FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



BOARD OF EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Michael Gunter, Chair	June 30, 2017
Michelle Janke, Vice Chair	June 30, 2017
John Bogaty	June 30, 2017
Nicole Grayson	June 30, 2020
Joe Prats	June 30, 2020

ADMINISTRATION

Terry Brandon, Superintendent

11733 SW Breyman Avenue Portland, Oregon 97219-8409



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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

January 25, 2017

To the Board of Directors Riverdale School District 51J Multnomah County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Riverdale School District 51J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 3016, and the related notes to the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Riverdale School District 51J as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application and GASB 79 – Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants for the year ended June 30, 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this manner.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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 information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 January 25, 2017 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of Riverdale School 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, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In the government-wide statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities on June 30, 2016 by \$1,122,790. The District's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$2,595,412 on June 30, 2016. At the end of the fiscal year total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,604,962which represents 21% of the total General Fund revenues. On June 30, 2016, the District's total long-term liabilities totaled \$28,496,763.

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 basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

In the *government-wide financial statements*, the District's activities are shown in one category as governmental activities. These activities include services related to education K-12. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund, tuition, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: 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. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The District maintains four major funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all funds.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements, continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Table 1 provides a comparative summary of the Riverdale District's net assets for the year ending June 30, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

Table 1
Governmental Activities

Assets		30-Jun-15		<u>30-Jun-16</u>	!	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	Φ	4.160.600	•	0.400.4-0	_	
	\$	4,169,622	\$	3,483,179	\$	(686,443)
Net Pension Asset		768,380		-		(768,380)
Net capital Assets		27,311,808		26,691,640		(620,168)
Total Assets		32,249,810		30,174,819		2,074,991
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding		1,048,616		932,103		(116,513)
Pension Related Deferrals		-		863,706		863,706
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	-	1,048,616	***************************************	1,795,809		747,193
Liabilities						
		2 200 522				
Current Liabilities		2,209,722		1,934,989		(274,733)
Long Term Liabilities		27,345,865		28,496,763		1,150,898
Total Liabilities		29,555,587		30,431,752		(876,165)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,007,127		416,086		(591,041)
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets		1,767,909		3,598,467		1,830,558
Restricted Assets		828,826		990,450		161,624
Unrestricted Assets		138,977		(3,466,127)		(3,605,104)
Total Net Position	\$	2,735,712	\$	1,122,790	\$	(1,612,922)

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

Overview of the Financial Statements, continued- Table 2 shows the comparative showing the net change in Governmental Funds for the year ending June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Table 2

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Revenues	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-16	Increase (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 2,114,645	\$ 995,428	\$(1,119,217)
Operating Grants and Contributions	989,074	1,678,712	689,638
General Revenues	6,773,788	7,270,900	497,112
Total Revenues	9,877,507	9,945,040	67,533
Expenditures			
Instruction	4,826,208	6,670,189	1,843,981
Support Services	2,976,221	3,658,385	682,164
Community Services	5,964	7,416	1,452
Interest of Long Term Debt	1,275,084	1,221,972	(53,112)
Total Expenditures	9,083,477	11,557,962	2,474,485
Net Change in Fund Balance:	\$ 794,030	\$(1,612,922)	\$(2,406,952)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The increase in State revenues follows the Legislature's adoption of a much larger budget for K-12 education.

The increase in Instruction expenditures follows a focus to increase spending in that area. Teachers were added, costs were reduced in Support Service areas. On June 30, 2016 the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,595,412.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2016, total fund balance was \$1,604,962 while total assets reached \$2,342,441.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Oregon law and is based on accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Table 3 shows the comparative showing the net change in the General Fund Balance for the year ending June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Table 3

Net Change in General Fund Balance

]	ncrease
	30-Jun-15	<u>30-Jun-15</u> <u>30-Jun-16</u>			
Revenues					
Local Sources	\$ 5,551,645	\$	5,242,015	\$	(309,630)
Intermediate Sources	60,361		313		(60,048)
State Sources	2,030,518		2,298,741		268,223
Federal Grants	 393		358		(35)
Total Revenues	 7,642,917		7,541,427		(101,490)
Expenditures					
Instruction	4,587,331		4,935,120		347,789
Support Service	 3,242,318		3,091,161		(151,157)
Total Expenditures	7,829,649		8,026,281		196,632
Net Change in Fund Balance:	\$ (186,734)	\$	(428,355)	\$	(241,621)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, site improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2016 the District had invested \$26,691,640 in capital assets. Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$672,872.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total debt outstanding of \$28,496,763.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In June 2015, the State of Oregon adopted its budget for the 2015-17 biennium for K-12 education at \$7.373 billion, an increase of \$823 million from the 2013-15 biennium. Further actions by the Legislature brought about rate increases for PERS employer rates for 2017-19. After the Legislative actions, the PERS Board adjusted the District's rate to an increase of 7.19 percentage points.

Student membership is expected to remain flat at the Grade School and at the High School over the next several years. The District receives approximately \$7,349 per student in fiscal year 2016 from the State School Fund Formula. Any loss in resident and transfer student membership creates a financial burden upon the district.

Salary and benefit costs for 2017-18 are currently unknown, and will be based on negotiated contracts that will take place in the Spring of 2017.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board will be reviewing the 2017-18 budget in the coming months.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide 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 the District's Business Manager, at 11733 SW Breyman Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97219-8409.

Respectfully submitted,

Betsy Neuman, Business Manager/CFO

Betsy-neuman



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Assets		vernmental Activities
Current:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Taxes Receivable	\$	3,065,883
Accounts Receivable		324,013
Non-Current:		93,283
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable		
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation		7,521
Depreciation, Net of Depreciation		26,684,119
Total Assets		30,174,819
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding		022 102
Pension Related Deferrals		932,103
m		863,706
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		31,970,628
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		111.005
Accrued Payroll	ı	111,085
Accrued Interest		312,849
Accrued Vacation		16,616
Unearned Revenue		679
Current Portion, Long-term Debt:		154,325
OPEB Obligation		4.425
Pension Obligation		4,435
Bonds Payable		1,131
Total Current Liabilities		1,333,869
Long-term Debt:		1,934,989
Deferred Interest on Bonds		4 272 001
OPEB Obligation		4,272,981
Pension Obligation		87,264
Net Pension Liability (PERS)		22,260
Premium on Bonds Payable		1,984,929
Bonds Payable		1,189,439
Total Non-current Long-term Debt		20,939,890 28,496,763
	***************************************	28,490,703
Total Liabilities		30,431,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Related Deferrals		416,086
		410,080
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		30,847,838
Net Position		50,011,050
Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Restricted for:		3,598,467
Student Services		
Debt Service		500,689
Capital Projects		204,289
Unrestricted		285,472
		(3,466,127)
Total Net Position	\$	1,122,790

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			***************************************	Program		ues Operating	R C	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services				Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	6,670,189	\$	986,982	\$	1,622,945	\$	(4,060,262)	
Support Services		3,658,385		6,350		4,350		(3,647,685)	
Community Services		7,416		2,096		51,417		46,097	
Interest on long-term debt		1,221,972		***		-		(1,221,972)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,557,962	\$	995,428		1,678,712		(8,883,822)	
	Pro Pro Loo Cor Sta	eral Revenues: operty Taxes - G operty Taxes - D cal Revenue cunty Revenue te Sources nings on Investr		3,000,418 1,838,771 94,149 313 2,298,741 38,508					
	Total	General Reven	ues					7,270,900	
		,	Change	in Net Position				(1,612,922)	
			Net Posi	tion - Beginnin	g			2,735,712	
			Net Posi	tion - Ending			\$	1,122,790	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS:		GENERAL		SPECIAL LEVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$	2,034,053	\$	473,400	\$	272 800	•	205 (20	_	
Receivables:	ų.	2,034,033	J	473,400	2	272,800	\$	285,630	\$	3,065,883
Taxes		201,525		-		122,488		_		324,013
Accounts		32,541		59,224		176		1,342		93,283
Due From Other Funds		74,322		-		9,086				83,408
Total Assets	\$	2,342,441	\$	532,624	\$	404,550	S	286,972	\$	3,566,587
LIABILITIES:										
Liabilities:										
Due To Other Funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	83,408	S	_	\$	83,408
Accounts Payable		105,397	_	4,188	•	-	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	111,085
Payroll Liabilities		298,002		14,847		•		1,500		312,849
Unearned Revenue		141,425		12,900		-		-		154,325
Total Liabilities	***************************************	544,824		31,935		83,408		1,500		661,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		192,655	***********	_		116,853		-		309,508
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		192,655	-	-		116,853		-		309,508
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted: Student Services				500,689						500 400
Restricted: Debt Service		-		300,009		204,289		-		500,689
Restricted: Capital Projects		_		-		204,269		285,472		204,289
Unassigned		1,604,962		_		-		203,472		285,472 1,604,962
-	***************************************			······································	***************************************					1,004,302
Total Fund Balance		1,604,962		500,689		204,289		285,472		2,595,412
Total Liabilities, Fund Balances, and										
Deferred Inflows of Resources	s	2,342,441	\$	532,624	s	404,550	s	206 072	•	2 566 507
		الاتجاب, معالى الاستار معا	-	332,024	9	704,330	3	286,972	3	3,566,587

RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

			•
Total Fund Balances		\$	2,595,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
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.		((1,984,929)
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 Related Deferred Outflows Pension Related Deferred Inflows			863,706 (416,086)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the book loss on refunding of GO Bonds are reflected on the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the new bonds.			932,103
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.			
Capital assets, net		2	6,691,640
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.			309,508
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(16,616)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:			
Accrued Compensated Absences Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable OPEB Obligation Pension Obligation	\$ (679) (22,273,759) (1,189,439) (4,272,981) (91,699)		5 051 040
Total Net Position	 (23,391)	•	7,851,948) 1,122,790
		4	1,144,170

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES:		GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS			TOTAL	
From Local Sources From Intermediate Sources From State Sources From Federal Sources	\$	5,242,015 313 2,298,741 358	\$	428,091 - 9,338 59,046	\$	2,243,330	\$	39,201 - - -	\$	7,952,637 313 2,308,079 59,404	
Total Revenues		7,541,427		496,475		2,243,330		39,201		10,320,433	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Support Services Enterprise and Community Services Facilities Acquisition and Construction Non Current: Debt Service		4,935,120 3,091,161 - -		588,074 62,317 7,126	Minings steam	- - - - 2,194,068	Medicinateria	- - 52,616	Williams	5,523,194 3,153,478 7,126 52,616 2,194,068	
Total Expenditures	************	8,026,281		657,517	***********	2,194,068		52,616		10,930,482	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(484,854)		(161,042)		49,262		(13,415)		(610,049)	
Beginning Fund Balance Prior Period Adjustment *		2,077,748 12,068		673,799 (12,068)		155,027	-	298,887		3,205,461	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,604,962	\$	500,689	\$	204,289	\$	285,472	\$	2,595,412	

^{*} Special Revenue Fund 252 was closed out to the General Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ (610,049)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capitalized expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 52,704 (672,872)	(620,168)
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension 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.		(1,298,562)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments:		
Principal repaid (net) Promissory Note Forgiven		1,488,715
Governmental funds report the effect of, premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization of Premiums, GO Bonds Defeasance of Debt, GO Bonds		153,622 (116,513)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long term debt, whereas in governmental funds it is recorded as interest expense when due.		
Accretion of Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable Other Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(672,240) 1,999
Accrued Vacation, OPEB Obligation & Pension Obligation are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities these liabilities are recognized as expenditures when earned. In the current year, changes in these liabilities are as follows:		
Accrued Vacation OPEB Obligations Pension Obligation		(23) 10,909 9,467
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead recorded as deferred inflows of resources. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		39,921
Change in Net Position		\$ (1,612,922)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Riverdale School District 51J (the District) was established in 1888 with the Riverdale Grade School in the Dunthorpe neighborhood. Riverdale High School was added to the District starting with the 1996-1997 school year and its location is just two miles from the Grade School. The Riverdale Grade School building was replaced in 2009. The District Offices are located at the Grade School. The board is composed of elected members who serve four-year terms. The Board supervises a Superintendent who is the chief administrative officer and executes the Board's policies and programs.

The District is independent and is not included as a part of any other financial reporting entity. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the District and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. There are various governmental agencies that provide service within the District's boundaries, however the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, none of them are considered component units or included in these basic financial statements.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the District as a whole.

The government-wide financial statements are reported 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 non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions." Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and it reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Program revenues 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 and include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - continued

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.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with 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 is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences which are only recognized as expenditures when 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 primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, state school fund grant, tuition, and the Riverdale School District Foundation Contribution.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes such as classroom supplies and equipment, capital improvements and to supplement existing resources. The student body funds for the high school and grade school, for the purpose of supporting school activities, are a part of the special revenue funds.

Debt Service Fund

This fund provides for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The principal revenue source is property taxes. This fund also provides for the principal and interest payments of the debt associated with paying down the PERS unfunded actuarial liability and the principal sources of revenue come from the state apportionment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Types - continued

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition, construction, equipping, and furnishing of facilities. Principal revenue sources are proceeds from the sale of bonds received in prior years and interest earnings.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

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 upon 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Ad valorem property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are payable on November 15. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Grants

Unreimbursed grant expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures that is to be carried over to the next fiscal year is recorded as a liability, unearned revenue.

Supply Inventories

All supply inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased. A portion of the inventory consists of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are recorded as expenditures when consumed and are stated at their fair market value based on guidelines provided by the USDA. Management believes there were no material inventories on hand at year end.

Capital Assets.

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. 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:

Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment

10 to 50 years 5 to 30 years

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 bonds outstanding 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

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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.

Post Employment Health Care Benefits

State law requires the District to offer a retirement program which allows retirees to continue group medical, dental and/or vision insurance coverage at their own expense, through the District's plans, subject to the terms and conditions of the insurance carrier(s). The District pays the group medical, dental and vision insurance premiums for retirees who qualified for the previous post retirement plan, plus one of their dependents, if applicable. The last eligible retiree under the old plan enrolled on June 30, 2014.

Vested Compensated Absences

Policy is to permit employees to accumulate up to 40 hours of earned but unused vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued in the government wide statements.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, non-operating 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 assets use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are assets restricted for debt service, student services and capital projects.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Financial Statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows representing deferred book loss on the issue of refunding bonds in the amount of \$932,103, and pension related deferrals in the amount of \$863,706.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements 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. At June 30, 2016, there were pension-related deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position of \$416,086 and unavailable property tax revenue in the balance sheet of \$309,508.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions is followed. 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 five fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The District's nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenses.
- 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.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> 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. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balance according to the categories above is delegated to the Superintendent.
- <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.

There were no nonspendable, committed or assigned fund balances at year end.

The governing body 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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 including OPEB, vacation, and pension obligations are recorded as an expenditure when paid instead of when incurred.

The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in early fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, debt service, contingency, and transfers) for each fund. Expenditure appropriations may not legally be over expended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the 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). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and appropriation adjustments approved by the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except for the Debt Service Fund which was overspent by \$52 for Total Expenditures.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$250,000 of the bank balance of \$350,703 was insured by the FDIC, and the remaining balance was adequately collateralized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS

The policy is to follow state statutes governing cash management. 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.

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 appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2016. 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. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.6% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of:

Cash	\$ 218,630
Investments	 2,847,253
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 3,065,883

There were the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturaties (in months)						
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18-59	
State Treasurers Investment Pool	\$	2,847,253	\$	2,847,253	\$		\$	-	
Total	\$	2,847,253	\$	2,847,253	\$	_	\$	-	

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

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the monies of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. At June 30, 2016, there was compliance with all percentage restrictions.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consist of amounts due from individuals and from other governments.

All receivables are current. Management believes they are fully collectible so no provision for doubtful accounts has been made.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental Capital Assets 7/1/2015 Additions		Deletions		Governmental Capital Assets 6/30/2016			
Conital aggets not hair a danna siste de						•		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	æ	7.501	Φ.		•			
Land & Land Improvements	\$	7,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,521
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		33,030,712		39,204		-		33,069,916
Vehicles and Equipment		218,507		13,500		_		232,007
					-	******		
Total	-	33,256,740		52,704				33,309,444
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		5,797,970		659,296		-		6,457,266
Vehicles and Equipments		146,962	****	13,576		_		160,538
Total	***************************************	5,944,932	***************************************	672,872	w			6,617,804
Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,311,808					\$	26,691,640

Of the \$672,872 in total depreciation expense: \$427,970 was allocated to Instruction; \$244,350 was allocated to Support; and \$552 was allocated to Community Services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPERATING LEASE

A lease was entered into in July 2014 for the use of copy machines. Monthly payments of \$1,257 are made for 60 months beginning July 2014 through June 2019. Expenditures for this lease during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 were \$15,083. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	 Amount
2017	15,083
2018	15,083
2019	 15,083
Total	\$ 45,249

7. GROUND LEASE

A Ground Lease with Portland School District 1J (Portland) was entered into on February 9, 2001, and was amended on June 29, 2001, for the Collins View School Site, at a cost of \$10,000 per month. The Ground Lease provides for an initial lease term of twenty years, with three options to extend for ten years each. Each option to extend may only be exercised within the last two years of an extension period. Should the Ground Lease remain in effect for the initial term as well as all three term extensions, the District has an option to acquire the Collins View Site at its current fair market value.

The commencement date for this lease is July 1, 2001. In addition to the terms mentioned in the preceding paragraph the Ground Lease will increase by 2 percent each year. Every five years the minimum rent shall be adjusted to reflect any change in the fair market rental value of the premises. Although the Ground Lease is located outside the District's boundaries, the 1996 bond measure gave the District legal authority to locate a high school outside the Districts' boundaries. The Ground Lease was within the Riverdale Board's reasonable discretion, and the May 2001 Voter Approval was in all respects regular, effective and valid. If the district terminates the lease, all improvements shall become the sole property of the Portland School District, and Portland shall pay the District an amount equal to 75% of the fair market value of the improvements as of the date the lease terminates. The lease costs for the year were \$158,340 or \$13,195 per month.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

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.
 - 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 one 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, or
 - 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.
 - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- 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.
 - i) **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.

FUNDING POLICY

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, 2013 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2015. 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, 2016 were \$697,934, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

FUNDING POLICY (Continued)

Pension Asset or Liability - At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,984,929 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was .035 percent.

		erred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	107,037	\$	-
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District		-		(416,086)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		58,735 165,772	***************************************	(416,086)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	W-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	697,934		-
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	863,706	\$	(416,086)

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$165,772, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$416,086), net to (\$250,314) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ (158,994)
2018	(158,994)
2019	(158,994)
2020	214,946
2021	11,723
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (250,314)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated May 23, 2016. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financial.aspx.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (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.

or 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 necessarily 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, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015
Experience Study	2014, Published September 2015
Report	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	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 pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of	7.75 percent
return	
Projected salary	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to
increase	grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on
	service For COLA, a blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%)
	in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, 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 (65% for males
	and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-
	distinct 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 2014 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,790,553	\$ 1,984,929	\$ (379,474)

Since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the system-wide actuarial accrued liability has increased primarily due to the Moro decision and assumption changes, along with interest on the liability as current active members get closer to retirement. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future system Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the benefits projected to be paid by Employers compared to those developed in the prior actuarial valuation, and consequently increased plan liabilities. The employers' projected long-term contribution effort has been adjusted for the estimated impact of the Moro Decision. In accordance with statute, a biennial review of actuarial methods and assumptions was completed in 2015 to be used for the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. After completion of this review and subsequent to the measurement date, the PERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including lowering the investment return assumption to 7.50%, which will be effective January 1, 2016 and will be included in the next update.

Individual Account Program - In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to the creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment. Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP.

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er_general_information/opers_gasb_68_disclosure_information_revised.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS

Pension Plan

Plan Description

A single-employer pension plan for employees is maintained. A stand-alone report for this plan is not issued. The program was established under a collective bargaining agreement and provides provisions for pension benefits for employees with 20 years of service or more for the District as of July 1, 2007 who are 52 years or older. This pension plan provides the employee a monthly stipend of \$400 for six years. Contributions are charged to supplemental retirement in the General Fund.

Contributions

The pension plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions are charged to supplemental retirement in the General Fund. The cost for fiscal years 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$9,043, \$10,443, \$10,334, and \$15,577 respectively, which equaled the required contribution for the year.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The annual pension cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement 27. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

	2013		2014		2015		2016
Annual required contribution	\$	3,279	\$	2,260	\$	1,737	\$ 1,131
Interest on net pension obligation		-		-		-	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(27,310)		5,804		(420)	(1,555)
Annual pension cost (APC)		(24,031)		8,064		1,317	(424)
Contributions made		(15,577)		(10,334)		(10,443)	(9,043)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension obligation		(39,608)		(2,270)		(9,126)	(9,467)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at beginning of year		83,862		44,254		41,984	32,858

Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at end of year	\$	44,254	\$	41,984	_\$	32,858	\$ 23,391
Percentage of APC contributed		-65%		128%		793%	-2133%

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$23,391 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$23,391. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for June 30, 2016 has been determined to be \$1,131 for District contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Significant Assumptions

The alternative measurement method outlined in GASB Statement 45 for employers with less than 100 plan participants is used to estimate the Accrued Liability and Annual Required Contribution for the Stipend Plan based on a level percentage of payroll. The Annual Required Contribution was calculated using the entry age cost method with the Unfunded Accrued Liability amortized as a level percentage of payroll.

Significant assumptions are as follows:

- Eligible employees receive benefits if they completed 20 years of service with Riverdale School District as of July 1, 2007, and are age 52 or older.
- If employee will not qualify before age 70, assumption is that they will retire without the supplemental plan.
- Each eligible employee is assumed to have one dependent.
- Turnover is based on Table 1, paragraph 35b, of GASB Statement 45.
- Expected future working lifetime is based on Table 2, paragraph 35c, of GASB Statement 45.
- Mortality is based on the National Center for Health Statistics Table A. Expectation of Life by Age, race and sex: United States, 2007, published date September 28, 2011.
- Estimated age-adjusted premiums for retiree insurance using the method outlined in Tables 3-5 of 35d,
 GASB Statement 45.
- Inflation is assumed to be 2.0% per year based on the long-term expectations published in the Economic Projections of Federal Reserve Board Members and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents, June 2015.
- Investment earnings rate is pegged to the 10 year Treasury yield at June 30, 2015 of 2.35%.

Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

Also, as a result of collective bargaining agreements, post-employment health care benefits are offered for all employees who have completed 20 years of service or more for the District as of July 1, 2007, and a minimum age of 52. These retirees, shall be provided with the current negotiated insurance package (medical, dental and vision) for the member plus one dependent. This benefit shall be provided for six years upon retirement from the District.

Contributions

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions are charged to supplemental retirement in the General Fund. The cost for fiscal years 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$20,473, \$23,609, \$41,455 and \$64,051 respectively, which equaled the required contribution for the year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
Annual required contribution	\$	20,256	\$	6,981	\$	5,424	\$	4,435
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-		-		-		, <u>-</u>
Adjustment to annual required contribution		23,539		3,138		(9,019)	***************************************	5,129
Annual OPEB cost (AOC)		43,795		10,119		(3,595)		9,564
Contributions made		(64,051)		(41,455)		(23,609)		(20,473)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(20,256)		(31,336)		(27,204)		(10,909)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) at beginning of year		181,404		161,148		129,812		102,608
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) at end of year	\$	161,148	\$	129,812		102,608	\$	91,699
Percentage of AOC contributed		146%		410%		-657%		214%

The annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$91,699 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) of \$91,699. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for June 30, 2016 has been determined to be \$4,435 for District contributions.

Significant Assumptions

The alternative measurement method outlined in GASB Statement 45 for employers with less than 100 plan participants is used to estimate the Accrued Liability and Annual Required Contribution for the Post Employment Health Care Benefits plan based on a level percentage of payroll. The Annual Required Contribution was calculated using the entry age cost method with the Unfunded Accrued Liability amortized as a level percentage of payroll.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Significant assumptions are as follows:

- Eligible employees receive benefits if they completed 20 years of service with Riverdale School District as of July 1, 2007, and are age 52 or older.
- If employee will not qualify before age 70, assumption is that they will retire without the supplemental plan.
- Each eligible employee is assumed to have one dependent.
- Turnover is based on Table 1, paragraph 35b, of GASB Statement 45.
- Expected future working lifetime is based on Table 2, paragraph 35c, of GASB Statement 45.
- Mortality is based on the National Center for Health Statistics Table A. Expectation of Life by Age, race and sex: United States, 2007, published date September 28, 2011.
- Estimated age-adjusted premiums for retiree insurance using the method outlined in Tables 3-5 of 35d, GASB Statement 45.
- Inflation is assumed to be 2.0% per year based on the long-term expectations published in the Economic Projections of Federal Reserve Board Members and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents, June 2015.
- Investment earnings rate is pegged to the 10 year Treasury yield at June 28, 2015 of 2.35%.

Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Funding Policy

The benefits from both programs are fully paid by the District and, consequently, no contributions by employees are required. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Implicit Subsidy

Management believes there is no implicit subsidy because of the small size of the District's plan.

Tax Sheltered Annuity

Employees are offered a tax deferred annuity program established pursuant to Sections 403(b) of the Internal Revenue code (the Code). Contributions are made through salary reductions from participating employees up to the amounts specified in the Code. No contributions are required from the District. As of June 30, 2016, 17 employees were participating in the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. On February 26, 2009, the District issued \$21,496,278 of Series 2009 General Obligation bonds to finance facility acquisition and construction. A portion of the funds received from the issuance were used to extinguish the \$1,500,000 of outstanding Series 2002 Full Faith & Credit bonds. Payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds are payable from the General Obligation Bonds Fund.

Pension Obligation Bonds

On April 21, 2003, the District issued \$4,387,738 of limited tax pension obligation bonds to finance its unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAL) with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The issuance of the bonds was considered an advance refunding of the UAL. The actual savings realized over the life of the bonds is uncertain because of the various legislative changes and legal issues pending with the PERS system which could impact future required contribution rate. The debt service payments were charged to debt service in the Pension Obligation Bonds Fund.

Advance Refunding Bonds

On July 29, 2008, \$6,070,000 in Series 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued to provide resources for all future debt service payments of \$6,110,000 for the Series 1998 General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were redeemed and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to result in an economic gain of \$180,447.

On April 28, 2015, \$6,910,000 in Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued to provide resources for future debt service payments of \$6,910,000 for the Series 2009 A General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were redeemed and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to result in an economic gain of \$313,833.

Changes in long-term debt outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Outstanding	Debt	Matured and	Outstanding
	Rates	7/1/2015	Issued	Redeemed	6/30/2016
Pension Bond 2003	1.15-6.3%	\$ 2,986,196	\$ -	\$ 123,715	\$ 2,862,481
GO Bonds 2008 Refunding	3.75-4%	875,000	-	875,000	-
GO Bonds 2009 A&B	2.5-5.77%	12,991,278	-	490,000	12,501,278
GO Bonds 2015 Refunding	4%	6,910,000	-	-	6,910,000
Total		23,762,474	-	1,488,715	22,273,759
Premium on Bonds Payable		1,343,061	-	153,622	1,189,439
Deferred Interest		3,600,741	672,240	***	4,272,981
Total		\$ 28,706,276	\$ 672,240	\$ 1,642,337	\$ 27,736,179

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future maturities of long-term debt are payable as follows:

	PENSIC	N BOND	GO BONDS 2009A			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016-17	\$ 123,870	\$ 270,583	\$1,210,000	\$ 127,925		
2017-18	122,925	291,528	1,300,000	90,025		
2018-19	121,523	312,929	1,390,000	49,400		
2019-20	120,010	334,443	-			
2020-21	119,775	359,678	-	_		
2021-2026	1,524,378	1,058,019	-	-		
2026-2031	730,000	55,664	-	_		
2031-2036		_		-		
TOTALS	\$ 2,862,481	\$ 2,682,844	\$3,900,000	\$ 267,350		

	GO BO	NDS 2009B	GO REFUNDI	NG BOND 2015	TOTAL		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016-17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 276,400	\$ 1,333,870	\$ 674,908	
2017-18	-	-	-	276,400	1,422,925	657,953	
2018-19	-	-	-	276,400	1,511,523	638,729	
2019-20	929,397	565,603	-	276,400	1,049,407	1,176,446	
2020-21	-	-	1,545,000	276,400	1,664,775	636,078	
2021-2026	1,786,183	2,463,817	5,365,000	439,400	8,675,561	3,961,236	
2026-2031	3,878,394	7,906,607	-	•	4,608,394	7,962,271	
2031-2036	2,007,304	5,947,695		_	2,007,304	5,947,695	
TOTALS	\$ 8,601,278	\$16,883,722	\$6,910,000	\$1,821,400	\$ 22,273,759	\$21,655,316	

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The voters of the State of Oregon imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school 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 voters 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. 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 purchased to minimize exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through state wide revenue projections that are paid to individual school districts based on pupil counts and other factors in the state school fund revenue formula. Since these projections and pupil counts fluctuate they can cause either increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

14. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

	D	ue From	Due To		
General Fund	\$	74,322	\$	-	
Debt Service Fund		9,086		83,408	
	\$	83,408	\$	83,408	

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was necessary to reflect the closing of special revenue fund 252 in the prior year. The closure of the fund reduces the beginning fund balance of the Special Revenue Fund by \$12,068 and increases the beginning fund balance of the General Fund by \$12,068.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION At June 30, 2016

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.035 %	\$ 1,984,929	\$ 3,889,745	51.0 %	91.9 %
2015	0.034	(768,380)	3,540,988	(21.7)	103.6
2014	0.034	1,729,885	4,611,078	37.5	92.0

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

***************************************	1	Statutorily required ontribution	rela statut	tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	de	tribution ficiency excess)	Employer's covered payroll		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2016	\$	697,934	\$	697,934	\$	-	\$	3,632,799	19.2 %
2015		803,450		803,450		-		3,889,745	20.7
2014		731,719		731,719		-		3,540,988	20.7

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 FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2016

PLAN I (PENSION) STIPENDS: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	ion Value of		(a) Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Valuation Value of Liability (AAL)		Accrued ility (AAL)	 (b)-(a) AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2016		\$	23,391	\$ 23,391	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2015	-		32,858	32,858	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2014	-		41,984	41,984	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2013	-		44,254	44,254	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2012	-		83,862	83,862	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2011	-		377,028	377,028	N/A	N/A *	N/A			
6/30/2010	-		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A *	N/A			

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	R	Annual equired ntribution	Percentage (APC) Contributed
2016	\$	1,131	-2133%
2015		1,737	793%
2014		2,260	128%
2013		3,279	-65%
2012		5,771	-6%
2011		47,750	5%
2010		N/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent valuations for the post-retirement pension stipend and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

^{*} Information not available

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

June 30, 2016

PLAN I (PENSION) STIPENDS: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Value of		Liab	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		(b)-(a) AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2016	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$	91,699	\$	91,699	_	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2015		-		102,608		102,608	-	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2014		-		129,812		129,812	-	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2013		-		161,148		161,148	-	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2012		-		181,404		181,404	-	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2011		-		968,833		968,833	-	N/A *	N/A	
6/30/2010		-		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A *	N/A	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required ontribution	Percentage (AOC) Contributed
2016	\$ 4,435	214%
2015	5,424	-657%
2014	6,981	410%
2013	20,256	316%
2012	11,936	-6%
2011	123,172	3%
2010	N/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent valuations for the post-retirement health insurance and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

^{*} Information not available

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources From Intermediate Sources From State Sources From Federal Sources	\$ 5,004,814 103,200 2,358,550	\$ 5,004,814 103,200 2,381,550	\$ 5,242,015 313 2,298,741 358	\$ 237,201 (102,887) (82,809) 358
Total Revenues	7,466,564	7,489,564	7,541,427	51,863
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Support Services Contingency Total Expenditures	5,039,835 3,224,897 346,832 8,611,564	5,039,865 (3,224,897 (369,832 (8,634,594	3,091,161	104,745 133,736 369,832 608,313
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,145,000)	(1,145,030)	(484,854)	660,176
Beginning Fund Balance	1,800,000	2,075,000	2,077,748	2,748
Prior Period Adjustment	William Company of the Company of th		12,068 *	12,068
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 655,000	\$ 929,970	\$ 1,604,962	\$ 674,992

^{*} Special Revenue Fund 252 was closed out to the General Fund

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET]	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
From Local Sources From State Sources From Federal Sources	\$	790,625 9,600 159,413	\$	790,625 9,600 159,413	,	\$ 428,091 9,338 59,046	\$	(362,534) (262) (100,367)
Total Revenues		959,638		959,638		496,475		(463,163)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Support Services Community Services Contingency	-	1,078,237 232,401 11,000 147,500	***************************************	1,078,237 232,401 11,000 147,500	(1) (1)	588,074 62,317 7,126	-	490,163 170,084 3,874 147,500
Total Expenditures	·	1,469,138		1,469,138	_	657,517		811,621
Net Change in Fund Balance		(509,500)		(509,500)		(161,042)		348,458
Beginning Fund Balance		621,500		621,500		673,799		52,299
Prior Period Adjustment					_	(12,068) *	***************************************	(12,068)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	112,000	\$	112,000	=	\$ 500,689	\$	388,689

^{*} Special Revenue Fund 252 was closed out to the General Fund

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	GO BONDS ACTUAL	PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS ACTUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	£ 2.150.016	¢ 2150.016	0 1000101			
From Local Sources	\$ 2,159,016	\$ 2,159,016	\$ 1,828,121	\$ 415,209	\$ 2,243,330	\$ 84,314
Total Revenue	2,159,016	2,159,016	1,828,121	415,209	2,243,330	84,314
EXPENDITURES:						
Long-Term Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal	1,488,716	1,488,716	1,365,053	123,715	1,488,768	(52)
Interest	703,700	703,700	452,963	250,737	703,700	•
Dues and Fees	1,600	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-
Total Debt Service	2,194,016	2,194,016	1,818,016	376,052	2,194,068	(52)
Total Expenditures	2,194,016	2,194,016	(1) 1,818,016	376,052	2,194,068	(52)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,000)	(35,000)	10,105	39,157	49,262	84,262
Beginning Fund Balance	35,000	35,000	57,443	97,584	155,027	120,027
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,548	\$ 136,741	\$ 204,289	\$ 204,289

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

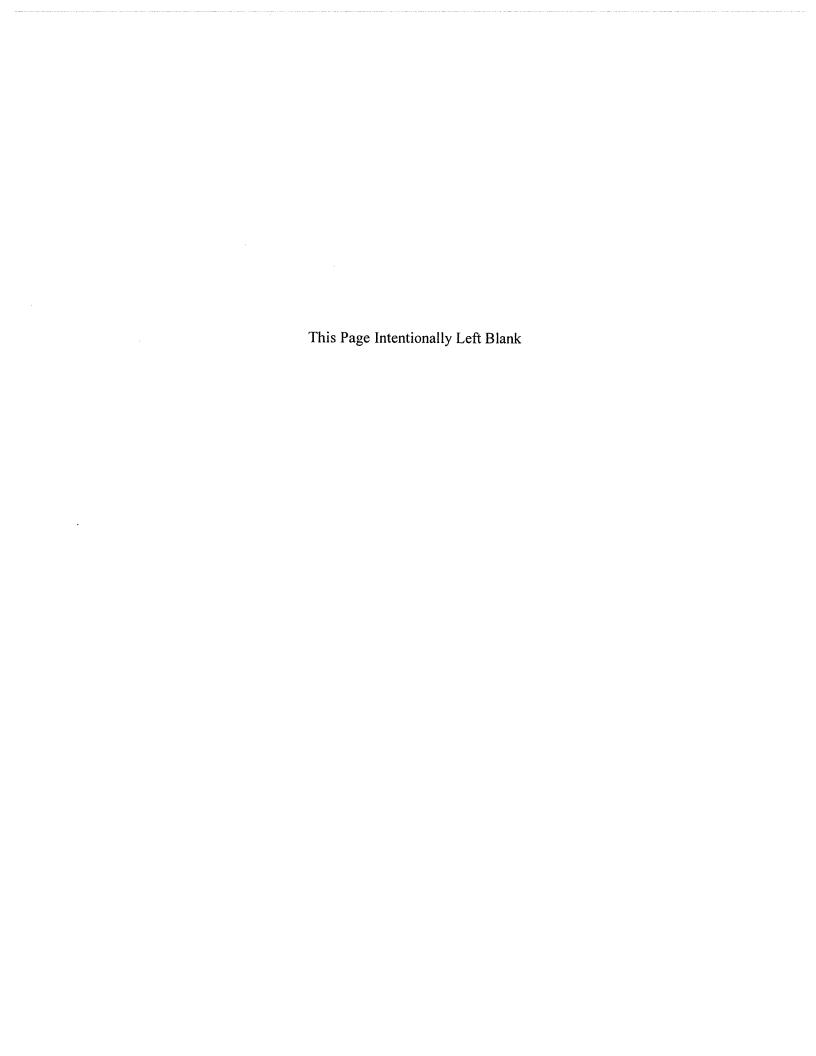
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	CAPITAL PROJECTS	CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX	N TOTAL ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
From Local Sources	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100	\$ 1,168	\$ 38,033	\$ 39,201	\$ 28,101
Total Revenue	11,100	11,100	1,168	38,033	39,201	28,101
EXPENDITURES:						
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	267,285	267,285	52,616	_	52,616	214,669
Total Expenditures	267,285	267,285	(1 52,616	**	52,616	214,669
Net Change in Fund Balance	(256,185)	(256,185)	(51,448)	38,033	(13,415)	242,770
Beginning Fund Balance	256,185	256,185	193,506	105,381	298,887	42,702
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 142,058	143,414	285,472	\$ 285,472

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TAX YEAR GENERAL FUND:	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS UNCOLLECTED DEDUCT TO ADD BY COUNTY 7/1/2015 DISCOUNTS ROLLS INTEREST TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2016
CURRENT: 2015-16	\$ 3,078,950 \$ 79,624 \$ (9,183) \$ 1,080 \$ 2,923,968	\$ 67,255
PRIOR YEARS: 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 Prior Years Total Prior	126,598 (66) (61,848) 2,033 28,630 18,318 (2) 19,253 2,003 10,515 16,502 (1) 8,481 2,496 8,482 7,481 - 12,630 1,613 4,439 16,692 - 14,349 546 880 185,591 (69) (7,135) 8,691 52,946	38,219 29,061 18,998 17,285 30,707
Total General Fund	\$ 3,264,541 \$ 79,555 \$ (16,318) \$ 9,771 \$ 2,976,914	\$ 201,525
RECONCILIATION OF I	REVENUE:	GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by Coun Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 Taxes in Lieu	nty Treasurer Above	\$ 2,976,914 (16,463) 8,870 7,945
Total Revenue	- 	\$ 2,977,266

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TAX YEAR DEBT SERVICE	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2015	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2016
CURRENT: 2015-16	\$ 1,870,689	48,380	\$ (5,597)	\$ 654	\$ 1,776,505	\$ 40,861
PRIOR YEARS:						
2014-15	(37,660)	(33)	71,088	1,053	14,790	19,724
2013-14 2012-13	52,254 35,018	(1)	(27,414)	1,319	6,937	19,223
2011-12	32,117	(1) (1)	(16,761) (13,415)	1,819 1,493	6,189 4,116	13,888 16,080
Prior Years	27,032	-	(14,137)	301	484	12,712
	****	***************************************				1 20 1 2 20
Total Prior	108,761	(36)	(639)	5,985	32,516	81,627
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,979,450	\$ 48,344	\$ (6,236)	\$ 6,639	\$ 1,809,021	\$ 122,488
RECONCILIATION OF RE	EVENUE:					DEBT SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County Accrual of Receivables:	Treasurer Above					\$ 1,809,021
June 30, 2015						(8,302)
June 30, 2016						5,635
Taxes in Lieu						16,023
Total Revenue						\$ 1,822,377

OTHER INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD	EXPEN	NDITURES	AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS
IDEA Part B, Section 611 2015-16 IDEA Part B, Section 619 2015-16 SPRI&I 2015-16 Child Nutirion Program - Special Milk Program TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Office of Learning - Student Services Office of Learning - Student Services Office of Learning - Student Services Office of Learning - Student Services	36960 37246 37986 n/a	84.027 84.173 84.027 10.556	7/1/15 - 9/30/17 7/1/15 - 9/30/17 8/1/15 - 6/30/16 7/15/15 - 6/30/16	s 	56,529 230 191 2,096 59,046	
FEDERAL FOREST FEES TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	U.S. Deparment of Agriculture	n/a	10.666	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	***************************************	358 358	
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					\$	59,404	S -
			Ot	from Schedule Above ther Federal Revenue otal Federal Revenue	<u>s</u>	59,404 59,404	

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT June 30, 2016

•	ISSUE OF 4/3/03		ISSUE O	ISSUE OF 2/26/09 IS		F 4/28/15	TOTAL OF ALL ISSUES	
		INTEREST		INTEREST		INTEREST		
FISCAL	PRINCIPAL	1.15-6.3%	PRINCIPAL	2.5 - 5.7%	PRINCIPAL	4.00%		
YEAR				DUE 12/15				
ENDING	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/15	<u>& 6/15</u>	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
6/30/2017	123,870	270,583	1,210,000	127,925	-	276,400	1,333,870	674,908
6/30/2018	122,925	291,528	1,300,000	90,025	-	276,400	1,422,925	657,953
6/30/2019	121,523	312,929	1,390,000	49,400	•	276,400	1,511,523	638,729
6/30/2020	120,010	334,443	929,397	565,603	-	276,400	1,049,407	1,176,446
6/30/2021	119,775	359,678	-	-	1,545,000	276,400	1,664,775	636,078
6/30/2022	117,949	381,504	-	-	1,660,000	214,600	1,777,949	596,104
6/30/2023	116,429	403,023	-	-	1,790,000	148,200	1,906,429	551,223
6/30/2024	405,000	114,452	-	-	1,915,000	76,600	2,320,000	191,052
6/30/2025	430,000	91,732	911,555	1,183,445	_	-	1,341,555	1,275,177
6/30/2026	455,000	67,308	874,628	1,280,372	-	-	1,329,628	1,347,680
6/30/2027	480,000	41,464	838,649	1,381,351	-	-	1,318,649	1,422,815
6/30/2028	250,000	14,200	803,246	1,481,754	-	-	1,053,246	1,495,954
6/30/2029	-	-	773,453	1,581,547	-	-	773,453	1,581,547
6/30/2030	-	-	744,621	1,680,380	-	-	744,621	1,680,380
6/30/2031	-	-	718,425	1,781,575	-	-	718,425	1,781,575
6/30/2032	-	-	691,851	1,883,149	-	-	691.851	1,883,149
6/30/2033	-	-	668,198	1,981,803	-	-	668,198	1,981,803
6/30/2034	-	-	647,255	2,082,743	-	-	647,255	2,082,743

	\$ 2,862,481	\$ 2,682,844	\$ 12,501,278	\$ 17,151,072	\$ 6,910,000	\$ 1,821,400	\$ 22,273,759	\$ 21,655,316

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ISSUE DATE	<u> </u>	OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS & COUPONS 7/1/2015		BONDS & COUPONS MATURED DURING YEAR		BONDS AND DUPONS PAID	***************************************	OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS & COUPONS 6/30/2016				
4/3/2003 a	\$	2,986,196	\$	123,715	\$	123,715	\$	2,862,481				
7/29/2008 b		875,000		875,000		875,000		-				
2/26/2009		12,991,278		490,000		490,000		12,501,278				
4/28/2015	***************************************	6,910,000		**	***************************************	_		6,910,000				
Total	\$	23,762,474	\$	1,488,715	\$	1,488,715		22,273,759				

a The PERS Bond issue of 4/3/03 debt service payments are charged to Instruction and Support Services to the PERS UAL Contribution object code in the General and Special Revenue Funds and paid out of the Pension Obligation Bonds Fund.

Payments Made From

General Obligation Bond Fund Pension Obligation Bond Fund	\$ 1,365,000 123,715
Total	\$ 1,488,715

b These bonds are paid from the General Obligation Bonds Fund.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

A.	ENERGY BILLS FOR HEATING - A	ALL FUNDS:		
		Obj	ect 325 & 326	
	Function 2540		\$	149,724
	Function 2550			-
				149,724
B.	REPLACEMENT FOR EQUIPMENT	Γ - General Fund		
	Include all General Fund expenditures	s in object 542, except for the followin	g exclusions:	
	Exclude These Functions			
	1113, 1122, & 1132	Co-curricular Activities	\$	_
	1140	Pre-Kindergarten		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1300	Continuing Education		
	1400	Summer School		
	4150	Construction		
	2550	Pupil Transportation		
	3100	Food Service		
	3300	Community Services		

Riverdale School District

Multnomah County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

4444	e from Local Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400		TOTAL
1111	Current Year's Taxes	\$	2,317,915	\$	-	\$	1,790,361	\$		\$	
1112	Prior Year's Taxes		42,569		-		32,016		-		74,5
	County Tax Sales for Back Taxes		161		-		-		-		1
	Current Year's Local Option Taxes		605,780		-		-		-		605,7
1122	The second profit toxes		10,626		-		-				10,6
	Penalties and Interest on Local Option Taxes		215		-						2
	Construction Excise Tax		-		-		-		38,033		38,0
	Penalties and Interest on Taxes Tuition From Individuals		716		-		675		-		1,3
	Tuition Deposit		1,244,569		-		-		-		1,244,5
	Other Tuition From Individuals		(117,361)		-		-		-		(117,3
	Interest on Investments		25		-		-		-		
	Arts Tax		30,993		-		6,348		1,168		38,5
	Daily Sales—Non reimbursable Program		45,737		E 000		-		-		45,7
1700	Extracurricular Activities		-		5,680		-		-		5,6
	Admissions		_		7,530		-		-		
1740	Fees		122,849		372,863		-		-		7,5
	Concessions		,010		564		_		-		495,7 5
	Club Fund Raising		-		4,327		_		_		4,3
	Rentals		4,350		.,		_		_		4,3
1920	Contributions and Donations From Private Source	þ	890,230		36,456		-				926,6
	Services Provided Other Funds		1,560				413,754		_		415,3
1990	Miscellaneous		41,080		672		176		-		41,9
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	5,242,015	\$	428,091	\$	2,243,330	\$	39,201	\$	7,952,6
	Summer budge If the Go										
	from Intermediate Sources										
2199	County School Funds Other Intermediate Sources	\$	313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3
	Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		
	otal Revenue from Intermediate Sources	-\$	313	\$	-		-		-		
		<u> </u>	313	Ψ		\$	-	\$		\$	3
venue	from State Sources										
	State School Fund—General Support	æ	2 200 527	•							
	Common School Fund	\$	2,309,537	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,309,5
			56,267		-		-		-		56,2
	State Managed County Timber		-		-		-		-		
	Miscellaneous		(25,228)		-		_		-		(25,2
	State School fund - Prior Year Adjustments		(71,822)		•		-		-		(71,8
120	State School fund - Other Adjustments		29,986		-				_		29,98
299 (Other Restricted Grants-in-aid		_		9,338		_		_		•
	Total Revenue from State Sources	\$	2,298,740	\$	9,338	\$		*			9,33
	•	Ť	2,200,140	Ψ	3,000	Ψ.		\$		<u> </u>	2,308,0
	from Federal Sources										
	Restricted Revenue From the Federal Governme	\$	-	\$	56,759	\$	-	\$	-		56,75
	Federal Revenue - Special Milk Program		-		2,096		-		-		2,09
	Restricted Grants from the Federal Government		-		191				-		19
	Federal Forest Fees		358				-		-		35
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$	358	\$	59,046	\$	-	\$	•	\$	59,40
	from Other Sources										-
	Long Term Debt Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
5100 L	Interfund Transfers	•	_	•	-	~		Ψ	-	Ψ	
5200 I							-		-		
5200 I 5300 S	Sale/compensation fixed assets		-		-		-		-		
5200 5300 5400					-		-		-		

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund: 100 General Fund										
Instru	ction Expenditures	Object 100	0	bject 200	(Object 300	0	bject 400	0	bject 600	TOTAL
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$1,128,637	\$	626,004	\$	5,866	\$	48,962	\$	938	\$ 1,810,407
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	455,452		201,474		11,965		7,137		-	676,028
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	55,372		10,716		4,621		1,319		105	72,133
1131	High School Programs	1,101,358		555,911		4,681		42,453		920	1,705,323
1132	High School Extracurricular	173,982		59,887		26,752		18,137		3,547	282,305
1210	Programs for the Talented and Gifted	15,872		7,903		-		52		-,	23,827
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	233,806		115,023		14,280		1,823		16	364,948
1299	Other Programs	102		47		-		-		-	149
	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$3,164,581	\$	1,576,965	\$	68,165	\$	119,883	\$	5,526	\$ 4,935,120
Suppo	ort Services Expenditures										
	Counseling Services	\$ 147,992	\$	72,579	\$	387	\$	363	\$		\$ 221,321
	Health Services	Ψ 147,002	Ψ	72,070	Ψ	507	Ψ	303	Ψ	-	Ψ 221,321
	Service Direction, Student Support Services	5,000		1,642		67		_		_	6,709
2210	• •	10,966		3,697		2.003		168		_	16,834
	Library/Media Center	120,398		64,384		2,000		2,507		975	188,264
	Assessment and Testing	33,083		24,118		199		14,540		3/3	71,940
	Instructional Staff Development	85,594		27,941		1.793		14,040		25	115,353
2310	•	-		27,071		11,502		3.376		2,098	16,976
2321		179,451		83,646		24,111		10,969		6,244	304,421
2410		379,718		160,227		42,486		14,470		4,896	601,797
2520		112,737		43,546		25,523		14,230		10,200	•
2540		,		70,070		20,020		14,230		10,200	206,236
	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	139,606		74,078		597,563		45,693		65,127	922,067
2550	Student Transportation Services	-		-		188,861		-		-	188,861
2633	Public Information Services	68,800		35,734		35,037		945		1,121	141,637
2640	Staff Services	13,448		3,985		1,264		118		655	19,470
2660	-	-		-		4,137		32,671		2,855	39,663
2700	Supplemental Retirement Program	9,600		20,011		_		_		-	29,611
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$1,306,393	\$	615,588	\$	934,933	\$	140,050	\$	94,196	\$ 3,091,161
Enterp	orise and Community Services										
3390	Other community services	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	_	\$ -
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	-	\$	•	\$		\$	-	\$ -
Other	Uses Expenditures										
5200	Transfers of Funds	\$ -	\$	••	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
5300	Apportionment of Funds			-						_	-
	Total Other Uses Expenditures			-		-		•		-	-
	Total 100 General Funds	\$4,470,974	\$:	2,192,553	\$	1,003,098	\$	259,933	\$	99,722	\$ 8,026,281

Riverdale School District

Multnomah County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Funds												
Instruction Expenditures	o	bject 100	o	bject 200	c	bject 300	Object 400	0	bject 500	Object 60	0	TOTAL
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$	3,509	\$	1,153	\$	15,909	\$ 41,158	\$	13,500	\$ 1.5		~~~~~
1113 Elementary Extracurricular		-				-	1			,	_	1
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		8,009		3,727		37,693	32,184		-		_	81,613
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		-		-		2,507	2,676		_		_	5,183
1131 High School Programs		-		-		45,839	67,454		_	6,1	25	119,418
1132 High School Extracurricular		11,332		1,501		26,978	27,903		_	3,3		71,054
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs		110,449		61,932		10	3,889		_	0,0		176,280
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		36,721		20,229		-	780		-		_	57,730
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	170,020	\$	88,542	\$	128,936	\$176,045	\$	13,500	\$ 11,0	4 \$	
Support Services Expenditures 2222 Library/Media Center 2410 Office of the Principal Services 2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2660 Technology Services Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 310 213 - 61,793 \$ 62,316	\$	-	\$ -	- \$ - - - -	213 61,793
Enterprise and Community Services 3120 Food Preparation and Dispensing Services 3300 Community services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,126	\$	-	\$	- \$	7,126 -
Total Enterprise and Community Services	\$	*	\$	•	\$	_	\$ 7,126	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,126
Facilities Acquisition and Construction 4150 Building acquisition, construction and improvement Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>.</u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ \$ -	- \$ - \$	-
Other Hear Everyditures											<u>`</u>	
Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service 5200 Transfers of funds 5210 Transfers of funds 5300 Apportionment of funds Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$	- - -	\$ \$	-	\$	- - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - -	- - - -
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$	•	3	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

88,542 \$ 128,936 \$245,487 \$ 13,500 \$ 11,034 \$

657,519

170,020 \$

Total 200 Special Revenue Funds

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

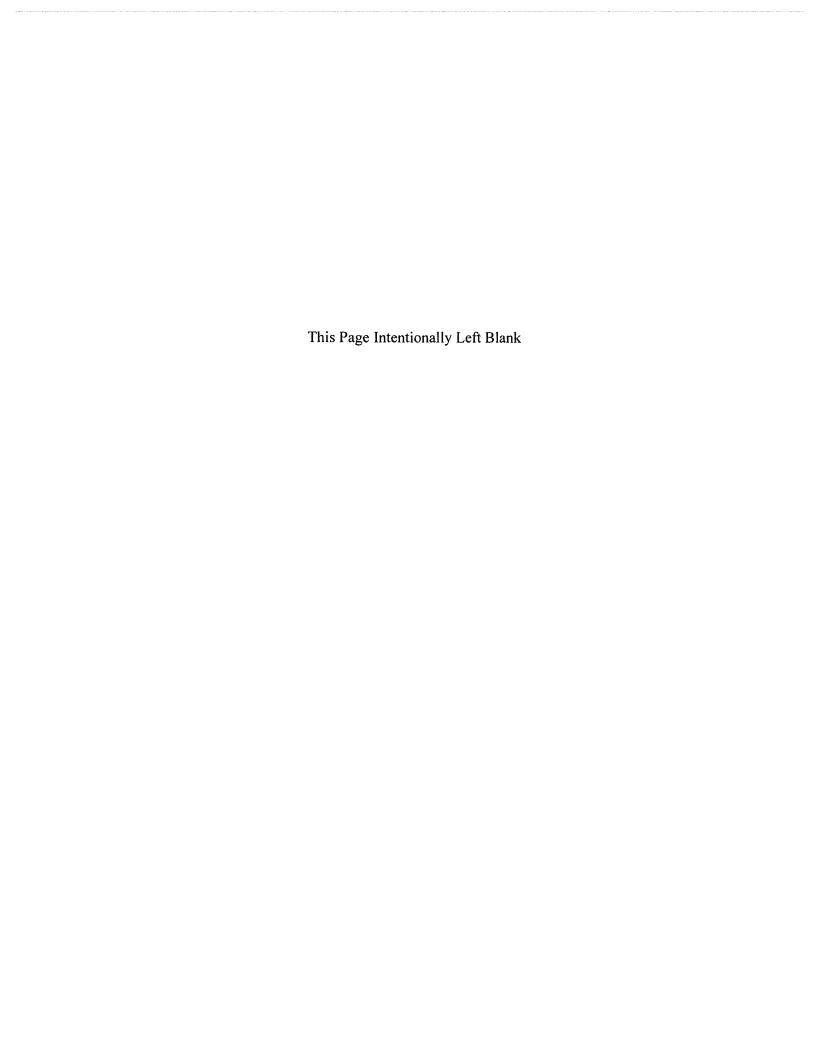
DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Fund: 300 Debt Service											
	Object 100		Object 200		Object 300		Object 400		iect 500	Object 600	TOTAL
Support Services Expenditures							£				
2520 Fiscal services	\$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
2640 Staff services		-			-	·	-	•	_	•	•
2660 Technology services		-		-	-		_		_	-	_
2661 Service Area Direction		-		-			-		-	_	_
Total Support Services Expenditures		-		•	+		•		•	•	-
Other Uses Expenditures											
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	s -
5110 Long-Term Debt Service	•	_	*	- *	_	•	_	Ψ	-	2,194,068	2,194,068
5400 Bond Lump Sum		_		_			_		_	2,194,000	2,134,000
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-	······································	-	•		-		-	2,194,068	2,194,068
Total 500 Enterprise Funds	\$		\$	- \$	•	\$	-	\$		\$ 2,194,068	\$ 2,194,068

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Funds													
Support Services Expenditures	Object 100		Obje	ct 200	0 Object 300		Object 400		Object 500		Object 600	TOTAL	
2540 Operation Maintenance Plant Services 2660 Technology services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		~	
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	•	\$	-	\$		\$	•	\$		\$ -	\$	-
Parilletan Appropriate and the second	Object 100		Object 200		Object 300		Object 400		Object 500		Object 600		TOTAL
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Building Acquisition, Construction, and 4150 Improvement Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$	11,912	\$	39,204	\$ -	\$	52,616
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$	11,912	\$	39,204	\$ -	\$	52,616
Total 400 Capital Projects Funds													
	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,500	\$	11,912	\$	39,204	\$ -	\$	52,616



2015-16 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

January 25, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Riverdale School District 51J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 basic 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.
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- State school fund factors and calculation.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Riverdale School District 51J was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except for the following:

1. Actual expenditures exceeded budget appropriations as noted on page 13 of the notes to the financial statements.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.