premiums paid up to the District cap for single medical and dental coverage, or in lieu of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium.
- Policy four: Eligible employees must be hired after December 31, 2004, complete 15 years
  of service, and reach age 55, or 30 years in PERS. Benefits include either insurance
  premiums paid up to the District cap for single medical and dental coverage, or in lieu
  of insurance coverage, an annual stipend equal to 50% of the single premium.

Licensed and administrative policies one and two are payable for a maximum of ten years or to age 65. Policies one and two also include a surviving spouse benefit. Under the surviving spouse benefit, the District will pay single-party medical coverage for the spouse until the earlier of the spouse turning age 65, or when the retiree's coverage would have ended.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Policy three is payable for the earlier of 10 years, age 65, or the retiree's date of death. Policy four is payable for the earlier of five years, age 65, or the retiree's date of death.

The District's post-employment healthcare plan, established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303, stipulates that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represent the District's implicit employer contribution.

#### Participant Statistics

As of June 30, 2019, there were 178 active participants and 31 retirees in the Medical Benefit plan. The average attained age of active participants is 45.8, and average years of past service is 8. The average age of retirees receiving benefits is 62.1 and the average retiree age is 58.6. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

## **Funding Policy**

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

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2019 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

	1
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Rate for Discounting Future Liabilities	3.87 percent per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

General Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary Scale	Annual salary increases for employees are assumed to be 5% annually; Stipends for administrative and licensed retirees are assumed to increase by 2.5% annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2000 Active/Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,947,817
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	30,942
Interest	67,789
Change in assumptions	(127,692)
Experience (gain)/loss	27,452
Benefit payments	 (392,355)
Net changes	 (393,864)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,553,953
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	32,489
Interest	52,740
Change in assumptions	-
Experience (gain)/loss	-
Benefit payments	 (382,362)
Net changes	 (297,133)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,256,820

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	20,780	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				(96,660)
Total	\$	20,780	\$	(96,660)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Outflov	veferred v/(Inflow) of esources
Tear ended june 50.		
2020	\$	(12,180)
2021		(12,180)
2022		(12,180)
2023		(12,180)
2024		(12,180)
Thereafter		(14,980)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
June 30 Disclosure	(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,298,772	\$	1,256,820	\$	1,216,349

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the current trend rate, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
June 30 Disclosure	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,212,666	\$	1,256,820	\$	1,306,618

### E. Single-Employer Pension Plan (GASB 73) Termination Benefits

### 1. Early Retirement Benefits

### Plan Description

The District provides a single-employer defined benefit early retirement program for qualifying administrators and licensed employees, which was established under separate collective bargaining agreements. Eligible employees must be age 55 or have 30 years' participation in PERS, have nine years of service, and be hired before January 1, 1995.

Eligible employees are entitled to a monthly benefit equal to the percentages listed in the table below times the contractual yearly salary the retiree would have received if fully employed the following year. In subsequent years, stipends are adjusted to include the cost of living increase given to teachers on their current contracts. Benefits are payable up to the earlier of reaching age 65 or receiving 84 monthly payments. Payments terminate at the date of death.

#### Funding Policy

The benefits from this program are fully paid and, consequently, no contributions by employees are required. There is no obligation to fund these benefits in advance; however, the District has established a post-retirement fund to accumulate assets to pay these benefits in the future. Contributions to the fund are not an actuarially determined basis. The only obligation is to make current benefit payments due each fiscal year.

Payments are made on a pay-as-you-go basis each year out of the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The assets held in trust for early retirement are in the custody of the District, and therefore, cannot be included in the actuarial value of plan assets in the schedule of funding progress. An estimate of this liability for current retirees is done annually. There is no separately issued financial report for the plan.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Examples include assumptions about mortality rates, withdrawal rates, retirement rates, investment rate of return of 3.87%, and annual cost-of-living increase of 2.5%. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedules of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB medical stipend benefit and District contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2019 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Rate for Discounting Future Liabilities	3.87 percent per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate
General Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary Scale	Annual salary increases for employees are assumed to be 5% annually; Stipends for administrative and licensed retirees are assumed to increase by 2.5% annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2000 Active/Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Changes in Stipend Benefit Pension Liability

Total Stipend Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,107
Changes for the year:	
Interest	40
Change in assumptions	-
Experience (gain)/loss	-
Benefit payments	 (2,147)
Net changes	 (2,107)
Total Stipend Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 

Sensitivity of the Net Stipend Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net Stipend liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
June 30 Disclosure	(2.87	7%)	(3	.87%)	(4	87%)	
Total Stipend Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### 2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has authorized a deferred compensation plan to be made available to its employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them, not to be paid until a future date when they are terminated by reason of death, permanent disability, retirement, or separation.

Under the plan document, the District has a fiduciary responsibility to administer the plan in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. The District has no liability for any losses that may be incurred under the plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### F. Tax Deferred Annuities

The District has tax deferred annuity contracts established under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. District paid contributions are payable based on an employee's full-time equivalent. The District made contributions of \$157,473 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **G.** New Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements – This statement addresses the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

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 for implementing any of the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established 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.

#### H. Concentrations

#### 1. Collective Bargaining Agreement

At June 30, 2019, the District had approximately 174 employees who were accounted for under the governmental activities of the District. Of this total, 94 are certified staff represented by a union and 67 are classified staff covered by a collective bargaining agreement. 18 are confidential/administrative staff not covered. The classified agreement extends through June 30, 2020. The new certified agreement was reached in June 2019, ratified in September 2019, and is effective until June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### I. Restatement

The District's previously issued financial statements have been restated as follows:

GAAP/Budget Basis	General Fund	ocal, State, nd Federal Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 3,118,535	\$ 212,804
To cleanup special revenue and general fund cash	 (25,179)	 25,179
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 3,093,356	\$ 237,983

## J. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2019, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **OREGON PERS SYSTEM**

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net	0.06680642%	0.06199441%	0.06545461%	0.06774420%	0.07520112%
pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,120,293	\$ 10,120,293	\$ 9,826,257	\$ 3,889,520	\$ (1,704,595)
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ 6,533,899	\$ 6,026,210	\$ 5,952,487	\$ 5,836,465	\$ 6,126,649
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	154.89%	167.94%	165.08%	66.64%	-27.82%
of the total pension liability	82.07%	83.12%	80.53%	91.88%	103.59%
Schedule of District Contributions					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,041,694	\$ 962,831	\$ 605,075	\$ 582,690	\$ 744,104
contractually required contribution	(1,041,694)	(962,831)	(605,075)	(582,690)	(744,104)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,397,517	\$ 7,715,688	\$ 7,760,228	\$ 6,216,888	\$ 5,836,465
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12%	12%	8%	9%	13%

# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **OREGON PERS SYSTEM RHIA**

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post Employment Benefits

	 2019	 2018	2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	0.07319678%	0.06798734%	0.06695980%
(asset)	\$ (81,707)	\$ (28,374)	\$ 18,184
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 6,533,899	\$ 6,026,210	\$ 5,952,487
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	-1.25%	-0.47%	0.31%
total OPEB liability (asset)	123.99%	108.88%	94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions			
	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 252,813	\$ 401,688	\$ 450,000
required contribution	(252,813)	(401,688)	(450,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 8,397,517	\$ 7,715,688	\$ 7,760,228
employee payroll	3.01%	5.21%	5.80%

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MEDICAL BENEFIT

#### **DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN**

Schedule of Changes	1	2019		2018	2017		
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability, beginning	\$	1,553,953	\$	1,947,817	\$	(313,975)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	\$	32,489	\$	30,942	\$	145,174	
Interest		52,740		67,789		9,419	
Change in assumptions		-		(127,692)		2,407,938	
Experience (gain)/loss		-		27,452		-	
Benefit Payments		(382,362)		(392,355)		(300,739)	
Net changes for the year		(297,133)		(393,864)		2,261,792	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability,							
ending	<u>\$</u>	1,256,820	<u>\$</u>	1,553,953	\$	1,947,817	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,743,073	\$	7,374,355	\$	7,023,195	
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.23%		21.07%		27.73%	

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - STIPEND BENEFIT

#### DISTRICT STIPEND BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes	2019			2018	2017		
Total Stipend Benefit Pension Liability, beginning	\$	2,107	\$	11,629	\$	(63,183)	
Changes for the year: Interest Change in assumptions Experience (gain)/loss Benefit payments	\$	40 - - (2,147)	\$	314 (7) (2,787) (7,042)	\$	1,895 98,171 - (25,254)	
Net changes for the year		(2,107)		(9,522)		74,812	
Total Stipend Benefit Pension Liability, ending	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,107	<u>\$</u>	11,629	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,743,073	\$	7,374,355	\$	7,023,195	
Net Stipend Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.03%		0.17%	

### Benton County, Oregon

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

#### GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$	4,625,735	\$ 5,048,251	\$	(27,641)	\$ 5,020,610
Intermediate revenue		171,000	171,000		10,302	181,302
State revenue		12,101,491	12,222,926		78,373	12,301,299
Federal revenue		30,000	 30,000		48,886	 78,886
Total revenues		16,928,226	17,472,177		109,920	 17,582,097
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		11,421,449	11,914,400		(850,154)	11,064,246
Support services		6,544,649	6,544,649		114,388	6,659,037
Enterprise and community services		7,828	7,828		(1,740)	6,088
Contingency		305,000	 305,000		(305,000)	 
Total expenditures		18,278,926	 18,771,877		(1,042,506)	 17,729,371
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,350,700)	(1,299,700)		1,152,426	(147,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets		-	-		-	-
Transfers out		(185,000)	 (236,000)		<u>-</u>	 (236,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(185,000)	(236,000)		<u>-</u>	 (236,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,535,700)	(1,535,700)		1,152,426	(383,274)
Fund balance - beginning		3,250,000	 3,250,000		(156,644)	 3,093,356
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,714,300	\$ 1,714,300	\$	995,782	\$ 2,710,082

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

Benton County, Oregon

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

							Total			
			Rev	enue Funds			_	Capital	Nonmajor	
	Local	Local, State, and		oc. Student		Pool	 Projects		Governmental	
	Feder	al Programs	Body Fund		Operations		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	370,691	\$	358,760	\$	320,154	\$	786,629	\$	1,836,234
Accounts receivable		91,532		11,269		1,288		50,000		154,089
Total assets	\$	462,223	\$	370,029	\$	321,442	\$	836,629	\$	1,990,323
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	170,208	\$	-	\$	285	\$	4,944	\$	175,437
Accrued liabilities		320								320
Total liabilities		170,528				285		4,944		175,757
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		291,695		370,029		-		472,370		1,134,094
Committed				<u>-</u>		321,157		359,315		680,472
Total fund balances		291,695		370,029		321,157		831,685		1,814,566
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	462,223	\$	370,029	\$	321,442	\$	836,629	\$	1,990,323

### Benton County, Oregon

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Spe	cial R	levenue Fu				Total			
		cal, State,		Assoc.				Capital	Nonmajor		
		and Federal		Student		Pool		Projects		vernmental	
REVENUES	P	rograms	Во	Body Fund		Operations		Fund		Funds	
Local revenue	\$	79,263	\$	603,036	\$	365,296	\$	453,610	\$	1 501 205	
Local revenue Intermediate revenue	Ф	79,263 7,192	Ф	603,036	Ф	363,296	Ф	453,610 51,556	Ф	1,501,205 58,748	
		7,192		-		-		31,336			
State revenue				-		-		-		701,380	
Federal revenue		774,256		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	-	774,256	
Total revenues		1,562,091		603,036	-	365,296		505,166		3,035,589	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		623,321		609,720		13,118		5,761		1,251,920	
Support services		592,366		-		-		137,126		729,492	
Enterprise and community services		302,692		-		132,934		-		435,626	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		39,770		39 <i>,</i> 770	
Debt service						<u>-</u>		8,855		8,855	
Total expenditures		1,518,379		609,720		146,052		191,512		2,465,663	
Excess (deficiency) of											
revenues over (under) expenditures		43,712		(6,684)		219,244		313,654		569,926	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of assets		-		-		-		45,667		45,667	
Transfers in		10,000		-		50,000		111,000		171,000	
Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000				50,000		156,667		216,667	
Net change in fund balances		53,712		(6,684)		269,244		470,321		786,593	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		237,983	376,713		51,913		361,364		1,027,973		
Fund balances - ending	\$	291,695	\$	370,029	\$	321,157	\$	831,685	\$	1,814,566	

### Benton County, Oregon

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

#### LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

						iance with		Actual
		Original		Final		al Budget		Budget
		Budget	Budget		Ove	er (Under)		Basis
REVENUES								
Local revenue	\$	56,594	\$	272,205	\$	(192,942)	\$	79,263
Intermediate revenue		30,000		30,000		(22,808)		7,192
State revenue		347,343		347,343		354,037		701,380
Federal revenue		879,087		879,087		(104,831)		774,256
Total revenues		1,313,024		1,528,635		33,456		1,562,091
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		457,214		665,325		(42,004)		623,321
Support services		751,822		759,322		(166,956)		592,366
Enterprise and community services		292,400		292,400		10,292		302,692
Facilities acquisition and construction		50,000		50,000		(50,000)		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	_	1,551,436		1,767,047		(248,668)		1,518,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(238,412)		(238,412)		282,124		43,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,000		10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000
Net change in fund balance		(228,412)		(228,412)		282,124		53,712
Fund balance - beginning		228,412		228,412		9,571	_	237,983
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	291,695	\$	291,695

# Benton County, Oregon

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

#### ASSOC STUDENT BODY FUND

	Ori	ginal and Final		iance with al Budget	Actual Budget
	]	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$	579,210	\$	23,826	\$ 603,036
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		763,800		(154,080)	 609,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(184,590)		177,906	(6,684)
Fund balance - beginning		184,590		192,123	 376,713
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	370,029	\$ 370,029

### Benton County, Oregon

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

#### POOL OPERATIONS FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget		Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis		
REVENUES							
Local revenue	\$	87,200	\$ 201,523	\$	163,773	\$	365,296
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		9,222	19,222		(6,104)		13,118
Support		-	34,720		(34,720)		-
Community services		177,978	 247,581		(114,647)		132,934
Total expenditures		187,200	301,523		(155,471)		146,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(100,000)	(100,000)		278,420		219,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		50,000	 50,000		<u> </u>		50,000
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)	(50,000)		278,420		269,244
Fund balance - beginning		50,000	 50,000		1,913		51,913
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$ 	\$	321,157	\$	321,157

### Benton County, Oregon

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

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Oı	riginal and Final Budget	Fina	ance with al Budget r (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES  Local revenue	\$	3,692,525	\$	124,120	\$ 3,816,645
EXPENDITURES  Debt service		2,039,725		(381)	2,039,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,652,800		124,501	1,777,301
Fund balance - beginning		2,046,122		(207,070)	 1,839,052
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,698,922	\$	(82,569)	\$ 3,616,353

### Benton County, Oregon

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

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ 192,144	\$ 612,644	\$	(159,034)	\$ 453,610
Intermediate revenue	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		51,556	 51,556
Total revenues	 192,144	 612,644		(107,478)	 505,166
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	41,583	41,583		(35,822)	5,761
Support services	237,558	237,558		(100,432)	137,126
Facilities acquisition and construction	412,311	832,811		(793,041)	39,770
Debt service	 10,600	 10,600		(1,745)	 8,855
Total expenditures	 702,052	 1,122,552		(931,040)	 191,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (509,908)	 (509,908)		823,562	 313,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of assets	45,667	45,667		_	45,667
Transfers in	160,000	160,000		(49,000)	111,000
Transfers out	 (50,000)	 (50,000)		(50,000)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 155,667	 155,667		1,000	 156,667
Net change in fund balance	(354,241)	(354,241)		724,562	470,321
Fund balance - beginning	 354,241	 354,241		7,123	 361,364
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	831,685	\$ 831,685

# Benton County, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND

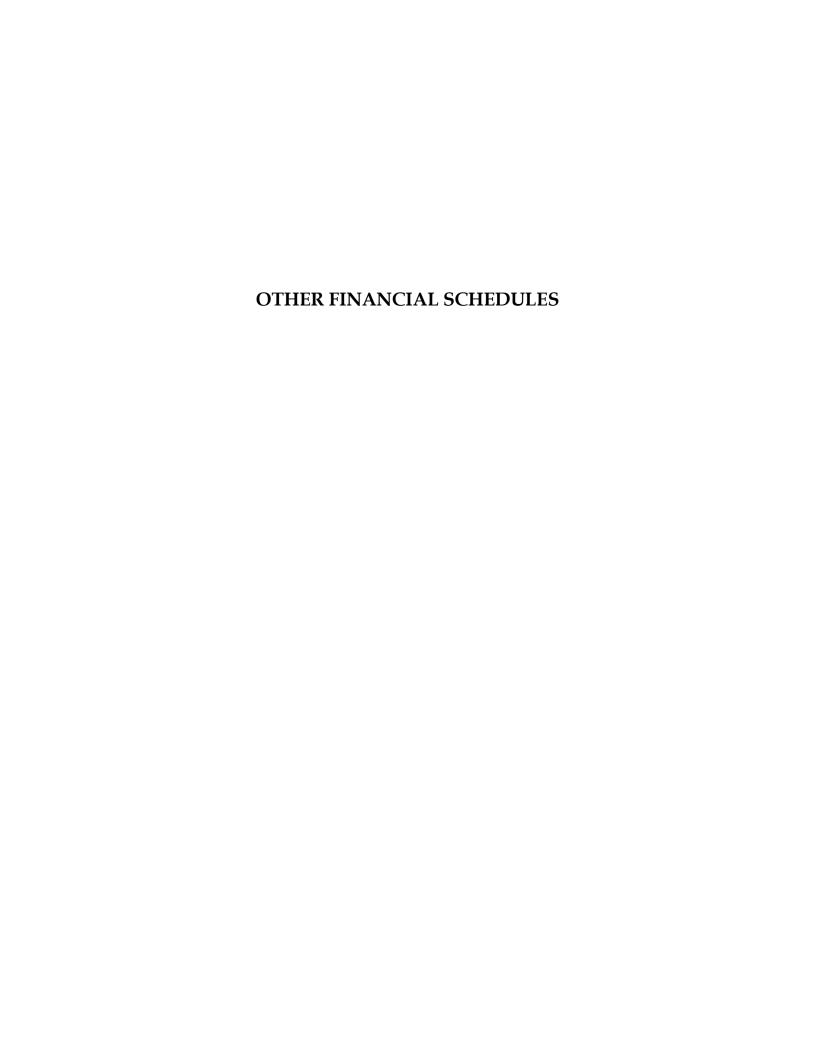
	Original and		Variance with			Actual
		Final	Fin	al Budget		Budget
	Budget		Ove	er (Under)	Basis	
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$	15,000	\$	(15,000)	\$	-
EXPENSES						
Current						
Support services		36,000		(29,540)		6,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(21,000)		14,540		(6,460)
Net position - beginning		21,000		(621)		20,379
Net position - ending	\$	<u> </u>	\$	13,919	\$	13,919

### Benton County, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

					iance with	Actual		
		Original Pudant	Final		al Budget er (Under)		Budget	
REVENUES		Budget	 Budget	Over (Oraci)		Basis		
Local revenue	\$	250,000	\$ 290,000	\$	(21,371)	\$	268,629	
EXPENSES								
Current								
Instruction		1,000	51,000		(2,285)		48,715	
Support services		398,500	 388,500		(104,226)		284,274	
Total expenses	_	399,500	 439,500		(106,511)		332,989	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(149,500)	(149,500)		85,140		(64,360)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		25,000	 25,000		40,000		65,000	
Change in net position		(124,500)	(124,500)		125,140		640	
Net position - beginning	_	880,500	880,500		(3,691)		876,809	
Net position - ending	\$	756,000	\$ 756,000	\$	121,449	\$	877,449	



### Benton County, Oregon

#### REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

Revenue from Local Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fund 700
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$	3,564,748.97	\$ -	\$ 2,047,308.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1120 Local Option Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by							
District		850,938.82	-	-	-	-	-
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		9,250.21	-	3,029.76	-	-	-
1330 Summer School Tuition		150.00	-	-	-	-	-
1500 Earnings on Investments		269,366.96	4,841.08	1,044,972.12	6,453.48	-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities		89,339.50	176,646.88	-	-	-	-
1800 Community Service Activities		-	34,920.50	-	-	-	-
1910 Rentals		20,650.00	-	-	-	-	-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources							
		14,225.00	365,451.78	-	440,625.00	-	-
1940 Services Provided to Other Local							
Education Agencies		115,211.29	-	-	-	-	-
1970 Services Provided Other Funds		-	-	721,334.07	-	-	-
1980 Fees Charged to Grants		3,962.92	-	-		-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	Ļ	82,743.20	465,741.90	-	6,531.83	-	268,633.34
<b>Total Revenue from Local Sources</b>	\$	5,020,586.87	\$ 1,047,602.14	\$ 3,816,644.24	\$ 453,610.31	\$ -	\$ 268,633.34
Revenue from Intermediate Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fund 700
2101 County School Funds	\$	70,059.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2197 Other Intermediate Sources		109,304.88	-	-	-	-	-
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff		1,938.00	7,191.83	-	51,556.25	1	-
<b>Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources</b>	\$	181,302.17	\$ 7,191.83	\$ -	\$ 51,556.25	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from State Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fund 700
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$	11,211,743.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3103 Common School Fund		231,751.82	-	-	-	-	-
3104 State Managed County Timber		702,590.32	-	-	-	-	-
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		-	54,789.64	-	-	-	_
3200 Restricted Grants-In-Aid		-	15,891.20	-	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid		155,212.95	630,697.73	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from State Sources</b>	\$	12,301,298.92	\$ 701,378.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Federal Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fund 700
4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal							
Government Through the State							
	\$	70,839.58	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal							
Government Through the State		8,045.56	727,700.52	-	-	-	-
4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal							
Government Throught the State		-	18,432.17	-	-	-	-
4900 Federal Commodities		-	28,124.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Federal Sources</b>	\$	78,885.14	\$ 774,256.94	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fund 700
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ 111,000.00	\$ -	\$ 65,000.00
5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed	<u> </u>				,		
Assets		-	-	-	45,666.60	-	-
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		3,093,356.21	666,606.07	1,839,052.43	361,363.50	20,379.29	876,808.66
<b>Total Revenue from Other Sources</b>	\$	3,093,356.21	\$ 726,606.07	\$ 1,839,052.43	\$ 518,030.10	\$ 20,379.29	\$ 941,808.66
Grand Totals	\$	20,675,429.31	\$ 3,257,035.55	\$ 5,655,696.67	\$ 1,023,196.66	\$ 20,379.29	\$ 1,210,442.00
				+ 0,000,000	- 1,020,170,00	\$ <b>20,017,27</b>	+ 1/m10/11200

### Benton County, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	,			
Instruction Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200
1111 Primary, K-3	\$	2,856,989.89	\$ 1,861,259.03	\$ 935,535.14
1113 Elementary Extracurricular		3,159.51	2,371.85	787.66
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		1,438,120.69	913,800.51	447,445.92
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		65,711.90	47,916.37	13,351.80
1131 High School Programs		2,152,758.07	1,349,061.19	735,604.14
1132 High School Extracurricular		247,134.53	167,033.40	36,401.35
1210 Programs for the Talented and Gifted		11,335.51	5,146.85	1,774.38
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		704,553.30	419,784.03	253,741.78
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		1,206,043.31	758,116.34	439,925.38
1272 Title I		47,510.49	26,905.71	20,604.78
1280 Alternative Education		2,173,982.71	10,987.90	4,209.39
1291 English Second Language Programs		80,833.04	48,186.32	31,128.75
1299 Other Programs		56,785.32	38,765.64	18,019.68
1460 Summer School		19,304.21	14,751.76	4,552.45
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	11,064,222.48	\$ 5,664,086.90	\$ 2,943,082.60
Support Services Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$	188,917.53	\$ 126,386.36	\$ 61,405.81
2120 Guidance Services		486,101.26	316,091.19	156,285.57
2130 Health Services		107,926.40	70,386.79	35,116.11
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services		98,184.70	64,564.65	30,857.44
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services		276,946.06	118,872.37	70,912.97
2220 Educational Media Services		101,788.54	62,539.04	30,929.12
2230 Assessment & Testing		15,769.00	-	-
2240 Instructional Staff Development		66,515.86	15,010.50	20,287.93
2310 Board of Education Services		46,563.16	-	-
2320 Executive Administration Services		316,942.96	192,934.81	103,015.12
2410 Office of the Principal Services		1,400,165.85	871,999.28	462,782.05
2520 Fiscal Services		391,642.70	249,914.80	124,107.38
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		1,601,789.83	485,578.71	276,714.68
2550 Student Transportation Services		811,638.25	17,840.78	9,148.26
2640 Staff Services		8,463.38	-	-
2660 Technology Services		489,679.58	261,839.28	128,619.93
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program		250,000.00	-	250,000.00
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	6,659,035.06	\$ 2,853,958.56	\$ 1,760,182.37
Enterprise and Community Services		Totals	Object 100	Object 200
3100 Food Services	\$	6,089.26	\$ 4,711.63	\$ 1,377.63
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$	6,089.26	\$ 4,711.63	\$ 1,377.63
Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	 Object 200
Other Uses Expenditures 5200 Transfers of Funds	\$	<b>Totals</b> 236,000.00	\$ Object 100	\$ Object 200

\$ 17,965,346.80 \$ 8,522,757.09 \$ 4,704,642.60

**Grand Total** 

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ 12,766.60	\$ 47,140.33	\$ -	\$ 288.79	\$ -
-	ı	ı	1	-
7,146.40	68,785.99	ı	941.87	-
3,342.00	1,101.73	-	-	-
26,926.81	39,078.84	-	2,087.09	-
18,115.29	25,464.49	-	120.00	-
4,373.70	40.58	-	-	-
23,311.62	3,752.95	-	3,962.92	-
2,812.26	5,189.33	-	-	-
-	=	=	-	-
2,146,494.16	12,291.26	=	-	-
1,473.51	44.46	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

\$ 2,24	6,762.35	\$	202,889.96	\$	- \$	7,400.67	\$
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Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ 375.36	\$ 750.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5,816.88	7,907.62	ı	1	-
1,369.32	1,054.18	ı	1	-
1,567.81	221.80	-	973.00	-
83,054.02	3,051.70	-	1,055.00	-
1,744.41	6,575.97	1	-	-
15,615.00	154.00	ı	1	-
29,854.75	1,362.68	-	=	-
38,411.93	1,233.07	1	6,918.16	-
8,293.62	9,257.41	ı	3,442.00	-
29,184.08	29,271.90	790.54	6,138.00	-
12,830.34	795.23	ı	3,994.95	-
525,267.16	183,817.04	5,375.00	125,037.24	-
784,362.32	286.89	ı	1	-
8,463.38	-	-	-	-
46,429.97	52,191.53	-	598.87	-
	-	_	-	

\$ 1,592,640.35 \$ 297,931.02 \$ 6,165.54 \$ 148,157.22 \$

Object	300	Obje	ect 400	Ob	ject 500	Obj	ect 600	Ol	oject 700
\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	ı	\$	-
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Object 300	Object 400		Object 500	•	Object 600	Object 700		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,000.00	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,000.00	
\$ 3,839,402.70	\$ 500,820.98	\$	6,165.54	\$	155,557.89	\$	236,000.00	

# Benton County, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2019

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	(	Object 100	(	Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 6,223.67	\$	1,058.26	\$	104.58
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	60,177.82		-		-
1121 Middle/Junior High School Programs	76,940.75		17,126.78		8,149.14
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	61,943.77		-		-
1131 High School Programs	310,381.98		53,368.40		22,239.04
1132 High School Extracurricular	477,968.10		-		-
1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	43,194.03		10,624.31		3,536.11
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	3,380.05		2,507.73		853.12
1272 Title I	158,270.81		98,551.24		56,241.53
1291 English Second Language Programs	47,674.16		11,946.53		3,874.58
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 1,246,155.14	\$	195,183.25	\$	94,998.10
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	(	Object 100	(	Object 200
2130 Health Services	\$ 959.23	\$	-	\$	-
2150 Speech Pathology and Audioloy Services	214,270.14		142,301.16		71,968.98
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	29,132.02		20,382.37		8,749.65
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	203,329.40		127,971.30		66,670.86
2240 Instructional Staff Development	134,035.76		14,229.77		2,976.26
2550 Student Transportation Services	10,649.60		-		_
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 592,376.15	\$	304,884.60	\$	150,365.75
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	(	Object 100	(	Object 200
3100 Food Services	\$ 299,532.90	\$	-	\$	-
3300 Community Services	136,092.95		83,683.92		18,526.34
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$ 435,625.85	\$	83,683.92	\$	18,526.34
Grand Total	\$ 2,274,157.14	\$	583,751.77	\$	263,890.19

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ -	\$ 5,060.83	\$ -	\$ -
4,758.53	55,294.12	-	125.17
34,965.54	16,699.29	-	-
5,022.43	56,521.34	-	400.00
28,816.37	159,375.31	46,582.86	-
46,946.96	420,967.70	-	10,053.44
28,826.00	207.61	-	-
-	19.20	-	-
-	3,478.04	_	_
28,393.33	3,459.72	-	-

\$ 177.729.16	\$ 721.083.16	\$ 46.582.86	\$ 10.578.61

C	bject 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$	600.00	\$ 359.23	\$ -	\$ -
	-	ı	1	ı
	-	ı	ı	-
	3,750.00	4,937.24	-	-
	107,599.38	9,230.35	-	-
	649.60	-	10,000.00	1

\$ 112,598.98 \$ 14,526.82 \$ 10,000.00 \$ -

(	Object 300	(	Object 400	C	Object 500	C	Object 600
\$	271,948.52	\$	27,584.38	\$	-	\$	-
	20,114.12		12,586.57		-		1,182.00
\$	292,062.64	\$	40,170.95	\$	-	\$	1,182.00
\$	582,390.78	\$	775,780.93	\$	56,582.86	\$	11,760.61

# Benton County, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

June 30, 2019

Other Uses Expenditures	
5100 Debt Service	

Totals	Object 600				
\$ 2,039,343.71	\$ 2,039,343.71				

Total Other Uses Expenditures \$ 2,039,343.71 \$ 2,039,343.71

**Grand Total** 

\$ 2,039,343.71 \$ 2,039,343.71

# Benton County, Oregon

### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2019

Instruction Expenditures		Totals	C	Object 300	C	Object 400	(	Object 500	C	bject 600
1131 High School Programs	\$	5,761.14	\$	444.00	\$	5,317.14	\$	-	\$	ı
<b>Total Instruction Expenditures</b>	\$	5,761.14	\$	444.00	\$	5,317.14	\$	-	\$	-
Support Services Expenditures		Totals	C	Object 300	C	Object 400	(	Object 500	C	bject 600
2540 Operation and Maintenance of	Г			,		,		<u>,                                      </u>		,
Plant Services	\$	97,713.96	\$	65,842.87	\$	3,161.70	\$	28,709.39	\$	-
2660 Technology Services		39,411.67		-		39,411.67		-		-
Total Support Services										
Expenditures	\$	137,125.63	\$	65,842.87	\$	42,573.37	\$	28,709.39	\$	-
Faciliies Acquisition and Construction		Totals	C	Object 300		Object 400	(	Object 500	C	bject 600
4120 Site Acquisition and Development				·· <b>,</b> · · · · · · ·		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<b>,</b>
Services	\$	35,365.35			\$	_	\$	35,292.90	\$	72.45
4150 Buildings Acquisition		4,405.00		-		-		3,110.00		1,295.00
<b>Total Other Uses Expenditures</b>	\$	39,770.35	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,402.90	\$	1,367.45
Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	C	Object 300	C	Object 400	(	Object 500	C	bject 600
5100 Debt Service	\$	8,855.28	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	8,855.28
<b>Total Other Uses Expenditures</b>	\$	8,855.28	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,855.28
Grand Total	\$	191,512.40	\$	66,286.87	\$	47,890.51	\$	67,112.29	\$	10,222.73

# Benton County, Oregon

### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

June 30, 2019

Support Services Expenditure	es	Totals	C	Object 300
2520 Fiscal Services		\$ 6,460.06	\$	6,460.06
	<b>Total Support Services Expenditures</b>	\$ 6,460.06	\$	6,460.06
<b>Grand Total</b>		\$ 6,460.06	\$	6,460.06

### Benton County, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2019

Totals

Object 100

Object 200

10,929.58 \$

Object 300

**Instruction Expenditures** 

1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6

		'	,	
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	5,459.72	-	5,459.72	-
1131 High School Programs	14,861.32	1	14,861.32	-
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with				
Disabilities	6,408.12	-	6,408.12	-
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students				
with Disabilities	8,970.94	=	8,970.94	-
1272 Title I	1,700.00	1	1,700.00	-
1291 English Second Language Programs	388.31	1	388.31	-
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 48,717.99	\$ -	\$ 48,717.99	\$ -
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ -
2120 Guidance Services	1,994.92	-	1,994.92	-
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	1,520.00	-	1,520.00	-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	1,180.00	-	1,180.00	-
2220 Educational Media Services	911.69	1	911.69	-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	449.00	1	-	449.00
2410 Office of the Principal Services	3,972.71	ı	3,972.71	-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
Services	6,473.90	-	6,473.90	-
2660 Technology Services	1,660.00	ı	1,660.00	-
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program	265,613.19	1,947.80	263,665.39	-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 284,275.41	\$ 1,947.80	\$ 281,878.61	\$ 449.00
Grand Total	\$ 332,993.40	\$ 1,947.80	\$ 330,596.60	\$ 449.00

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



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

Board of Directors Philomath School District No. 17J Philomath, Oregon 97370

We have audited the basic financial statements of Philomath School District No. 17J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Philomath School District No. 17J'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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 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 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.

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, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

The District expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Eunction Appropriation		Ex	penditures	Excess		
General	Support services	\$	6,544,649	\$	6,659,037	\$	114,388	
Local, State and Federal	Enterprise and Community Services	\$	292,400	\$	302,692	\$	10,292	

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above. 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Philomath School District No. 17J and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

December 2, 2019

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

	Objects 325 and 326
Function 2540	\$ 307,624
Function 2550	\$ -

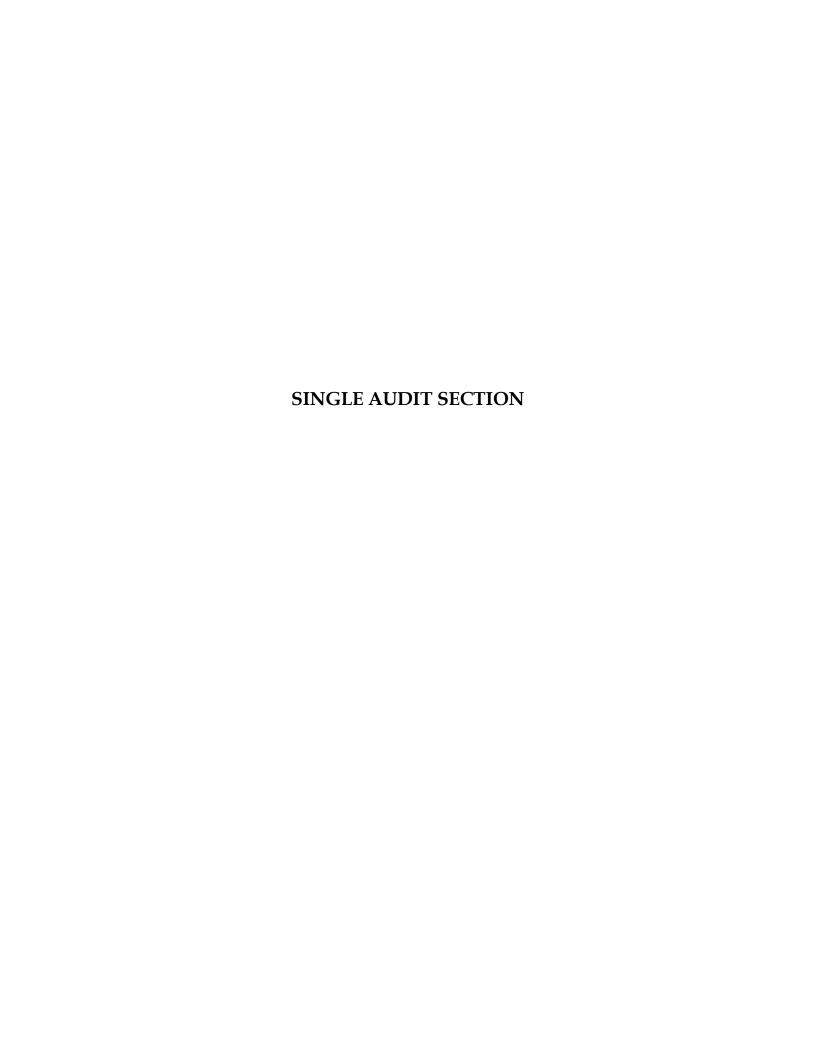
B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:
Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, exce

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

\$ -
------

Exclude these functions:

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



# Benton County, Oregon

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor, Pass through Grantor, Program Title	Pass-through Entity ID	CFDA	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1900	84.010	\$ 160,378
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Special Education Grants To States	1900	84.027	246,985
Carl Perkins*	1900	84.048	18,432
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	1900	84.367	39,318
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program*	1900	84.424	19,174
Total U.S. Department of Education			484,287
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster*			
School Breakfast Program	1900	10.553	79,254
National School Lunch Program	1900	10.555	182,861
NSLP Commodities	1900	10.555	28,124
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			290,239
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			290,239
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Foster Care Title IV-E	1900	93.658	7,776
Total federal expenditures			\$ 782,302

<sup>\*</sup>Major program

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### I. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Philomath School District No. 17J under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, nor the operating funds' revenues and expenses.

# II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **B.** Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to the 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 of expenditures of federal awards, 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.

#### C. Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs of 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 the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### D. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in the notes to the District's basic financial statements. Additionally, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### E. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as received in cash or on the accrual basis where measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.



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

Board of Directors Philomath School District No. 17J Philomath, Oregon 97370

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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Philomath School District No. 17J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Philomath School District No. 17J's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

The financial statements of Kings Valley Charter School were not audited in accordance with *Governemnt Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Kings Valley Charter School.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Philomath School District No. 17J'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 Philomath School District No. 17J's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Philomath School District No. 17J's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

The District expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Apj	oropriations	Ex	penditures	Excess
General	Support services	\$	6,544,649	\$	6,659,037	\$ 114,388
Local, State and Federal	Enterprise and Community Services	\$	292,400	\$	302,692	\$ 10,292

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 2, 2019

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

Board of Directors Philomath School District No. 17J Philomath, Oregon 97370

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

We have audited Philomath School District No. 17J's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Philomath School District No. 17J complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Philomath School District No. 17J 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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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, of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Lecuity, LLC Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 2, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weaknesses identified?	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.55X	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.414	Student Support & Academic Achievement	
84.048	Career & Technical Education - Basic	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	?	No