

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2017



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2017

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Marc Thielman Superintendent

Katie Sapp Business Manager

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Alsea School District 7J Alsea, Oregon 97324

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Alsea School District 7J, Benton County, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 and each major fund of Alsea School District 7J, Benton County, Oregon as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 40 through 44, 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.

The schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions and the budgetary comparison information have been subjected in 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. 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.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Alsea School District 7J's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The aforementioned information is the responsibility of management, and was derived from and relates 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# 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 20, 2017 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 20, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## INTRODUCTION

As management of Alsea School District 7J, 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, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2017, total net position of Alsea School District 7J amounted to \$258,516. Of this amount, \$586,695 was invested in capital assets. The remaining balance included \$6,924 restricted for special projects, \$44,446 restricted for student activities and memorials, and \$(379,549) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$863,001.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Alsea School District 7J's basic financial statements. The District's 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 of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 13 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **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 the funds of Alsea School District 7J can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 five individual 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 Fund, Special Funds, Federal Lunch Program Fund, Student Body Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

Alsea School District 7J adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental 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 14 through 17 of this report.

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

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 18 through 39 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Special Funds, Federal Lunch Program Fund, and Student Body Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 40 through 44 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 45 through 46 of this report.

## **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, 2017, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$258,516.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). 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.

## **District's Net Position**

The net position of the District decreased by \$132,682 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in regular program expenses.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown on the next page.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 967,541	\$ 987,768
Restricted assets	60,766	50,366
Net capital assets	810,566	831,043
Total assets	1,838,873	1,869,177
Deferred outflows of resources	1,277,815	260,499
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	217,996	193,532
Noncurrent liabilities	2,438,524	1,293,354
Total liabilities	2,656,520	1,486,886
Deferred inflows of resources	201,652	251,592
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	586,695	527,341
Restricted for:		
Special projects	2,945	-
Federal lunch program	3,979	6,709
Student activities	30,130	11,615
Memorials	14,316	28,312
Unrestricted	(379,549)	(182,779)
Total net position	\$ 258,516	\$ 391,198

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

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the following page explains changes in net position.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Program revenues			
Regular programs	\$ 21,96	1 \$ 23,048	
Special programs	59,91	1 55,800	
Summer school programs		- 2,762	
Food services	53,61	9 50,066	
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,60	6 24,353	
Total program revenues	161,09	7 156,029	
General revenues			
Property taxes	361,66	7 352,266	
State school fund - general support	2,053,72	0 1,997,247	
Common and county school fund	33,35	2 30,911	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	62,68	5 39,375	
Investment earnings	12,42	0 9,067	
Miscellaneous	53,22	0 55,765	
Total general revenues	2,577,06	2,484,631	
Total revenues	2,738,16	2,640,660	
Program expenses			
Regular programs	1,285,14	4 1,594,796	
Special programs	325,89	4 423,906	
Student support services	26,05	0 24,344	
Instructional staff support	13,77	5 12,612	
General administrative support	99,83	6 112,300	
School administrative support	168,79	9 209,373	
Business support services	742,04	1 884,059	
Central activities support	67,54	1 56,319	
Food services	77,82	0 83,278	
Facilities acquisition and construction		- 8,197	
Debt service	6,26	2 2,643	
Unallocated depreciation expense	57,68	1 52,728	
Total program expenses	2,870,84	3,464,555	
Change in net position	(132,68	2) (823,895)	
Net position - beginning of year	391,19	8 1,215,093	
Net position - end of year	\$ 258,51	<u>6</u> \$ 391,198	

## 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 almost 94% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 94% of general revenues and 89% of total revenues.

Charges for services make up 1% of total revenues and are composed of the following, for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

Regular programs	\$ 19,438
• Food services	 7,069
Total charges for services	\$ 26,507

Operating grants and contributions represent fewer than 5% of total revenues. Included in this category \$2,523 for regular programs, \$59,911 of federal and state reimbursements for special education programs, \$46,550 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities, and \$25,606 for 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 56% of the total expenses of \$2,870,843. In addition, approximately 39% 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$863,001. Of this amount, \$2,945 was restricted for special projects, \$3,979 was restricted for

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

food service, \$44,446 was restricted for student activities and memorials, \$40,810 was assigned to bus replacement, and \$76,007 was assigned to capital projects. The remaining balance of \$694,814 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 \$735,624, \$694,814 of which was unassigned fund balance.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$810,566, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$57,681.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note II-B on page 29 of this report.

## **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$223,871. This amount consists of two bus leases.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note II-D on pages 30 through 31 of this report.

## 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 financial health:

- The budget for 2017-2018 has total appropriations of \$3,404,182. Operating resources and uses are expected to be similar to the current year. The District's finances are significantly impacted by the economic conditions in the State of Oregon and the State's General Fund Budget. The current economic forecast in Oregon indicates resources have stabilized and modest growth may occur over the next biennium. The District will continue to identify efficiencies and cost saving measures while monitoring the ever changing economic climate to insure continued support to our component school districts and the students we collectively serve.
- The ending unassigned General Fund balance of \$694,814 will be available for program resources in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager at the following address: P.O. Box B, Alsea, Oregon 97324.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

ASSETS		vernmental Activities
Current assets	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	869,248
Grants receivable		70,793
Property taxes receivable		27,500
Total current assets		967,541
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		48,771
Grants receivable		11,995
Total restricted assets		60,766
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		810,566
Total assets		1,838,873
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,277,815
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		19,163
Accrued liabilities		118,516
Lease payable, current portion		80,317
Total current liabilities		217,996
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability		2,294,970
Lease payable, less current portion		143,554
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,438,524
Total liabilities		2,656,520
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		201,652
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		586,695
Restricted for:		
Special projects		2,945
Federal lunch program		3,979
Student activities		30,130
Memorials		14,316
Unrestricted		(379,549)
Total net position	\$	258,516

# Benton County, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues			Re	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
				O	perating		
		Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular programs	\$ 1,285,144	\$	19,438	\$	2,523	\$	(1,263,183)
Special programs	325,894		-		59,911		(265,983)
Support services							,
Student support services	26,050		-		-		(26,050)
Instructional staff support	13,775		-		-		(13,775)
General administrative support	99,836		-		-		(99,836)
School administrative support	168,799		-		-		(168,799)
Business support services	742,041		-		-		(742,041)
Central activities support	67,541		-		-		(67,541)
Food services	77,820		7,069		46,550		(24,201)
Facilities acquisition							
and construction	-		-		25,606		25,606
Interest on long-term debt	6,262		-		-		(6,262)
Unallocated depreciation expense	57,681						(57,681)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,870,843	\$	26,507	\$	134,590		(2,709,746)
	General reven	ues					
	Property tax						361,667
			- general	supp	ort		2,053,720
	State school fund - general support Common school fund						25,968
	County school fund						7,384
		Unrestricted grants and contributions					62,685
	Investment e						12,420
	Miscellaneou						53,220
	Total gene	ral re	evenues				2,577,064
	Change i	n net	t position				(132,682)
	Net position -	begir	nning				391,198
	Net position -	endii	ng			\$	258,516

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

## **BALANCE SHEET**

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	 General Fund	R	Special evenue Fund	eral Lunch rogram Fund	Student Body Fund	F	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 793,241	\$	-	\$ 4,325	\$ 44,446	\$	76,007	\$	918,019
Grants receivable	36,386		37,352	9,050	-		-		82,788
Property taxes receivable	27,500		-	-	-		-		27,500
Due from other funds	 31,857		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		31,857
Total assets	\$ 888,984	\$	37,352	\$ 13,375	\$ 44,446	\$	76,007	\$	1,060,164
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 9,767	\$	-	\$ 9,396	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,163
Accrued liabilities	118,516		-	-	-		-		118,516
Due to other funds	 <u>-</u>		31,857	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				31,857
Total liabilities	 128,283		31,857	 9,396	 				169,536
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue -									
property taxes	 25,077		2,550	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		27,627
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	-		2,945	3,979	44,446		-		51,370
Assigned	40,810		-	-	-		76,007		116,817
Unassigned	 694,814	-	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		694,814
Total fund balances	 735,624		2,945	 3,979	 44,446		76,007		863,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$ 888,984	\$	37,352	\$ 13,375	\$ 44,446	\$	76,007	\$	1,060,164

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

# Benton County, Oregon

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

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances		\$ 863,001
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost	1,828,575	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,018,009)	810,566
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.		27,627
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability or assets for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are not reported in governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension expense is recognized as asnexpenditure when due. The amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources relating to the return on plan assets Net pension asset (liability)	1,277,815 (201,652) (2,294,970)	(1,218,807)
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:		
Lease payable		 (223,871)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 258,516

# Benton County, Oregon

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Federal Lunch Program Fund	Student Body Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 440,658	\$ -	\$ 7,069	\$ 43,911	\$ -	\$ 491,638
Intermediate revenue	7,384	4,963	-	-	-	12,347
State revenue	2,086,459	21,081	1,249	-	-	2,108,789
Federal revenue		77,257	45,301			122,558
Total revenues	2,534,501	103,301	53,619	43,911		2,735,332
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	1,372,740	95,393	-	39,391	-	1,507,524
Support services	1,098,724	4,963	-	-	-	1,103,687
Food services	-	-	75,703	-	-	75,703
Debt service	86,093		<del>-</del>			86,093
Total expenditures	2,557,557	100,356	75,703	39,391		2,773,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(23,056)	2,945	(22,084)	4,520	-	(37,675)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCE (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	19,354	-	5,000	24,354
Transfers out	(24,354)					(24,354)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(24,354)		19,354		5,000	<del>_</del>
Net change in						
fund balances	(47,410)	2,945	(2,730)	4,520	5,000	(37,675)
Fund balances - beginning	783,034		6,709	39,926	71,007	900,676
Fund balances - ending	\$ 735,624	\$ 2,945	\$ 3,979	\$ 44,446	\$ 76,007	\$ 863,001

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

# 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances		\$	(37,675)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report expenditures for capital assets; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported net of depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in this current period.  Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation expense recorded in the current year	37,204 (57,681)		(20,477)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other tinancing 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. These amounts consist of:			
Debt principle paid			79,831
Pension expense or credits that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or credit is recognized when determined to have been accrued.			
Net pension liability			(157,190)
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			2,829
Change in net position		\$	(132,682)
Change in her position		Ψ	(132,002)

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### 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 statement of activities) report information on all of the District. Governmental Activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported by the District.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

Alsea School District 7J functions as a local education agency consisting of one school that serves students in grades kindergarten through 12. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors.

## 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 all of the District's 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. 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 District's primary operating fund. 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.

## Special Revenue Funds

*Special Revenue Fund* – The Special Revenue Fund account for program revenues and expenditures related to grant programs. The primary source of revenue is federal grant monies.

Federal Lunch Program Fund – The Federal Lunch Program Fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to the District's lunch program. The primary source of revenue is federal grant monies and charges for services.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

*Student Body Fund* – The Student Body Fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to the District's student body activities and memorial funds. The primary source of revenue is fundraising.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of temporary or permanent structures to be used to educate students. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

Additionally, the District reports the Bus Replacement Fund, as described below, which is presented in the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. A budget and actual statement is presented for this fund in accordance with Oregon Budget Law.

<u>Bus Replacement Fund</u> – The Bus Replacement Fund accounts for resources to be used to purchase school buses. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, 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 preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

## F. Budgetary Information

# 1. Budgetary 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, and capital projects funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with certain exceptions.

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, debt service, capital outlay, operating contingency, and interfund transfers are the levels of control for the funds 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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.

## 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. Grants Receivable

Receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management deems all receivables collectible.

## 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 reported value of capital assets excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

Land and construction in progress, when applicable, are not depreciated. The other 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>
Equipment	5-30
Vehicles	10
Buildings and improvements	10-50

## 6. 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. 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

## 7. 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.

## 8. 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.

## 9. 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).

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 Business Manager to assign fund balance.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the board of directors. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the board of directors via resolution or ordinance. Authority to assign fund balances has been granted to the Business Manager.

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Academy itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Academy takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that Academy intends to use for a specific purpose.
   Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

## 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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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. Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Alsea School District 7J 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value.

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 (ORC) 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). 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 quotes 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, 2017.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2017 shown on the next page are as follows:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

	1	Level 2	
Investments:			
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$	818,762	

## 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 board may authorize the investment or reinvestment of funds that are not immediately needed for operations of the District. Such investments will comply with state law and Oregon Administrative Rules.

## Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality			
	Rating	Maturities	Fa	air Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$	818,762

## 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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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. 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 accounts at Citizens Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2017, the District had deposits of \$98,446 fully insured by the FDIC.

# **Deposits**

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Checking accounts	\$ 98,446
Total investments	818,762
	 010.010
Total deposits and investments	\$ 918,019
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 793,241
Capital Projects Fund	 76,007
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 869,248
Governmental activities - restricted	
Federal Lunch Program Fund	4,325
Student Body Fund	 44,446
Total governmental activities - restricted	 48,771
Total cash and investments	\$ 918,019

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,091,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,091,846
Equipment	105,520	37,204	-	142,724
Vehicles	594,005			594,005
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,791,371	37,204		1,828,575
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(704,750)	(17,629)	-	(722,379)
Equipment	(72,995)	(4,591)	-	(77,586)
Vehicles	(182,583)	(35,461)		(218,044)
Total accumulated depreciation	(960,328)	(57,681)		(1,018,009)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 831,043	\$ (20,477)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 810,566

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

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		et Capital Assets
Governmental activities					
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,091,846	\$	(722,379)	\$ 369,467
Equipment		142,724		(77,586)	65,138
Vehicles	_	594,005		(218,044)	 375,961
Total governmental capital assets	\$	1,828,575	\$	(1,018,009)	\$ 810,566

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. Depreciation expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Unallocated depreciation expense \$ 57,681

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### C. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:					
	F	Federal Capital					
	]	Lunch	Projects				
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	19,354	\$	5,000	\$	24,354	

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers in was to provide funds for food services and future capital outlay purchases.

# D. Long-Term Liabilities

# 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities							
2015 Bus Lease	2.40%	\$ 123,600	\$ 62,262	\$ -	\$ 20,265	\$ 41,997	\$ 20,751
2016 Bus Lease	2.60%	305,100	241,440		59,566	181,874	59,566
Total governmental activities		\$ 428,700	\$ 303,702	\$ -	\$ 79,831	\$ 223,871	\$ 80,317

## 2. 2015 Bus Capital Lease

The 2015 bus capital lease was issued on October 10, 2014 in the amount of \$123,600. Interest rates are fixed as 2.40%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of two buses. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

#### 3. 2016 Bus Capital Lease

The 2016 bus capital lease was issued on September 21, 2016 in the amount of \$305,100. Interest rates are fixed as 2.6%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of three buses. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

# 4. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending		2015 Bus Lease	!	2016 Blue Birds				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018 2019	\$ 20,751 21,246	\$ 1,008 5,112	\$ 21,759 26,358	\$ 59,566 61,115	\$ 4,768 3,219	\$ 64,334 64,334		
2020		<u>-</u>		61,193	1,632	62,825		
	\$ 41,997	\$ 6,120	\$ 48,117	\$ 181,874	\$ 9,619	\$ 191,493		

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$7,771.

# E. Operating Lease

The District signed a general services agreement to provide busing services to Kings Valley Charter School. As part of the general services agreement, the District also signed an annual lease agreement with Kings Valley Charter School to lease three school buses to the District. The current annual lease amount is \$49,500 and expired on July 30, 2015.

#### F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

			Federal				
		Special	Lunch	Student	Capital	Total	
	General	Revenue	Program	Body	Projects	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Special projects	\$ -	\$ 2,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,945	
Food service	-	-	3,979	-	-	3,979	
Student activities	-	-	-	30,130	-	30,130	
Memorials	-	-	-	14,316	-	14,316	
Assigned to:							
Bus replacement	40,810	-	-	-	-	40,810	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	76,007	76,007	
Unassigned	694,814					694,814	
Total fund balances	\$ 735,624	\$ 2,945	\$ 3,979	<u>\$ 44,446</u>	\$ 76,007	\$ 863,001	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### III. 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. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### 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

# Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining 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.

# 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

#### 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.

#### 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, 2014 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2015. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$289,839.

# Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx</a>
Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, 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.

#### <u>Actuarial methods Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u>

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent (reduced from 2.75%)
Long-term expected rate of return*	7.50 percent (reduced from 7.75%)
Discount rate	7.50 percent (reduced from 7.75%)
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent (reduced from 3.75%)
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.015%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.

# Benton County, Oregon

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Mortality	Healthy 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 healthy 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 sexdistinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

<sup>\*</sup> At its September 25, 2015 meeting, the PERS Board reduced the assumed rate of return on investments from 7.75 percent to 7.50 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2014.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan was 7.50 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 Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,294,970 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the District's proportion was 0.01528724%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized a pension expense of \$373,340. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	·			
experience	\$	75,928	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		489,462		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		453,390		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		180,538
Differences between empolyer contributions				
and employer's proportionate share of system				
contributions		45,644		18,564
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		1,064,424		199,102
Contributions after measurement date		213,391		_
Total (subsequent to post-MD contributions)	\$	1,277,815	\$	199,102

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows 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, 2017. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred			
	Outflow/(Inflow) of			
	Resou	rces (prior to		
	post-measurement			
Year ended June 30:	date contributions)			
2018	\$	145,459		
2019		145,459		
2020		314,196		
2021		232,575		
2022		27,632		

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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

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

1% Decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)		
\$	3,705,611	\$	2,294,970	\$	1,115,920		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, paragraph 89f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2016 Measurement Date that meet this requirement.

# 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. The deferred compensation plan is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service. Under the plan document, the District has a fiduciary responsibility to administer the plan in accordance with the requirements of IRC Section 457. The District has no liability for any losses that may be incurred under the plan.

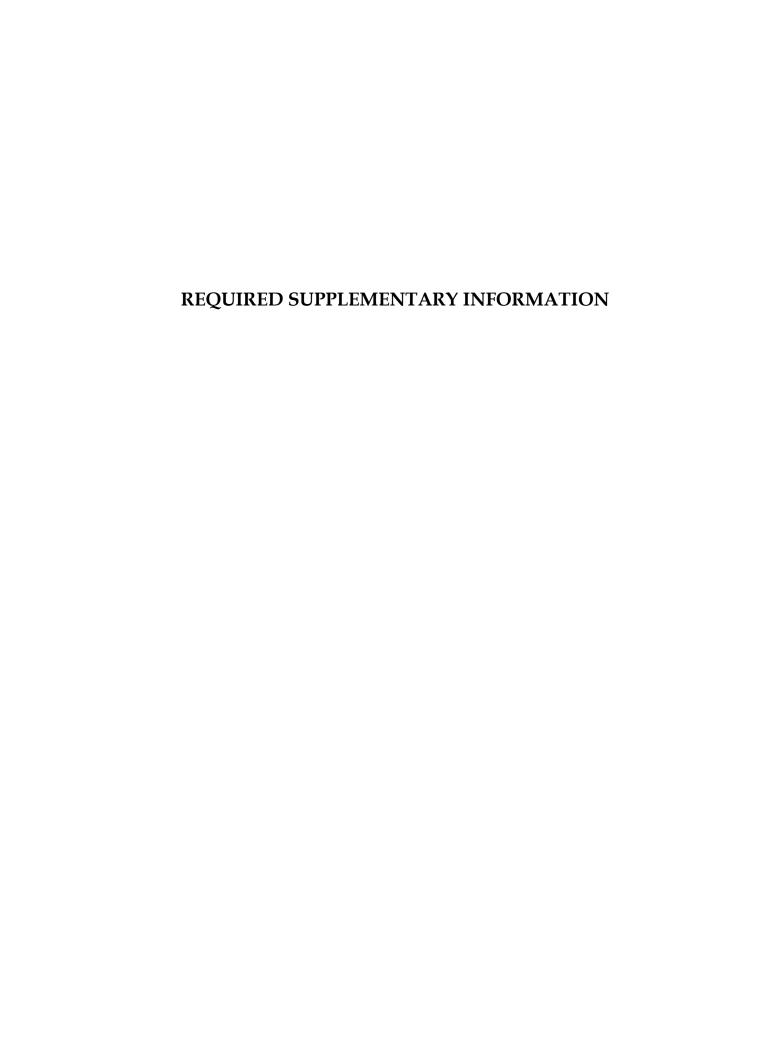
## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

# C. Subsequent Events

On August 23, 2017, the District received approval from the Oregon Department of Education to convert to a Public Charter School as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 338.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2017, 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

	2017		2016		2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01528724%		0.01860108%		0.01860108% 0.01876	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,294,970	\$	1,067,974	\$	(425,289)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	895,464	\$	913,994	\$	893,771
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		256%		117%		-48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.53%		91.88%		103.59%
Schedule of District Contributions						
		2017	2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	289,838	\$	203,154	\$	192,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(289,838)		(203,154)		(192,355)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,194,310	\$	1,057,538	\$	966,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24%		19%		20%

# Benton County, Oregon

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

## GENERAL FUND

	Original	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ 432,207	\$ 15,383	\$ 447,590	\$ (6,932)	\$ 440,658
Intermediate revenue	2,000	5,384	7,384	=	7,384
State revenue	1,956,553	129,906	2,086,459		2,086,459
Total revenues	2,390,760	150,673	2,541,433	(6,932)	2,534,501
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	1,521,262	(148,522)	1,372,740	-	1,372,740
Support services	1,290,048	(191,324)	1,098,724	-	1,098,724
Debt service	89,950	(3,857)	86,093		86,093
Total expenditures	2,901,260	(343,703)	2,557,557		2,557,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(510,500)	494,376	(16,124)	(6,932)	(23,056)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of assets	500	(500)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(30,000)	(646)	(29,354)	5,000	(24,354)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(29,500)	(1,146)	(29,354)	5,000	(24,354)
Net change in fund balance	(540,000)	493,230	(45,478)	(1,932)	(47,410)
Fund balance - beginning	690,000	47,869	737,869	45,165	783,034
Fund balance - ending	\$ 150,000	\$ 541,099	\$ 692,391	\$ 43,233	\$ 735,624

# Benton County, Oregon

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

			Vari	ance with	Actual						
	Final		Final Budget			Budget				GAAP	
	Budget Over (Under		r (Under)		Basis Adju		Adjustments		Basis		
REVENUES											
Intermediate revenue	\$	8,900	\$	(3,937)	\$	4,963	\$	-	\$	4,963	
State revenue		21,081		-		21,081		-		21,081	
Federal revenue	_	88,405		(11,148)		77,257				77,257	
Total revenues		118,386		(15,085)		103,301				103,301	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		108,167		(12,774)		95,393		-		95,393	
Support services		10,219		(5,256)		4,963				4,963	
Total expenditures		118,386		(18,030)		100,356				100,356	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		2,945		2,945		-		2,945	
Fund balance - beginning	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	2,945	\$	2,945	\$		\$	2,945	

# Benton County, Oregon

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

# FEDERAL LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

		Priginal	ance with	Actual					
			Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis	Adju	stments	(	GAAP Basis
REVENUES									
Local revenue	\$	6,500	\$ 569	\$	7,069	\$	-	\$	7,069
State revenue		1,150	99		1,249		-		1,249
Federal revenue		59,000	 (13,699)		45,301		<u>-</u>		45,301
Total revenues		66,650	 (13,031)		53,619				53,619
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Food service		91,650	 (15,947)		75,703		<u>-</u>		75,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(25,000)	2,916		(22,084)		-		(22,084)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		20,000	 (646)	_	19,354		<u>-</u>	_	19,354
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)	2,270		(2,730)		-		(2,730)
Fund balance - beginning		5,000	 1,709		6,709				6,709
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$ 3,979	\$	3,979	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,979

# Benton County, Oregon

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

# STUDENT BODY FUND

	Original		Variance with				Act	tual		
	and Final		Fina	Final Budget		Budget				GAAP
	]	Budget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Basis	
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	77,000	\$	(33,089)	\$	43,911	\$	-	\$	43,911
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		112,000		(72,609)		39,391				39,391
Net change in fund balance		(35,000)		39,520		4,520		-		4,520
Fund balance - beginning		35,000		4,926		39,926		<u> </u>		39,926
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	44,446	\$	44,446	\$		\$	44,446

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# Benton County, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $$\operatorname{\mathtt{BUDGET}}$ AND ACTUAL

# **BUS REPLACEMENT FUND**

	Original	Variance with			
			Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services	10,000	-	-	-	-
Debt service	30,810			<del>_</del>	
Total expenditures	40,810	<del>_</del>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,810)	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,000	<u>-</u> _	5,000	(5,000)	<u>-</u> _
Net change in fund balance	(35,810)	(40,810)	5,000	(5,000)	-
Fund balance - beginning	35,810		35,810	(35,810)	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (40,810)	\$ 40,810	\$ (40,810)	<u>\$</u>

# Benton County, Oregon

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

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original	Variance with				
	and Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Capital outlay	76,007	(76,007)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,007)	76,007	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,000		5,000		5,000	
Net change in fund balance	(71,007)	76,007	5,000	-	5,000	
Fund balance - beginning	71,007		71,007		71,007	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 76,007	\$ 76,007	\$ -	\$ 76,007	

# OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

# Benton County, Oregon

# REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District 1412 Transportation Fees From Other Districts 1500 Earnings on Investments 1600 Food Service	\$	365,769.55	\$		\$	
1500 Earnings on Investments 1600 Food Service				-	Ф	-
1600 Food Service		-		-		-
		12,410.95		9.22		-
4-00		-		7,068.71		-
1700 Extracurricular Activities		160.00		43,101.84		-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources		12,000.00		100.00		-
1940 Services Provided to Other Local Education Agencies		19,277.73		-		-
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures		2,423.32		-		-
1990 Miscellaneous		35,546.44		700.00		-
Total Revenue from Local Source	s \$	447,587.99	\$	50,979.77	\$	-
Revenue from Intermediate Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 400
2101 County School Funds	\$	7,383.75	\$	4,962.71	\$	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Source	s \$	7,383.75	\$	4,962.71	\$	-
Revenue from State Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$	2,053,719.57	\$	-	\$	-
3103 Common School Fund		25,968.26	_	-		_
3199 Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		-		21,447.45		_
3203 Special Education		6,771.35		-		_
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-aid		-		883.13		-
Total Revenue from State Source	s \$	2,086,459.18	\$	22,330.58	\$	-
Revenue from Federal Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 400
4100 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government	\$	-	\$	14,695.23	\$	-
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Throug	h —		Ė	,		
the State		_		103,721.98		_
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District		-		4,141.21		-
Total Revenue from Federal Source	s \$	-	\$	122,558.42	\$	-
Revenue from Other Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 400
5100 Long-term debt proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5200 Interfund Transfers	Ė	-	Ė	24,353.86		5,000.00
5300 Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		- -
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		737,868.86		82,445.20		71,007.30
Total Revenue from Other Source	s \$	737,868.86	\$	106,799.06	\$	76,007.30
Grand Totals	\$	3,279,299.78	\$	307,630.54	\$	76,007.30

# Benton County, Oregon

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2017

Object 100

\$ 2,586,908.46 \$ 1,259,637.37 \$ 653,165.23

Totals

Object 200

**Instruction Expenditures** 

**Grand Total** 

<u> -</u>			,		,
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 553,937.89	\$	335,222.19	\$	188,151.77
1121 Middle/Junior High School Programs	121,769.61		76,481.54		41,590.97
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	21,757.03		13,225.00		3,479.35
1131 High School Programs	357,917.35		223,886.26		120,346.96
1132 High School Extracurricular	90,155.25		50,595.08		15,743.93
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	187,697.95		104,128.98		55,183.82
1280 Alternative Education	39,503.09		25,671.99		13,831.10
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 1,372,738.17	\$	829,211.04	\$	438,327.90
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	(	Object 100	(	Object 200
2120 Guidance Services	\$ 101.27	\$	-	\$	-
2140 Psychological Services	13,425.00		-		-
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	7,561.00		-		-
2220 Educational Media Services	10,754.58		5,048.08		2,829.44
2240 Instructional Staff Development	2,415.60		-		1,779.00
2310 Board of Education Services	24,144.24		-		771.97
2320 Executive Administration Services	70,269.38		45,279.00		20,195.88
2410 Office of the Principal Services	156,980.05		98,660.13		50,611.39
2520 Fiscal Services	101,597.05		42,080.52		22,345.21
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	319,097.67		83,151.55		45,927.60
2550 Student Transportation Services	324,837.23		156,207.05		70,376.84
2660 Technology Services	67,540.36		-		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,098,723.43	\$	430,426.33	\$	214,837.33
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	(	Object 100	(	Object 200
5100 Debt Service	\$ 86,093.00	\$	-	\$	-
5200 Transfers of Funds	29,353.86		-		-
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 115,446.86	\$	-	\$	-

O	bject 300	C	bject 400	O	bject 500	О	bject 600	Object 700
\$	1,207.00	\$	29,001.93	\$	=	\$	355.00	\$ -
	40.00		3,657.10		=		-	ı
	3,731.38		1,201.30		=		120.00	1
	3,469.41		9,814.72		=		400.00	1
	14,210.31		7,271.93		-		2,334.00	Ī
	20,222.53		7,944.09		-		218.53	-
	-		-		=		-	ı
Φ.	40 000 60	<b>ሰ</b>	E0 001 07	φ		φ	2.427.52	¢

\$	42,880.63	\$	58,891.07	\$	-	\$	3,427.53	\$	
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Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ 101.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13,425.00	-	-	-	-
7,561.00	-	-	-	-
-	2,877.06	-	-	-
361.60	-	-	275.00	-
18,196.03	844.08	-	4,332.16	-
1,700.16	1,009.34	-	2,085.00	-
3,467.70	3,169.83	-	1,071.00	-
35,456.17	348.50	-	1,366.65	-
86,450.83	38,259.49	37,204.00	28,104.20	-
86,003.37	1,780.97	-	10,469.00	-
44,603.24	17,109.74	-	5,827.38	-

\$ 297,225.10	\$ 65,500.28	\$ 37,204.00	\$ 53,530.39	\$ _
. ,	,	- ,	,	

Object 300		Object 400		Object 500		Object 600		Object 700	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,093.00
	-		-		-		-		29,353.86
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,446.86
\$	340,105.73	\$	124,391.35	\$	37,204.00	\$	56,957.92	\$	115,446.86

# Benton County, Oregon

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2017

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	\$ 5,457.16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,457.16	\$ -
1132 High School Extracurricular	33,933.59	-	-	14,498.39	19,430.20	5.00
1140 Salaries	18,080.21	4,512.03	827.68	12,648.00	92.50	
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for	26,809.91	15,703.44	10,544.96	264.90	79.14	217.47
Students with Disabilities						
1272 Title I	50,503.24	33,000.47	17,502.77	-	-	-
Total Instruction						
Expenditures	\$ 134,784.11	\$ 53,215.94	\$ 28,875.41	\$ 27,411.29	\$ 25,059.00	\$ 222.47
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
		,	,	,	,	,
2130 Health Services	\$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -
2130 Health Services  Total Support Services		\$ -	\$ -	,	,	,
				,	\$ -	,
<b>Total Support Services</b>				\$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Support Services</b>				\$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,962.71 \$ 4,962.71	\$ -	\$ -
Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community	\$ 4,962.71  Totals  \$ 75,704.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,962.71 \$ 4,962.71 Object 300	\$ - Object 400	\$ - Object 600
Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community 3100 Food Services	\$ 4,962.71  Totals \$ 75,704.02	\$ - Object 100 \$ 17,680.38	\$ - Object 200 \$ 7,947.74	\$ 4,962.71 \$ 4,962.71 Object 300 \$ 961.43	\$ -  \$ -  Object 400  \$ 49,114.47	\$ -  Shipper contains the second contains the
Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community  3100 Food Services Total Enterprise and Community	\$ 4,962.71  Totals  \$ 75,704.02	\$ -	\$ - Object 200 \$ 7,947.74	\$ 4,962.71 \$ 4,962.71 Object 300 \$ 961.43	\$ - Object 400	\$ -  Shipper contains the second contains the

# Benton County, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor, Pass through Grantor, Program Title	CFDA	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education		
Rural Education	84.358	\$ 14,695
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education		
Title 1, Part A Cluster		
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	30,911
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster		
IDEA Special Education Grants to States	84.027	26,754
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	84.367	4,897
Total passed through Oregon State Department of Education		62,562
Total U.S. Department of Education		77,257
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17,045
National School Lunch Program	10.555	24,115
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	4,141
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		45,301
Total federal expenditures		\$ 122,558

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Alsea School District 7J Alsea, Oregon 97324

We have audited the basic financial statements of Alsea School District 7J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alsea School District 7J'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)

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.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Alsea School District 7J's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alsea School District 7J's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alsea School District 7J's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2017.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Alsea School District 7J 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 20, 2017

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	\$ 43,298
Function 2550	\$ -

B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

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

\$ 37,204

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