FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Brett Costley	June 30, 2021
Stacey Pelster	June 30, 2021
Greg Kintz	June 30, 2019
Katie Cook	June 30, 2021
Melissa Zavales	June 30, 2021
Brittanie Roberts	June 30, 2019
Susan Wagner	June 30, 2021

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

Vernonia School District No. 47J 1201 Texas Ave Vernonia, Oregon 97064

Aaron Miller, Superintendent and Budget Officer Marie Knight, Accounting Manager



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 13, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Vernonia School District No. 47 Columbia County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Vernonia School District No. 47 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

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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 Vernonia School District No. 47, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and special revenue fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions for the year ended June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 13, 2018, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

Many, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

As management of Vernonia School District 47J (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the net position of the District at June 30, 2018 was \$15,836,510. Of this amount, \$18,242,755 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$28,457 is restricted for debt service, \$112,814 is restricted for grants and student body activities and the deficit of \$2,547,516 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$1,179,552 for the fiscal year, which includes a decrease change of \$733,461 and an additional decrease of \$446,091 due to restatement of the prior period net position.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,919,109 at June 30, 2018, an increase of \$2,370,138.
- At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$573,101, which represents an increase of \$232,228 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist 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.

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. These statements include:

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities. The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as governmental activities. All basic District functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on page 6 and 8 of this report.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the other supplementary information.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 12 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities, pension contributions and schedule of changes in other post employment benefit. Required supplementary information can be found on page 40 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

Supplementary Information present on pages 42 – 44, includes the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds and schedules of property tax transactions and balances. Other Information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedules and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education and continuing disclosure information can be found on pages 48 – 54.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position was \$15,836,510 as of June 30, 2018, an increase of \$1,179,552 during the year.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, represent about 88.9 percent of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, and grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 93.0 percent of total liabilities, is for the repayment of long-term obligations and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Other liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits, and amounts received but unearned as of June 30, 2018.

A large portion of the District's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (generally property taxes), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J STATEMENT OF NET POSITION							
		Government	al Ac	tivities			
		June 30, June 30,				Increase	
ASSETS		2018		2017		(Decrease)	
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,591,082	\$	1,817,829	\$	2,773,253	
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		36,713,889		36,818,360		(104,471)	
Total Assets		41,304,971		38,636,189		2,668,782	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES						
Pension Related Deferrals		2,444,668		4,013,146		(1,568,478)	
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows		44,913		-		44,913	
Deferred charge on refunding		1,473,129		1,559,783		(86,654)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,962,710		5,572,929		(1,610,219)	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities		2,018,544		1,107,902		910,642	
PERS net pension liability		6,131,081		7,444,010		(1,312,929)	
Long-Term Obligations		20,607,932		18,112,041		2,495,891	
Total Liabilities		28,757,557		26,663,953		2,093,604	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5						
Pension Related Deferrals		660,073		529,103		130,970	
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows		13,541				13,541_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		673,614		529,103		144,511	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18,242,755		18,754,021		(511,266)	
Restricted		141,271		99,793		41,478	

Statement of Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$1,179,552 as compared to a decrease of \$1,054,670 in the prior year. The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

(2,547,516)

15,836,510

(1,837,752)

17,016,062

(709,764)

(1,179,552)

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$275 thousand, mainly due to the award of the OSCIM grant.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$212 thousand primarily due to an increase in taxable assessed value of property in the District and increase in general obligation bonds issued.
- State revenues increased due to an increase in timber revenue.

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

• Expenditure increases are primarily attributed to the issue of new bonds for building improvements and refunding of long-term debt.

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,								
		Government	al Act	ivities)	Increase		
		2018		2017	Œ	(Decrease)		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	283,466	\$	253,274	\$	30,192		
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,077,749		802,036		275,713		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes Levied for:								
General Purposes		2,424,950		2,299,371		125,579		
Debt Service		896,426		809,208		87,218		
Famings on Investments		75,811		31,523		44,288		
Other Local Sources		101,123		63,379		37,744		
Intermediate Sources		69,773		77,792		(8,019)		
State Sources		4,154,694		3,625,507		529,187		
Total revenues		9,083,992		7,962,090		1,121,902		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		4,911,297		4,916,404		(5,107)		
Support services		3,630,853		3,150,749		480,104		
Enterprise and Community Services		338,417		307,823		30,594		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		936,886		641,784		295,102		
Total expenses		9,817,453		9,016,760		800,693		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(733,461)		(1,054,670)		321,209		
Net Position - Beginning, as restated		16,569,971		18,070,732		(1,500,761)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	15,836,510	\$	17,016,062	\$	(1,179,552)		

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

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

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,919,109, an increase of \$2,370,138 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2018, fund balance was \$573,101. The fund balance increased by \$232,228 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund was adopted by the Board on June 8, 2017. The Board approved Resolution Number 1718-05 to adjust the original budget on June 14, 2018.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2018, the District had invested \$36,713,889 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation declined overall by \$104,471, due to an increase of \$690,024, for capital improvements and construction in progress offset by \$794,495 in depreciation of buildings, vehicles and equipment.

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 47J CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)							
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities			
		June 30,		June 30,		Increase	
		2018		2017		(Decrease)	
Land	\$	1,528,510	\$	1,528,510	\$	_	
Construction in Progress		509,317		-		509,317	
Building and improvements		34,584,467		35,257,198		(672,731)	
Vehicles and equipment		91,595		32,652		58,943	
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	36,713,889	\$_	36,818,360	\$	(104,471)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

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

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$20,663,830 in outstanding debt. This is an increase of \$2,599,491 from prior year, as the District issued \$6,795,275 in general obligation bonds to refund \$3,893,724 in outstanding obligations while continuing to pay down other outstanding obligations.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A significant economic factor for the District is the State of Oregon's State School Fund (SSF). For the year ended June 30, 2018, resources provided through the State School Fund formula accounted for about 94 percent of the District's General Fund revenues. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$8.20 billion for the 2017-19 biennium. State School Fund support payments will be made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts based on that forecast. Should the Oregon economy perform more poorly than was forecast, cuts will be made to the state budget that will affect programs supported by the state.

Salaries and benefits costs are projected to increase in 2018-19 based on negotiated contractual obligations.

In addition, employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) will increase significantly for the 2017-2019 biennium; a result of a decrease in investment earnings and the Oregon Supreme Court's Moro decision which reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future Cost of Living Adjustments. The rate effective July 1, 2015 for the 2017-2019 biennium is 27.2% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 21.87% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). For the biennium beginning on July 1, 2019 the rates will increase to 33.59% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 27.97% for employees covered under OPSRP. Current actuarial projections show similar increases in the next two biennia.

From the 2004-05 fiscal year through September 2015 the District experienced an enrollment drop of nearly 25 percent, partly due to the flood which occurred in 2007-08. These decreases in enrollment have resulted in significant decreases in funding. The District is estimating enrollment for the 2018-19 school year conservatively, projecting a slight increase over prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2018

Other areas considered during budgeting included increasing teaching and instructional assistant positions as well as adding a school resource officer (SRO). The SRO will be a shared cost with the City of Vernonia.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered all of these factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Financial Services, 1201 Texas Avenue, Vernonia, Oregon 97064.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,459,525
Taxes Receviables	258,841
Other Receivables	860,676
Supply Inventory	12,040
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,528,510
Constuction in Progress	509,317
Buildings and Equipment, net of depreciation	34,676,062
Total Assets	41,304,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	2,444,668
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	44,913
Deferred charge on refunding	1,473,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,962,710
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	994,517
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	434,775
Accrued Interest Payable	16,216
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,753
Unearned Revenue	7,785
Long-term Obligations:	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (PERS)	6,131,081
Total OPEB Liability	441,006
Due within one year	552,498
Due in more than one year	20,166,926
Total Liabilities	28,757,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Inflows	660,073
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	13,541
Total Deferred Inflows	673,614
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capitial Assets	18,242,755
Restricted for Debt Service	28,457
Restricted for Grants and Student Activities	112,814
Unrestricted	(2,547,516)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,836,510

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

FUNCTIONS	. <u>I</u>	EXPENSES		PROGRAM ARGES FOR ERVICES	OI GR	PERATING LANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	REV CH	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN I POSITION
Instruction	\$	4,911,297	\$	-	\$	794,782	\$	4,116,515
Support Services		3,630,853		219,061		124,384		3,287,408
Enterprise and Community Services		338,417		64,405		158,583		115,429
Interest on Long-Term Debt		936,886				_		936,886
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,817,453	\$	283,466	\$	1,077,749		8,456,238
General Revenues Property Taxes General purposes Debt Service State school fund - general support Common School Fund Unrestricted state and local support								2,424,950 896,426 2,889,930 50,688 1,183,565
		Earnings on Inv Miscellaneous						75,811 201,407
	Т	otal General Re	venues					7,722,777
	C	hanges in Net P	osition					(733,461)
	Net Position - Beginning - Restated							16,569,971
	Net Position - Ending							15,836,510

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

			 June 30, 2018			 		
		GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS								
Deposits and Investments	\$	1,139,662	\$ 110,852	\$	•	\$ 2,209,011	\$	3,459,525
Property Taxes Receivable		188,113	-		70,728	-		258,841
Other Accounts Receivable		244,699	270,623		4,158	341,196		860,676
Supply Inventory			12,040			-		12,040
Due from Other Funds		1,334,212	 14,002		17,740	 187,924	_	1,553,878
Total Assets	\$	2,906,686	\$ 407,517	\$	92,626	\$ 2,738,131	\$	6,144,960
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALAN	ICES							
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	588,522	\$ 4,432	\$	-	\$ 401,563	\$	994,517
Payroll Liabilities		434,775	-		-	-		434,775
Unearned Revenue		-	7,785		-	-		7,785
Due to Other Funds		1,139,561	 270,446			 143,871		1,553,878
Total Liabilities		2,162,858	 282,663	_		 545,434		2,990,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	5	170,727	 -		64,169	 _		234,896
Fund Balances;								
Nonspendable		-	12,040		-	-		12,040
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-	-		28,457	_		28,457
Other Purposes		-	1,962		-	-		1,962
Student Body			110,852					
Capital Projects		-	-		-	2,192,697		2,192,697
Committed for:								
Food Service		-	-		-	-		-
Assigned		-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned		573,101	 -		-	 _		573,101
Total Fund Balances		573,101	 124,854		28,457	 2,192,697		2,919,109
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,906,686	\$ 407,517	\$	92,626	\$ 2,738,131	\$	6,144,960

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,919,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	
Cost \$ 41,741,186 Accumulated Depreciation (5,027,297)	36,713,889
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	
Unavailable property taxes	234,896
In 2016-17 bond refunding, a larger amount paid to the escrow agent than the premiums of the bonds being refunded that was recorded as interest expense. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized based on the schedule of maturities of the refunded bonds.	1,473,129
The Net Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	(6,131,081)
The Total OPEB Liability is liability related to the other post employment benefits for health insurace premiums.	(441,006)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Pension deferred inflows	(660,073)
Pension deferred outflows	2,444,668
Total OPEB deferred inflows Total OPEB deferred outflows	(13,541) 44,913
Long term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Long Term Obligations	
Bonds Payable \$ (20,663,830)	
Accrued Interest Payable (16,216) Early Retirement (55,594)	
Accrued Vacation Payable (35,354) (12,753)	 (20,748,393)
Net Position	\$ 15,836,510

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,385,019	\$ -	\$ 896,426	\$ -	\$ 3,281,445
State and local Sources	4,261,767	61,739	-	341,196	4,664,702
Federal Sources	-	504,091	-	-	504,091
Charges for Services	39,297	244,169	•		283,466
Interest	46,807	1	-	29,003	75,811
Contributions and Donations	24,401	9,600	•	-	34,001
Other	178,711	19,389	2,446		200,546
Total Revenues	6,936,002	838,989	898,872	370,199	9,044,062
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	3,684,604	595,877	-	-	4,280,481
Support Services	2,855,930	33,158	-	275,412	3,164,500
Enterprise & Community Services		294,950	-	-	294,950
Facilities Acquisition & Cons.	-	-	-	422,386	422,386
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	180,707	180,707
Debt Service			5,359,437	_	5,359,437
Total Expenditures	6,540,534	923,985	5,359,437	878,505	13,702,461
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	395,468	(84,996)	(4,460,565)	(508,306)	(4,658,399)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond Proceeds	-	-	4,327,534	2,467,740	6,795,274
Bond Premium	-	-	-	233,263	233,263
Transfers In	-	60,550	102,690	-	163,240
Transfers Out	(163,240)		_	44	(163,240)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(163,240)	60,550	4,430,224	2,701,003	7,028,537
Net Change in Fund Balance	232,228	(24,446)	(30,341)	2,192,697	2,370,138
Beginning Fund Balance	340,873	149,300	58,798		548,971
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 573,101	\$ 124,854	\$ 28,457	\$ 2,192,697	\$ 2,919,109

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	\$ 2,370,138
Amounts reported for government-wide statements in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is:		
Depreciation \$ Asset additions	(794,495) 690,024	(104,471)
Governmental funds report as revenues proceeds from disposition of assets while the Statement of Activities reports the gain or (loss) on disposition of capital assets.		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:		20.021
Unavailable property taxes recognized on a full accrual basis		39,931
Some expenses reported in the statements do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued compensated absences Change in early retirement Change in accrued interest payable	(128) (7,891) 5,167	(2,852)
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		(386,519)
The expense related to OPEB liability represents the net changes in the liability balance from year to year and is not recorded in the governmental funds.		36,457
Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, be repayment reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements.	out the	
Decrease in long term obligations		4,429,047
In refunding bonds, the amount of new bonds in excess of the refunded bonds is a deferred outflor resources for the Statement of Activities, whereas it is recorded as an interest expense in the year refunding.		(86,655)
Governmental funds report the total costs of bond issuance as a current year expenditure in the year in which the bonds are issued while the government-wide statements amortize them over the life of the bond.		
Bonds Issued		(7,028,537)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (733,461)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Local Sources	\$	2,630,857	\$	2,630,857	\$	2,674,235	\$	43,378
Intermediate Sources		25,000		25,000		69,772		44,772
State Sources		4,074,630		4,074,630		4,191,995		117,365
								
Total Revenue		6,730,487		6,730,487		6,936,002		205,515
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		3,729,869		3,749,869	(1)	3,684,604		65,265
Support Services		2,760,580		2,860,580	(1)	2,855,930		4,650
Contingency		50,000		50,000	(1)	-		50,000
Total Expenditures		6,540,449		6,660,449		6,540,534		119,915
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		190,038		70,038		395,468		325,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES) Transfer Out		(372,038)		(252,038)	(1)	(163,240)		88,798
Hansier Out		(372,036)		(232,036)	. (+2	(103,240)		00,770
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(372,038)		(252,038)	_	(163,240)		88,798
Net Change in Fund Balance		(182,000)		(182,000)		232,228		414,228
Beginning Fund Balance		232,000		232,000		340,873		108,873
Ending Fund Balance	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	573,101	\$	523,101

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 363,600	\$ 363,600	\$ 273,159	\$ (90,441)	
Intermediate Sources	-	-	1,913	1,913	
State Sources	137,000	137,000	59,826	(77,174)	
Federal Sources	450,220	450,220	504,091	53,871	
Total Revenue	950,820	950,820	838,989	(111,831)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	747,744	747,744	(1) 595,877	151,867	
Support Services	63,203	63,203	(1) 33,158	30,045	
Enterprise and Community Services	322,200	322,200	(1) 294,950	27,250	
Total Expenditures	1,133,147	1,133,147	923,985	209,162	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(182,327)	(182,327)	(84,996)	97,331	
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES) Transfer In	45,000	45,000	60,550	15,550	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,000	45,000	60,550	15,550	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(137,327)	(137,327)	(24,446)	112,881	
Beginning Fund Balance	137,327	137,327	149,300	11,973	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,854	\$ 124,854	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

Vernonia School District No. 47 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected seven-member board authorized to transact all business on the District's behalf. The District is a primary government exercising financial accountability for all public education within its boundaries. The Board approves administrative officials. The daily functioning is under supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities have been included in the basic financial statements.

The financial statements include all funds and account groups. The District is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria set forth in GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. Financial accountability is based primarily on the authority to appoint voting majority of an organization's governing board, ability to impose its will on that organization, the potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens and that organization's fiscal dependency. There are no component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and other grants received from various federal, state and local sources restricted for specific educational projects as well as the various food service programs provided by the District. The sale of food and Federal reimbursements administered by the State are the major revenue sources.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, depreciation and amortization are not recorded and debt and vacation pay are expensed when paid instead of when incurred.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through early spring with the budget committee approving the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The 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.

FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

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 distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

GRANTS

Inventories of supplies and materials in the governmental funds are stated at cost. Inventories of food and supplies are valued at invoice cost (first-in, first-out). Inventoried items are charged to expenditures of the user department at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method). Commodity inventories are not recorded as title to them is not considered to pass to the District until they are consumed.

SUPPLY INVENTORIES

School food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in inventories at USDA wholesale value. Supplies are accounted for based on the purchase method. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused donated commodities at balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Building and improvements Equipment

20 to 60 years 3 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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 positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in the category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, Net Pension Related Deferrals and Total OPEB Related Deferrals related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The item unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government has two types of items, which arises under full accrual accounting in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows from a Net Deferred Pension Asset and a Total OPEB related deferral resulting from actuarial valuations and contributions subsequent to measurement date.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees are permitted to accumulate unused sick leave at the rate of twelve days per year over the working careers. The District does not compensate the employees for unused accumulations upon termination of employment. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

It is the policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. All unused vacation pay is accrued, if material, when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

RETIREMENT PLANS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The Board of Directors, through contract negotiations, previously authorized the District to offer early retirement incentive benefits to eligible employees. The District provides payments in accordance with current employee contracts primarily on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures are recorded in the governmental funds as the insurance premiums are paid.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave except as noted below.

- 1. 16.7% of the unused sick leave accumulated will be paid as severance pay if the employee has completed 10 or more years, but less than 15 years of service in the District, limited to 17 days of pay.
- 2. 25% of the unused sick leave accumulated will be paid as severance pay if the employee has completed 15 years or more of service in the District, limited to 25 days of pay.

All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. Vacation pay does not accumulate beyond 200 and 280 hours for classified and confidential personnel, respectively. Accrued vacation payable as of June 30, 2018 totaled \$12,753.

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION

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

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There is net position restricted for debt service, grants, and student activities.

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

FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific
 purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or
 are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use
 resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
 Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given
 by the governing body.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund
 may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative
 residual fund balance as unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. The budget is adopted, appropriations made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th each year. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget or appropriation resolution.

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

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements on June 30, 2018 was \$1,079,241, \$250,000 of which was covered by federal depository insurance. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The District's cash is deposited in an approved depository for public funds, and thus is collateralized under ORS295.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

State statutes governing cash management are followed. Statutes authorize investing in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2018 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Petty Cash	\$ 100
Demand Deposits	1,007,522
Investments:	
LGIP	 2,451,903
Total	\$ 3,459,525

There were the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2018:

			Investment Maturities (in months)				ns)	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18-59	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	2,451,903	\$	2,451,903	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	2,451,903	\$	2,451,903	\$	_	\$	-

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, there is a risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2018, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

4. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,528,510	\$ 509,317	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,528,510 509,317	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,528,510	509,317		2,037,827	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	39,361,820	119,706	-	39,481,526	
Equipment	135,182	61,001	-	196,183	
Vehicles	25,650	_		25,650	
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,522,652	180,707		39,703,359	
Less total accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(4,104,622)	(792,437)	-	(4,897,059)	
Equipment	(102,530)	(2,058)	-	(104,588)	
Vehicles	(25,650)			(25,650)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,232,802)	(794,495)	-	(5,027,297)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,289,850	(613,788)		34,676,062	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,818,360			\$ 36,713,889	

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Program:

Instruction	\$ 439,386
Support Services	324,832
Enterprise and Community Services	 30,277
•	\$ 794,495

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. PERS Pension (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job,
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - Pension Benefits. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

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

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$766,158, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$179,006 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2018. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$6,131,081 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .045 percent. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$386,519.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2018 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 27.20%
- (2) OPSRP general services 21.87%

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
		of Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	296,502	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,117,587		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		63,165		-
Net changes in proportionate share		-		599,281
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		201,256		60,792
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,678,510		660,073
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		766,158		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,444,668	\$	660,073

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 132,773
2020	644,083
2021	438,608
2022	(194,405)
2023	(2,623)
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 1,018,436

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 16, 2018. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, Published September 23, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a
	closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP
Amortization method	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increase	3.5 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a
	percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the
	valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males and
	95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled
Mortality	mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2015 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.88%	5.85%
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

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

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

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 discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	¢	10,448,482	¢	6,131,081	\$	2,520,935
the net pension madifity	Ф	10,446,462	Ф	0,131,001	Ф	2,320,933

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

The District pays the six (6) percent of the covered payroll on behalf of employees but not substitutes. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2017 and 2018 were \$14,707, \$14,716 and \$15,624, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2018, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

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

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

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75

Plan Description: The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

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

Funding Policy: The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is not obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2018 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Discount Rate per year	3.58%
General Inflation Rate per year	2.50%
Salary Scale per year	3.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Health Care Cost Trends:

Year	Trend	Year	Trend
2017	4.25 %	2042-2043	6.00 %
2018	5.50	2044-2048	5.75
2019	6.75	2049-2057	5.50
2020-2030	5.00	2058-2064	5.25
2031-2032	5.25	2065-2067	5.00
2033	5.50	2068-2069	4.75
2034	6.00	2070-2073	4.50
2035-2041	6.25	2074+	4.25

Mortality rates were based on rates adopted by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for its December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

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

Disability rates were not used.

Retirement rates were based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier / OPSRP, and duration of service.

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

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 446,091
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	40,922
Interest	13,271
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(16,196)
Benefit Payments	(43,082)
Net Changes for the Year	(5,085)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 441,006

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates: The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018 1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		 Discount Rate	Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	463,314	\$ 441,006	\$	419,670

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using trend rate of 6.5 percent graded down to 5.0 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a trend rate 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent graded down to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent graded down to 6.0 percent) than the current rate:

June 30, 2018	1%		Current	1%		
	Decrease		Trend Rate	Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 410,452	\$	441,006	\$	475,468	

	Defer	red Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
	of]	Resources	of]	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		(13,541)		-	
Benefit Payments		~		44,913	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(13,541)	\$	44,913	

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

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2019	\$	(2,655)
2020		(2,655)
2021		(2,655)
2022		(2,655)
2023		(2,655)
Thereafter		(266)
Total	\$	(13,541)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following table shows changes in general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, and other long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Issue Date	Interest Rates	Issue Amount		Outstanding July 1, 2017	Issued/ (Refunded)		 Matured and Redeemed	<u>J</u>	Outstanding une 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
7/1/04 8/30/05	1.80-5.15% \$	995,000 487,660	\$	445,000 127,991	\$	-	\$ 55,000 25,565	\$	390,000 102,426	\$	55,000 25,565
5/12/10	3.00-4.25%	13,000,000		960,000		-	290,000		670,000		320,000
7/14/16	2.85%	12,804,322		12,637,624		-	138,283		12,499,341		142,224
10/12/10	5.05%	3,400,000		2,015,000		-	2,015,000		-		-
6/15/17	1.40-4.32%	4,205,275		-		4,205,275	14,812		4,190,463		9,709
12/15/17	3.00-4.00%	2,590,000		•		2,590,000	 _		2,590,000	_	-
	Total Bonds			16,185,615		6,795,275	2,538,660		20,442,230		552,498
	2010 Original	Issue Premiun	n _	-	_	233,263	 11,663		221,600		
	Total Bond Ob	oligations		16,185,615		7,028,538	 2,550,323		20,663,830	_	552,498
Note	es Payable										
	_	Schools - L864		802,418		-	802,418		-		-
	Oregon Cool	Schools - L881	_	1,076,306			 1,076,306		-		_
	Total Notes	Payable		1,878,724		-	1,878,724		-		-
	Total Long-te	rm Debt	\$	18,064,339	\$	7,028,538	\$ 4,429,047	\$	20,663,830	\$	552,498
	Early Retirem	ent Incentive	\$	47,703	\$	55,594	\$ 47,703	\$	55,594	\$	-
	Compensated	Absences	\$	12,626	\$	127	\$ **	\$	12,753	\$	12,753

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Advance Refunding

The government issued \$12,804,322 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.85%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,905,000 of outstanding Series 2010 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$12,699,914 (including a \$252,884 premium and after payment of \$104,406 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$10,905,000 of the Series 2010 general obligation bonds are considered defeased.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$885,332. This results in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$691,819.

The government issued \$7,028,538 in general obligation bonds to finance capital costs of the District and to refinance the Installment Financing Agreements of the Oregon School Board Association Series 2010B QSCB and Oregon Cool Schools Loan L00864 and L00881. The Oregon Cool Schools Loan was paid off and \$2,484,698 was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded debt. As a result, \$2,015,000 of the Series 2010B are considered defeased.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$885,332. This results in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$691,819.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Certificates of participation - issued July 2004, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$75,000, plus interest paid semi-annually at 1.80% to 5.15% through 2024.	\$	390,000
Qualified zone academy bonds, series 2005 - issued August 2005, due in annual installments of principle and interest of \$25,565 through 2021.		102,426
General obligation bonds, series 2010 - issued March 2010 due in annual installments of \$110,000 to \$1,165,000, plus interest paid semi-annually at 3.00% to 4.25% through 2035. In FY 2017, \$10,905,000 of the remaining balance was refunded.		670,000
The government issued \$12,804,322 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.85%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,905,000 of outstanding Series 2010 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.25%.	1	2,499,341
General obligation bonds, series 2017A and 2017B - issued July 2017 due in annual installments of \$9,709 to \$755,000 plus interest rates paid semi-annually at 1.40% to 4.00% through 2037.		7,002,063
	\$ 2	20,663,830

Future maturities of unmatured bond and note principal and interest for fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year Ended	 Total	 Interest
2019	\$ 552,498	\$ 504,835
2020	600,905	485,988
2021	649,273	465,680
2022	693,219	449,266
2023	715,532	432,274
2023-28	5,488,962	3,639,527
2028-33	7,267,521	4,085,254
2033-38	 4,695,920	 2,429,640
	\$ 20,663,830	\$ 12,492,464

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is carried for other risks of loss including excess liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, public official bond and employee dishonesty and contractors license bond coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There is participation in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The federal audits for these programs for the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been conducted. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts are expected by management to be immaterial.

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue.

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

	Transf	fers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	163,240		
Special Revenue		60,550		-		
Debt Service		102,690		-		
	\$	163,240	\$	163,240		

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

The General Fund transferred \$60,550 to the Special Revenue Fund to cover expenditures and \$102,690 to the Debt Service Fund for principal and interest payments.

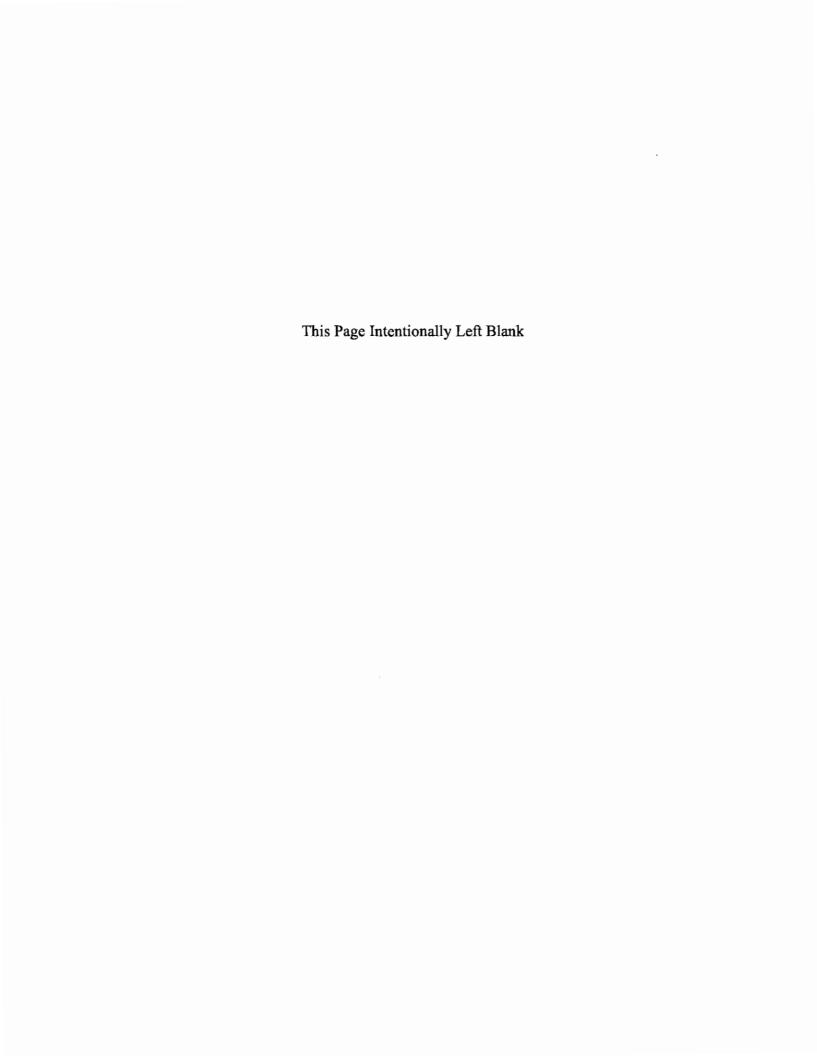
	Due t	ю	Due	from
General Fund	\$	1,139,561	\$	1,334,212
Special Revenue		270,446		14,002
Debt Service		_		17,740
Captial Projects		143,871		187,924
	\$	1,553,878	\$	1,553,878

Due to and Due froms in the funds are due to pooled cash transactions.

13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The District implemented GASB #75, Formerly GASB #45, for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) which resulted in a restatement of beginning net position for 2017-18 in the amount of (\$446,091).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
Employer's]	Employer's		(c)	NPL as a	net position as
proportion of	prop	ortionate share		District's	percentage	a percentage of
the net pension	of t	he net pension	n covered		of covered	the total pension
liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)		payroll	раутoll	liability
0.05%	\$	6,131,081	\$	3,224,074	190.2 %	83.1 %
0.05%		7,444,010		3,477,707	214.0	80.5
0.05%		3,139,627		2,903,530	108.1	91.9
0.07%		(1,507,622)		2,859,997	(52.7)	103.6
0.07%		3,394,170		3,144,356	107.9	92.0
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.05% 0.05% 0.05% 0.07%	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) lia 0.05% \$ 0.05% \$ 0.05% 0.05% 0.07%	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.05% \$ 6,131,081 0.05% 7,444,010 0.05% 3,139,627 0.07% (1,507,622)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.05% \$ 6,131,081 \$ 0.05% 0.05% 7,444,010 3,139,627 0.07% 0.07% (1,507,622)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) District's covered payroll 0.05% \$ 6,131,081 \$ 3,224,074 0.05% 7,444,010 3,477,707 0.05% 3,139,627 2,903,530 0.07% (1,507,622) 2,859,997	Employer's Employer's (c) NPL as a percentage percentage percentage of the net pension liability (NPL) District's percentage of covered payroll percentage percentage of covered payroll 0.05% \$ 6,131,081 \$ 3,224,074 190.2 % 0.05% 7,444,010 3,477,707 214.0 0.05% 3,139,627 2,903,530 108.1 0.07% (1,507,622) 2,859,997 (52.7)

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		rela statut	ributions in ation to the orily required antribution	def	tribution iciency xcess)]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2018	\$	766,158	\$	766,158	\$	_	\$	3,317,717	23.1 %
2017		590,336		590,336		-		3,224,074	18.3
2016		631,607		631,607		-		3,477,707	18.2
2015		618,679		618,679		-		2,903,530	21.3
2014		564,335		564,335		-		2,859,997	19.7

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2017	\$	446,091
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Input Benefit Payments (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 13,27 (16,19 40,92 41,9	1 - - 6)	
Net Changes for the Year		(5,085)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	\$	441,006
Covered Payroll		3,317,717

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The District implemented GASB 75 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

13.29%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	0.64.000	m 064000	A 000.070	0 24.072
Local Sources	\$ 864,800	\$ 864,800	\$ 898,872	\$ 34,072
Total Revenue	864,800	864,800	898,872	34,072
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services	800	800 (1) -	
Debt Service	5,741,038	5,741,038 (1		381,601
		`	·	
Total Expenditures	5,741,838	5,741,838	5,359,437	381,601
•				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,877,038)	(4,877,038)	(4,460,565)	416,473
` , , , .				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Proceeds	-	-	4,327,534	4,327,534
Transfer In	4,777,038	4,777,038	102,690	(4,674,348)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,777,038	4,777,038	4,430,224	(346,814)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	(30,341)	69,659
Beginning Fund Balance	100,000	100,000	58,798	(41,202)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,457	\$ 28,457

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	Φ.	th.	m 20.004	4 20.004	
Local Sources	\$	\$ -	\$ 29,004	\$ 29,004	
State Sources	2,350,000	2,350,000	341,195	(2,008,805)	
Total Revenue	2,350,000	2,350,000	370,199	(1,979,801)	
EXPENDITURES					
Support Services	1,000,000	1,000,000	(1) 275,412	1,275,412	
Facilities Acquisition & Cons.	3,700,000	3,700,000	` '	3,096,907	
1					
Total Expenditure	4,700,000	4,700,000	878,505	4,372,319	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditu	res (2,350,000)	(2,350,000)	(508,306)	1,841,694	
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES)					
Long Term Debt Proceeds	6,800,000	6,800,000	2,467,740	(4,332,260)	
Bond Premium	-	-	233,263	233,263	
Transfer Out	(4,450,000)	(4,450,000)	•	4,450,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,701,003	4,450,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	2,192,697	2,192,697	
Beginning Fund Balance	_	-		_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,192,697	\$ 2,192,697	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			GENERAL FUND	2		
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED JUNE 30, 2017	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATEI JUNE 30, 2018
Current: 2017-2018	\$ 2,426,737	\$ 64,221	\$ (1,364)	\$ 1,010	\$ 2,279,423	\$ 82,738
Prior Years:	76,381 36,814 21,654 6,816 10,082 151,747 \$ 2,578,484	(105)	(1,966) 1,533 4,347 4,477 15,024 23,414 \$ 22,050	2,967 3,135 4,129 1,540 1,683 13,453 \$ 14,463	38,940 18,491 16,667 5,466 3,782 83,346 \$ 2,362,769	38,547 22,991 13,463 7,367 23,007 105,375 \$ 188,113
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE: Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above \$ 2,362,769						
Taxes in Lieu Accrual of Rece June 30, 201 June 30, 201	18					17,546 12,177 (7,472)
Total G	AAP Revenue					\$ 2,385,020

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

DEBT SERVICE FUND						
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED JUNE 30, 2017	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATEI JUNE 30, 2018
Current: 2017-2018	\$ 864,317	\$ 22,873	\$ 3,243	\$ 360	\$ 811,849	\$ 33,197
Prior Years:	26,881 12,955 7,619 2,397 3,507 53,359 \$ 917,676	(37) - - - - - (37) \$ 22,836	(377) 703 1,642 1,625 5,435 9,027 \$ 12,270	1,057 1,116 1,471 549 599 4,792 \$ 5,151	13,869 6,586 5,936 1,947 1,347 29,685 \$ 841,534	13,729 8,188 4,795 2,624 8,194 37,531 \$ 70,728
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:						
Cash Collection Taxes in Lieu Accrual of Rece June 30, 201		ers Above				\$ 841,534 53,056 4,504
June 30, 201						(2,668)
Total G	AAP Revenue					\$ 896,426

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 13, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Vernonia School District No. 47 for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2018. 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 the Vernonia School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- 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 Vernonia School District No. 47 was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, Management and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

MUM Lang, CPA
Tara M Kamp, CPA

Tara M Kamp, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

OTHER INFORMATION



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

	YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30,	2018			
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipents
U.S. Department of Education						
Small Rural School Achievement Program Total Small Rural School Achievement Program CFDA 84.358.	DIRECT A	84.358A	S358A173743	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	\$ 20,595 20,595	<u>s</u> .
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	45719	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	122,720	_
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I, Part A CFDA 84.010	ODE	84.010	41845	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	4,678 127,398	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	41438	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	2,199	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants CFDA	ODE	84.367	45934	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	19,378 21,577	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	41640	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	319	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	44521	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	1,485	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	45277	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	112,124	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	46566	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	2,001	-
Total Special Education Grants to States CFDA 84.027	-				115,929	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.173	40698	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	1,186	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.173	45524	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	1,205	
Total Special Education Grant to States CFDA 84.173					2,391	*
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					118,320	-
Total U.S. Department of Education					287,890	_
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program CFDA 10.553	ODE	10.553	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	27,243 27,243	
National School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	97,097	_
National School Lunch Program Commodities	ODE	10.555	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	15,858	
Total National School Lunch Program CFDA 10.555	024	101000		0,,,01,201,	112,955	
Special Milk Program for Children total Special Milk Program for Children CFDA 10.556	ODE	10.556	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	198 198	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	ODE	10.559	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	18,103	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children Commodities	ODE	10.559	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	83	
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children CFDA 10.5	59				18,186	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					158,582	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Total State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition CFDA	ODE	10.560	N/A	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	375 375	
·						-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition S	services				158,957	-
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Rehabilitation Services/Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Total Rehabilitation Services/Vocational Rehabilitation Grants	ODHS s to States CFDA	84.126 84.126	H126A150054	07/01/17 - 06/30/19	44,175 44,175	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services					44,175	-
U.S. Department of the Interior Secure Rural Schools & Community Self Determination Total Secure Rural Schools & Community Self Determination	BLM CFDA 15.234	15.234	L12AC20572-000	6 09/10/14 - 12/15/18	13,069 13,069	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior					13,069	

Columbia County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reven	ue from Local Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	F	und 400		TOTAL
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$	2,302,496	\$ ~	\$ 868,174	\$	- (\$	3,170,670
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies		82,523	-	28,252		-		110,775
1114	Taxes - payments in lieu of property taxes		5,292	-	1,971		-		7,263
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		1,302	-	475		-		1,777
1510	Earnings on investments		46,807	1	_		29,004		75,812
1600	Food Service		-	64,403	-		-		64,403
1700	Extracurricular Activities		30,694	179,764	-		-		210,458
1910	Rentals		8,603		-		-		8,603
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources		24,401	9,600	-		-		34,001
	Recovery of prior year expenditures		42,432	4,455	-		-		46,887
	Miscellaneous		39,301	14,935					54,236
	Medicaid admin claiming		39,791	-	-		-		39,791
	Erate		50,593	-	_		-		50,593
	Total Revenue from Local Sources		2,674,235	273,158	898,872		29,004		3,875,269
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources								
2101	County school funds		18,300	-	-		-		18,300
2102	General education service district funds		45,900	-	-		-		45,900
2105	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts		5,573	-	-		-		5,573
2200	Restricted revenue		-	1,913			-		1,913
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		69,773	1,913	-		-		71,686
Reven	ue from State Sources								
3101	State School Support		2,889,930	-	-		-		2,889,930
3102	SSF School Lunch Match		-	2,033	-		-		2,033
3103	Common school fund		50,688	-	-		-		50,688
3104	State managed county timber		1,203,006	-	-		•		1,203,006
3199	Other unrestricted sources		35,335	-	-		-		35,335
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid		13,035	57,794			341,195		412,024
	Total Revenue from State Sources		4,191,994	59,827	-		341,195		4,593,016
Rever	we from Federal Sources								
	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-	13,069	-		-		13,069
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-	475,080	-		-		475,080
4900	USDA Donated Commodities		-	15,942	 -		-		15,942
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources		-	504,091	-		-		504,091
	nue from Other Sources								
) Bond proceeds		-	-	4,327,535		2,467,740		6,795,275
) Bond premium		-	-	-		233,263		233,263
520	Interfund Transfers		-	60,550	102,690		-		163,240
540	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		340,873	149,300	58,798		_		548,971
	Total Revenue from Other Sources		340,873	209,850	 4,489,023		2,701,003		7,740,749
	Total	-\$	7,276,875	\$ 1,048,839	\$ 5,387,895	\$	3,071,202	S	16,784,811

Columbia County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

THREE	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 559,322	\$ 334,196	\$ 27,412	\$ 20,361	s -	s -	s - s	941,291
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	371,120	236,428	18,283	7,336	-	-	-	633,167
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	18,709	4,420	3,367	1,572	-	-	-	28,068
1131	High school programs	571,189	317,138	25,828	16,320	-	-	-	930,475
1132	High school extracurricular	82,538	15,340	44,537	10,512	-	2,460	-	155,387
1210		•	-		260	-	•	-	260
1220	Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	1,771	496	63,434	11	-	-	-	65,712
1250		484,227	346,259	2,660	9,506				842,652
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	404,227	340,239	2,000	9,500	-	•	-	642,032
1260	Treatment and Habilitation	-	-	11,347	-	-	-	-	11,347
1271		30,977	20,263	14,725	-	-	-	-	65,965
1400	Summer School Programs	5,633	2,160	_	2,489		_		10,282
	Total Instruction Expenditures	2,125,486	1,276,700	211,593	68,367	-	2,460	-	3,684,606
Supp	ort Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and social work services	27,331	15,446	-	2,425	-	_	_	45,202
2120	Guidance services	122,435	77,013	296	553	-	-	-	200,297
2130	Health services		· -	15,315	-	-	_	-	15,315
2140	Psychologial services	242	88	1,640	825	-	-	_	2,795
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services		-	16,476	-	-	-	-	16,476
2160	Other student treatment services		-	13,623	-	-	-	-	13,623
2190	Service direction, student support services	19,834	8,243	_	-	-	-	-	28,077
2210	Improvement of instruction services	19,691	5,028	8,084	_	_	-	-	32,803
2220	Educational media services	51,072	41,775	-	2,087	-	-	-	94,934
2310	Board of education services	5,264	3,653	40,059	68	-	2,916	_	51,960
2320	Executive administration services	171,315	84,591	16,718	2,673	-	14,235	-	289,532
2410	Office of the principal services	232,826	156,803	33,846	5,618	-	3,135	-	432,228
2490	Other support services	51,095	29,247	1,823	-	-	_	-	82,165
2520	Fiscal services	73,119	31,136	6,369	816	-	3,302		114,742
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	118,070	66,687	210,840	28,493	-	78,772	-	502,862
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	784,519	-	-	-		784,519
2660	Technology services	9,761	7,350	62,685	27,896	•	150		107,842
2700	Supplemental retirement program		40,557		-	-		-	40,557
	Total Support Services Expenditures	902,055	567,617	1,212,293	71,454	-	102,510	-	2,855,925
Other	Uses Expenditures								
	O Transfers of Funds			-		_	_	163,240	163,240
	Total Other Uses Expenditures			-	-			163,240	163,240

Columbia County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instructi	on Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 7,251	\$ 12,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,755
1113	Elementary extracurricular	-	-	-	1,998	-	-	-	1,998
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular		-	-	8,108	-	-	-	8,108
1131	High school programs	19,425	2,297	51,450	11,784	-	2,429	-	87,385
1132	High school extracurricular	-	-	-	165,545	*	-	•	165,545
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	75,688	56,314	2,430	-	-	-		134,432
1272	Title I	70,081	50,845	2,139	1,614	-	-		124,679
1280	Alternative education	22,155	18,977	2,554	1,304	-	-	-	44,990
1299	Other programs	-	-	8,985		-	-	-	8,985
	Total Instruction Expenditures	194,600	140,937	67,558	190,353		2,429	-	595,877
2190 2210 2240 2660	Service direction, student support services Improve instruction services Instructional staff development Technology services	358 9,905 4,700	118 5,409 1,699	2,966 5,864 -	1,789 - - 350	- - -	- - -	-	5,231 21,178 6,399 350
	Total Support Services Expenditures	14,963	7,226	8,830	2,139	•	-	-	33,158
-	se and Community Services								
3100	Food services	103,600	59,569	14,151	109,161	-	2,933	-	289,414
3300	Community services			5,536	-				5,536
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	103,600	59,569	19,687	109,161	•	2,933	-	294,950
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 313,163	S 207,732	\$ 96,075	\$ 301,653		\$ 5,362		\$ 923,985

Columbia County, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Fund: 300 Debt Service															
	Objec	t 100	Obje	ct 200	Ol	bject 300	Obj	ect 400	Obj	ect 500	(Object 600	Obje	ect 700	 TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service	s	_	s		s	21,675	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,337,762	\$	_	\$ 5,359,437
Total Other Uses Expenditures	<u> </u>	-	· ·	-		21,675		-		-	Ť	5,337,762	-	-	 5,359,437
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$		\$	21,675	\$		\$		\$	5,337,762	\$	-	\$ 5,359,437

Columbia County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Suppo Expenditure Description	Obj	ect 100	Ob	ject 200	O	bject 300	Ol	bject 400		bject 500	0	bject 600	Ob	ject 700		TOTAL
2520 Fiscal services	S	-	\$	_	\$	185,082	\$	-	5	-	\$	3,400	\$	-	\$	188,48
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services		651		269		86,008		_		-		_				86,92
Total Support Services Expenditures		651		269		271,090		14		-		3,400		-		275,410
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures																
4110 Service area direction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	60
4150						413,834		7,950		122,360		-				544,14
Building acquisition, construction and improvement										47.040						
4180 Other capital items		-		-		-		-		47,048		-		-		47,04
4190 Other facilities construction services		-		-				-		11,300				-		11,30
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		-		•		414,438		7,950		180,708		•		-		603,09
Total 400 Capital Projects Fund																
. ,	-5	651	2	269	\$	685,528	S	7,950	-2	180,708	- 2	3,400	5	_	<u> </u>	878,50

Columbia County, Oregon

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

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

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

A.	Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:		Objects 325 &326
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$ 127,313
	& heating fuel for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$ -

B. Re

Replacement of Equipment	-General Fund:			
Include all General Fund ex	spenditures in object 542, exc	ept for the foll	lowing exclusions:	\$ -
Exclude these functions:		Exclude these	functions:	
1113, 1122 & 1132	Co - curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
1140	Pre - Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Services	
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services	

Taxable Property Values - Oustanding GO Debt and Capacity

Fiscal Year	Total Assessed Value	Urban Renewal		Net Assessed Value	M5 Real Market Value	5.00	O Bond Capacity 7.95% of RMV)		GO Bonds Outstanding		Remaining Capacity
2018	501,519,376		\$	501,519,376		10 K-17	52,026,996	S	19,949,804	\$	32,077,192
2017	489,303,966		•	489,303,966	, ,	•	47,577,860	•	13,597,624	•	33,980,236
2016	480,865,903	-		480,865,903	583,849,828		46,416,061		12,125,000		34,291,061
2015	456,757,487			456,757,487	542,435,560		43,123,627		12,360,000		30,763,627
2014	441,241,742	-		441,241,742	515,741,506		41,001,450		12,575,000		28,426,450
2013	452,813,178	-		452,813,178	532,262,591		42,314,876		12,750,000		29,564,876
2012	450,278,376	-		450,278,376	532,815,788		42,358,855		12,890,000		29,468,855
2011	460,525,120			460,525,120	597,305,473		47,485,785		13,000,000		34,485,785

Columbia County

	 				Colum	*****	- Country
Fiscal Yea	otal Assessed Valuation	Uı	ban Renewal Excess		AV Used to Calculate Rates	M:	5 Real Market Value
2018	\$ 494,669,246	\$		9	494,669,246	\$	642,322,372
2017	482,564,876		-		482,564,876		586,983,893
2016	474,335,093		-		474,335,093		572,871,222
2015	450,539,627		-		450,539,627		532,002,985
2014	435,253,122		-		435,253,122		505,863,516
2013	447,084,358		-		447,084,358		522,898,041
2012	444,697,836		-		444,697,836		523,401,517
2011	454,928,540		-		454,928,540		587,552,109

Washington County

					77 440 444	0	
Fiscal Year	otal Assessed Valuation	Url	oan Renewal Excess	252	AV Used to alculate Rates	M5	Real Market Value
2018	\$ 6,850,130	\$	Emmission and a service of the servi	\$	6,850,130	\$	12,105,256
2017	6,739,090		-		6,739,090		11,479,760
2016	6,530,810		-		6,530,810		10,978,606
2015	6,217,860		-		6,217,860		10,432,575
2014	5,988,620		-		5,988,620		9,877,990
2013	5,728,820		-		5,728,820		9,364,550
2012	5,580,540		-		5,580,540		9,414,271
2011	5,596,580		-		5,596,580		9,753,364

County Tax Collection Record

Columbia County Tax Collections (1)

Washington County Tax Collections (1)

Fiscal		llected as of
Year	Levy Year ⁽²⁾	6/30/2018 ⁽³⁾
2018	96.77%	96.77%
2017	96.73%	99.98%
2016	96.77%	99.06%
2015	96.59%	99.40%
2014	96.23%	99.87%
2013	95.50%	99.90%

Fiscal P	ercent Collected	as of
Year	Levy Year ⁽²⁾	6/30/2018 ⁽³⁾
2018	98.95%	98.95%
2017	98.37%	99.04%
2016	98.33%	99.36%
2015	98.31%	99.45%
2014	98.01%	99.55%
2013	97.91%	99.60%

- (1) Percentage of total tax levy collection in the County. Pre-payment discounts are considered to be <u>collected</u> when outstanding taxes are calculated. The tax rates are before offsets.
- (2) The percentage of taxes collected in the "year of levy" represents taxes collected in a single levy year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
- (3) The percentage of taxes show in the column represents taxes collected cumulatively from July 1 of a given levy year through June 30, 2018.

Levy Rates

		5
Fiscal I	ermanent I	Bond Levy
Year	Rate	Rate
2018	5.0121	1.8344
2017	5.0121	1.6983

Historical Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership (w) ⁽¹⁾	Enrollment ⁽²⁾
2018 ⁽³⁾	745.4	537
2017	742.9	524
2016	770.3	546
2015	764.5	585
2014	751.8	556
2013	747.8	555

- (1) Weighted Average Dialy Membership is the enrollment figure, adjusted for part-time studnets and students with special needs, that is used to allocate revenues appropriated by the State to school districts.
- (2) Enrollment is the number of students attending classes.
- (3) Preliminary, subject to change

Major Taxpayers - Columbia County - Vernonia School District

Fiscal Year 2018				
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Natural Gas Utility	\$ 1,421,947	\$ 118,365,382	23.60%
Longview Timberlands LLC	Forest Products	339,217	25,940,062	5.17%
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products	160,557	12,141,520	2.42%
Orm Timber Fund (REIT) III Inc	Forest Products	85,113	6,491,532	1.29%
Bascom Pacific LLC	Forest Products	75,626	5,807,455	1.16%
Olympic Forest Products Co	Forest Products	71,663	5,886,530	1.17%
Longview Fibre	Paper Manufacturing	67,695	5,175,416	1.03%
West Oregon Electric Coop Inc	Electrical Utility	61,892	3,602,600	0.72%
Enerfin Resources Northwest LP	Forest Products	43,319	3,558,300	0.71%
Olympic Forest Products Co Inc	Forest Products	27,610	2,258,188	0.45%
John Hancock Mututal Life Co	Insurance Company	23,896	1,826,339	0.36%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayer	S		191,053,324	38.09%
All other County's taxpayers			310,466,052	61.91%
Total County			\$ 501,519,376	100.00%

Major Taxpayers - Washington County - Vernonia School District

	Fiscal Year 2018				
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Ass	sessed Value	Percent of Value
Weyerhaeuser Columbia Timberlands LLC	Wood Products	\$ 37,121	\$	2,851,540	41.63%
Stimson Lumber Co	Wood Products	6,827		521,320	7.61%
Buckley, Peggy Lu	Individuals	4,628		341,510	4.99%
Schmidlin, Michael W and Susan M	Individuals	4,169		318,090	4.64%
Brown, Lois Louise	Individuals	2,982		230,280	3.36%
Schmidlin, Betty & Leonard Alfred Trust	Individuals	2,703		198,980	2.90%
Longview Fibre Company	Paper Manufacturing	2,075		120,750	1.76%
Wetzel Sunset LLC	Individuals	1,905		149,740	2.19%
Sewell, Aaron J	Individuals	1,904		139,910	2.04%
Stringfield, Robert and Luletta D	Individuals	1,897		146,320	2.14%
				5,018,440	73.26%
				1,831,690	26.74%
			\$	6,850,130	100.00%

Major Taxpayers - Columbia County

Fiscal Year 2018					
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value	
Portland Gen Elec Co	Electrical Utility	\$ 4,463,912	\$ 618,993,000	12.11%	
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Natural Gas Utility	2,002,655	161,135,382	3.15%	
United States Gypsum	Wall board	930,332	55,492,940	1.09%	
Dyno Nobel, Inc.	Forest Products	712,003	55,413,141	1.08%	
Longview Timberlands LLC	Forest Products	617,938	48,596,942	0.95%	
Columbia River PUD	Electrical Utility	510,639	39,291,500	0.77%	
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	471,218	36,869,000	0.72%	
Cascade Kelly Holdings LLC	Forest Products	470,451	46,508,800	0.91%	
Armstrong World Industries	Ceiling Tiles	402,678	27,264,690	0.53%	
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunication	358,509	23,708,400	0.46%	
Centurylink	Telecommunication	231,075	15,725,500	0.31%	
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpaye	rs		1,128,999,295	22.09%	
All other County's taxpayers			3,980,901,216	77.91%	
Total County			\$ 5,109,900,511	100.00%	

Major Taxpayers - Washington County

Fiscal Year 2018				
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value
Intel Corporation	Semiconductors	\$ 38,995,332	\$ 2,387,794,178	3.83%
Nike, Inc.	Athletic Shoes & Apparel	15,110,185	876,938,579	1.41%
Portland General Electric	Electrical Utility	8,326,227	521,188,116	0.84%
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications	8,188,252	462,371,700	0.74%
Pacific Realty Associates	Real Estate Investment	6,365,410	379,444,724	0.61%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	5,560,945	355,967,210	0.57%
Verizon Communications	Telecommunications	3,522,566	214,438,000	0.34%
	Medicine			
Genentech Inc.	research/manufacturing	3,130,240	189,956,570	0.30%
Frontier Communications	Telecommunications	3,112,084	191,382,000	0.31%
PPR Washington Square LLC	Shopping mall	2,610,075	151,425,390	0.24%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxy	payers		5,730,906,467	9.19%
All other County's taxpayers			56,609,740,920	90.81%
Total County			\$62,340,647,387	100.00%

