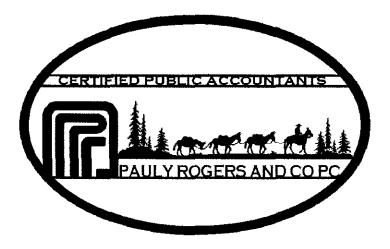
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

BOARD OF EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

<u>NAME</u>

TERM EXPIRES

Michael Gunter, Chair	June 30, 2017
John Bogaty, Vice Chair	June 30, 2017
Michelle Janke	June 30, 2017
Nicole Grayson	June 30, 2019
Joe Prats	June 30, 2019

ADMINISTRATION

Terry Brandon, Superintendent

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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 11, 2018

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, 2017, 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, 2017 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. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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 11, 2018 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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

As management of Riverdale School District ("the District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the liabilities of the District exceeded its assets on June 30, 2017 by \$146,793.
- The District's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$2,074,334 on June 30, 2017.
- At the end of the fiscal year total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,098,735 which represents 14% of the total General Fund revenues.
- On June 30, 2017, the District's long-term liabilities totaled \$31,717,153.

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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

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: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7-29 of this report.

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 position for the year ending June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Table 1 Governmental Activities

Increase

	<u> 30-Jun-16</u>	<u>30-Jun-17</u>	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current Assets	\$3,483,179	\$2,834,900	\$ (648,279)
Net capital Assets	26,691,640	26,068,362	(623,278)
Total Assets	30,174,819	28,903,262	(1,271,557)
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	932,103	815,590	(116,513)
Pension Related Deferrals	863,706	3,813,688	2,949,982
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	1,795,809	4,629,278	2,833,469
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,934,989	1,870,700	(64,289)
Long Term Liabilities	28,496,763	31,717,153	3,220,390
Total Liabilities	30,431,752	33,587,853	3,156,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources	416,086	91,480	(324,606)
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,598,467	3,539,619	(58,848)
Restricted Assets	990,450	975,599	(14,851)
Unrestricted Assets	(3,466,127)	(4,662,011)	(1,195,884)
Total Net Position	\$1,122,790	\$ (146,793)	\$(1,269,583)

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles and equipment). As the District uses its capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents, 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.

The decrease in net position is principally due to updates related to the net pension obligation.

Overview of the Financial Statements, continued

Table 2 shows the comparative showing the net change in Governmental Funds for the year ending June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

			Increase
	<u> 30-Jun-16</u>	<u> 30-Jun-17</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 995,428	\$ 1,295,410	\$ 299,982
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,678,712	1,103,802	(574,910)
General Revenues	7,270,900	8,296,420	1,025,520
Total Revenues	9,945,040	10,695,632	750,592
Expenditures			
Instruction	6,670,189	6,487,923	(182,266)
Support Services	3,658,385	3,859,852	201,467
Community Services	7,416	286,290	278,874
Facilities Acq & Construction	-	76,063	76,063
Interest of Long Term Debt	1,221,972	1,255,087	33,115
Total Expenditures	11,557,962	11,965,215	407,253
Net Change in Fund Balance:	\$(1,612,922)	\$(1,269,583)	\$ 343,339

Table 2Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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 *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2017, total fund balance was \$1,098,735 while total assets were \$1,711,145.

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, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

			Increase
	<u> 30-Jun-16</u>	<u>30-Jun-17</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Local Sources	\$5,242,015	\$5,237,859	\$ (4,156)
Intermediate Sources	313	155	(158)
State Sources	2,298,741	2,784,013	485,272
Federal Grants	358	128	(230)
Total Revenues	7,541,427	8,022,155	480,728
Expenditures			
Instruction	4,935,120	5,276,567	341,447
Support Service	3,091,161	3,251,815	160,654
Total Expenditures	8,026,281	8,528,382	502,101
Net Change in Fund Balance:	\$ (484,854)	\$ (506,227)	\$ (21,373)

Table 3 Net Change in General Fund Balance

CAPITAL ASSETS 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, 2017 the District had invested \$26,068,362 in capital assets. Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$661,440.

Capital assets represent 90% of total assets. Remaining assets consist mainly of cash and investments, grants and property taxes receivable.

Long-term debt. The District's largest liability is for the repayment of long-term debt and obligations including post-employment benefit obligations, the PERS net obligation, and all general obligation and limited tax pension obligation bonds due in more than one year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total debt outstanding of \$26,982,240.

Other liabilities consist principally of the debt and obligations due within one year, capital leases due within one year, payables on accounts, and accrued salaries and benefits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District derives most of its general fund revenues from the State School Fund and its associated funding distribution formula. The state budget and the legislative appropriation for schools are highly dependent on state revenue raised primarily through income taxes. The outlook for the state economy is a leading indicator of the health of the District's revenue stream. The majority of funding provided by the State to the District is based on the District's average daily membership of students. The District received approximately \$7,367 per student in fiscal year 2017 from the State School Fund Formula.

Student membership is expected to remain flat at the Grade School and at the High School over the next several years. Any loss in resident and transfer student membership creates a financial burden upon the district.

The 2017-18 budget was based on a K-12 state funding level of \$8.2 billion, which is about 11% higher than the legislatively approved 2015-17 K-12 funding level.

Salary and benefit costs for the District for 2017-18 are currently under negotiation. The adopted budget for the general fund for the year ending June 30, 2018 is \$9,342,808.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Business Manager, at 11733 SW Breyman Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97219.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,414,336
Taxes Receivable	345,191
Accounts Receivable	75,373
Non-Current:	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	7,521
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	26,060,841
Total Assets	28,903,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	815,590
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	3,813,688
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	33,532,540
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Payroll	317,794
Accrued Interest	15,268
Accrued Vacation	124
Unearned Revenue	111,150
Current Portion, Long-term Debt:	
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)	2,421
Pension Obligation (Stipends)	1,018
Bonds Payable	1,422,925
Total Current Liabilities	1,870,700
Long-term Debt:	,
Deferred Interest on Bonds	4,981,413
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)	43,574
Pension Obligation (Stipends)	18,680
Net Pension Liability (PERS)	6,095,584
Premium on Bonds Payable	1,060,938
Bonds Payable	19,516,964
Total Non-current Long-term Debt	31,717,153
Total Liabilities	33,587,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	91,480
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,679,333
Net Position	a #30 /10
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,539,619
Restricted	975,599
Unrestricted	(4,662,011)
Total Net Position	\$ (146,793)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Program	Reven	ues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Vet Position
<u>Functions/Programs</u>		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Instruction	\$	6,487,923	\$	1,227,330	\$	1,079,361	\$	(4,181,232)
Support Services		3,859,852		6,034		24,389		(3,829,429)
Community Services		286,290		62,046		52		(224,192)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		76,063		-		-		(76,063)
Interest on long-term debt		1,255,087				<u> </u>	<u></u>	(1,255,087)
Total Governmental Activities		11,965,215	\$	1,295,410	\$	1,103,802		(9,566,003)
	Gen	eral Revenues:						
		operty Taxes - G						3,244,621
		operty Taxes - D	ebt Ser	vice				1,686,585
		cal Revenue						525,978
		unty Revenue ate Sources						155
		mings on Invest	ments					2,793,864 45,217
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					8,296,420
			Change	in Net Position	1			(1,269,583)
			Net Pos	sition - Beginnin	ng			1,122,790
			Net Pos	sition - Ending				(146,793)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	(TENERAL	-	SPECIAL EVENUE		DEBT ERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTALS
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	1,410,473	\$	411,793	\$	396,405	\$	195,665	\$	2,414,336
Taxes		215,911		-		129,280		-		345,191
Accounts		10,439		64,934		-		-		75,373
Due From Other Funds		74,322				9,086		-		83,408
Total Assets	\$	1,711,145	\$	476,727	\$	534,771	\$	195,665	\$	2,918,308
LIABILITIES:										
Liabilities:	e		¢		¢	83 400	\$		¢	03 400
Due To Other Funds	\$	310,000	\$	- 7,794	\$	83,408	Э	-	\$	83,408
Payroll Liabilities Unearned Revenue		95,150		16,000		-		-		317,794
Unearlied Revenue		93,130		16,000		-				111,150
Total Liabilities		405,150		23,794		83,408		-		512,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	·····	207,260				124,362				331,622
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		207,260				124,362		-		331,622
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted: Student Services		-		452,933		-		-		452,933
Restricted: Debt Service		-				327,001		-		327,001
Restricted: Capital Projects		-		-		-		195,665		195,665
Unassigned		1,098,735		-		-		-		1,098,735
Total Fund Balance		1,098,735		452,933		327,001		195,665		2,074,334
		1,070,795	····					199,005		
Total Liabilities, Fund Balances, and										
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,711,145	\$	476,727	\$	534,771	\$	195,665	\$	2,918,308

RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances	\$	2,074,334
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. (PERS)		(6,095,584)
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 (PERS) Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS)		3,813,688 (91,480)
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.		815,590
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets\$ 7,521Depreciable Capital Assets33,340,085Accumulated Depreciation(7,279,244)		26,068,362
Definquent 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.		331,622
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(15,268)
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\$ (124)Bonds Payable(20,939,889)Premium on Bonds Payable(1,060,938)Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable(4,981,413)		
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)(45,995)Pension Obligation (Stipends)(19,698)	-	(27,048,057)
Total Net Position		(146,793)

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

		For the Y	'ear Ei	ided June 30, 2	2017				
	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		 TOTAL
REVENUES:									
From Local Sources	\$	5,237,859	\$	437,535	\$	2,133,086	\$	4,164	\$ 7,812,644
From Intermediate Sources		155		-				-	155
From State Sources		2,784,013		9,851		-		-	2,793,864
From Federal Sources		128		66,726		-	·	<u>+</u>	 66,854
Total Revenues		8,022,155		514,112		2,133,086	*	4,164	 10,673,517
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction		5,276,567		495,345		-		-	5,771,912
Support Services		3,251,815		59,458		-		17,908	3,329,181
Enterprise and Community Services		-		7,065		-		-	7,065
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		-		76,063	76,063
Non Current:									
Debt Service				<u> </u>		2,010,374	·	<u>*</u>	 2,010,374
Total Expenditures		8,528,382	,	561,868		2,010,374		93,971	 11,194,595
Net Change in Fund Balance		(506,227)		(47,756)		122,712		(89,807)	(521,078)
Beginning Fund Balance		1,604,962		500,689		204,289		285,472	 2,595,412
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,098,735	\$	452,933	\$	327,001	\$	195,665	\$ 2,074,334

* 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance			\$ (521,078)
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	\$	38,162 (661,440)	(623,278)
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. (PERS)			(836,067)
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)			1,333,870
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			128,501 (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			(708,432) 1,348
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 (Health Insurance) Pension Obligation (Stipends)			555 45,704 3,693
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.			 22,114
Change in Net Position See accompanying notes to the basic financial stateme	ents.		\$ (1,269,583)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 five 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 basic 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 is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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 recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

General Fund

This is the 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:

Level 1 – 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	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	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 and Stipends

The District pays a monthly stipend and 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, and only one participant remains in the plan as of June 30, 2017. The entire remaining liability is accrued in the Statement of Net Position; see footnote 9 for more information.

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 basic 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 \$815,590, and PERS pension related deferrals in the amount of \$3,813,688.

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 basic 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, 2017, there were deferred inflows of on the Statement of Net Position of \$91,480 representing PERS pension related deferrals and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet shows unavailable property tax revenue of \$331,622.

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.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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 the 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 interest was overspent by \$19,843.

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, 2017, \$250,000 of the bank balance of \$492,480 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's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here: http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx Ĭſ

If the link has expired please contact the	e Oregon Short Term Fund directly.
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Cash and Investments at June 30, 2017 consisted of:	
Cash	\$ 204,310
Investments	 2,210,026
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 2,414,336

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	\$	2,210,026	\$	2,210,026	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Total	<u> </u>	2,210,026	\$	2,210,026	\$	-	\$	

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, there appeared to be compliance with all percentage restrictions.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 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, 2017, are as follows:

	Governmental Capital Assets 7/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Capital Assets 6/30/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 7,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,521
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	33,069,916	-	-	33,069,916
Vehicles and Equipment	232,007	38,162		270,169
Total	33,309,444	38,162		33,347,606
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,457,266	659,296	-	7,116,562
Vehicles and Equipments	160,538	2,144	~	162,682
Total	6,617,804	661,440		7,279,244
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 26,691,640</u>	=		\$ 26,068,362

Of the \$661,440 total depreciation expense: \$419,318 was allocated to Instruction; \$241,608 was allocated to Support; and \$514 was allocated to Community Services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. 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, 2017 were \$15,717. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	A	mount
2018 2019	\$	15,083 15,083
Total	\$	30,166

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, commencing July 1, 2001 and going through June 30, 2021, 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.

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 Portland, 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 \$161,508 or \$13,459 per month. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Amount		
2018	\$	164,738	
2019		168,033	
2020		171,394	
2021		174,821	
Total	\$	678,986	

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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.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.

CONTIRUBTIONS

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, 2017 were \$739,488, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$239,591 in employee contributions were paid by the School during 2016-17.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION ASSETS OR LIABILITY

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$6,095,584 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. 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, 2016, the District's proportion was .041 percent.

	-	erred Outflow f Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	201,669	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,300,042		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District		1,204,232		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		368,257		(91,480)
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,074,200		(91,480)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		739,488	<u></u>	10
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	<u>\$</u>	3,813,688	\$	(91,480)

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$3,074,200, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$91,480), net to 2,982,720 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30.	Amount
2018	\$ 556,436
2019	556,436
2020	996,334
2021	759,245
2022	114,267
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 2,982,720

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 8, 2017. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.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.

Valuation date	December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016
Experience Study Report	2014, Published September 2015
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	2.50 percent (reduced from 2.75%)
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent (reduced from 7.75%)
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.50 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service (reduced from 3.75%). 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 BB (changed from 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 (70% for males and 95% for females; changed from 65% for males and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table (changed from static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	_20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	16.0%	24.0%	20.0%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 – 55)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

A sust Class	T	Compound Annual Return
Asset Class Core Fixed Income	Target 7.20%	(Geometric) 4.50%
Short-term Bonds	8.00%	3.70%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00%	4.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.80%	6.66%
Large Cap US Equities	11.65%	7.20%
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88%	7.30%
Small Cap US Equities	2.27%	7.45%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.90%
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49%	7.40%
Private Equity	20.00%	8.26%
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00%	6.01%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	7.71%	6.07%
Assumed Inflation	L	2.75%

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 - 55)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$9,842,335	\$6,095,584	\$ 2,963,955

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016. The actuarial effect of this change on the net pension liability has not yet been determined.

As reflected in the December 31, 2014 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 passed by the 2013 Oregon Legislature, which increased the benefits projected to be paid by Employers compared to those previously developed and consequently increased plan liabilities. The employers' projected long-term contribution effort reflects the estimated impact of the Moro Decision. Following the completion of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the PERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including lowering the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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/Documents/GASB/2014/GASB-Disclosure-Information.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS

Early Retirement Stipends

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. As of June 30, 2017, there is one participant in the plan.

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 year 2017 was \$5,167, which equaled the required contribution for the year.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2017, the plan was 0% funded. The final plan participant will be completely paid out by June 2020, and the full remaining accrued liability was calculated as \$19,698 and is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

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 remaining liability 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 this program 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PENSION & OPEB BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Health Insurance

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. As of June 30, 2017, there is one participant in the plan.

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 year 2017 was \$15,683, which equaled the required contribution for the year.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2017, the plan was 0% funded. The final plan participant will be completely paid out by June 2020, and the full remaining accrued liability was calculated as \$45,995 and is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

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 remaining liability 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 this program 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, 2017, 20 employees were participating in the plan. Assets of the plan are held by the third party plan administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and are not included in the basic financial statements.

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 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.

Deferred Interest

As some bonds outstanding will not mature until 2020 and later, deferred interest accrues each year and is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. The balance of deferred interest is \$4,981,413 as of June 30, 2017. All bonds currently outstanding will mature by 2034.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term debt outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding 7/1/2016	Debt Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2017	Due in One Year
Pension Bond 2003	1.15-6.3%	\$ 2,862,481	\$ -	\$ 123,870	\$ 2,738,611	\$ 122,925
GO Bonds 2009 A&B	2.5-5.77%	12,501,278	+	1,210,000	11,291,278	1,300,000
GO Bonds 2015 Refunding	4%	6,910,000			6,910,000	
Total		22,273,759	-	1,333,870	20,939,889	1,422,925
Premium on Bonds Payable		1,189,439	-	128,501	1,060,938	
Deferred Interest		4,272,981	708,432		4,981,413	
Total		\$ 27,736,179	<u>\$ 708,432</u>	\$ 1,462,371	\$ 26,982,240	

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

	PENSION BOND				GO BONDS 2009 A&B			
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Inte	erest
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		929,397		565,603
2020-21		119,775		359,678		-		-
2021-22		117,949		381,504		-		-
2022-2027		1,886,429		717,979		2,624,832		3,845,168
2027-2028		250,000		14,200		3,731,596		8,408,405
2032-2034		-		-		1,315,453		4,064,545
TOTALS	\$	2,738,611	_\$	2,412,261	_\$_	11,291,278	\$	17,023,146

	GO REFUNE	NING BOND 2015	TOTAL			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017-18	\$ -	\$ 276,400	\$ 1,422,925	\$657,953		
2018-19	-	276,400	1,511,523	638,729		
2019-20	-	276,400	1,049,407	1,176,446		
2020-21	1,545,000	276,400	1,664,775	636,078		
2021-22	1,660,000	214,600	1,777,949	596,104		
2022-2027	3,705,000	224,800	8,216,261	4,787,947		
2027-2032	-	-	3,981,596	8,422,605		
2032-2034		-	1,315,453	4,064,545		
TOTALS	\$ 6,910,000	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 20,939,889</u>	\$ 20,980,407		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 state 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.

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 fiscal 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

Interfund receivable and payable represent a loan balance owed to a fund by other fund. The amounts were comprised of the following:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the District had tax abatements through the following state allowed program that impacted their levied taxes.

Child Care Facilities, Schools, and Student Housing (ORS 307.145):

• Child care facilities, schools, academies and student housing accommodations, owned or being purchased by incorporated charitable institutions or by incorporated religious organizations, used exclusively by such institutions or organizations for or in immediate connection with educational purposes, are exempt from taxation.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$643,301 under this program.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

<u>PERS</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	propo of th	(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
2017	0.041 %	\$	6,095,584	\$	5,414,218	112.6 %	80.5 %
2016	0.035		1,984,929		4,219,086	47.0	91.9
2015	0.034		(768,380)		3,864,299	(19.9)	103.6
2014	0.034		1,729,885		4,269,416	40.5	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially 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

	Contributions inStatutorilyrelation to therequiredstatutorily requiredcontributioncontribution		de	Contribution Employer's deficiency covered (excess) payroll			Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2017	\$	739,488	\$ 739,488	\$	-	\$	4,814,455	15.4 %
2016		697,934	697,934		-		5,414,218	12.9
2015		803,450	803,450		-		4,219,086	19.0
2014		731,719	731,719		-		3,864,299	18.9

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially 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.

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN June 30, 2017

PLAN I (PENSION) STIPENDS: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Valuation Date	(a) Value of Assets	Acc	b) med pility	 (b)-(a) Unfunded Liability	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll		((b-a)/c) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2017	-	\$	19,698	\$ 19,698	N/A	N/A	¥	N/A
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIO	INS							

Year	Annual	Percentage
Ended	Required	(APC)
June, 30	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$ 1,018	351%

The above table presents the most recent calculation of the post-retirement pension stipend under GASB 73 and it provides information about the total plan unfunded liability.

* Information not available

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u> SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2017

PLAN I (PENSION) HEALTH INSURANCE: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Valuation Date	(a) Value Asse		Ac	(b) crued ibility	 (b)-(a) Unfunded Liability	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	_	((b-a)/c) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2017	\$	-	\$	45,995	\$ 45,995	N/A	N/A	*	N/A

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	 Annual	Percentage
Ended	Required	(AOC)
June, 30	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$ 2,421	-52%

The above table presents the most recent calculation of the post-retirement health insurance under GASB 75 and it provides information about the total plan unfunded liability.

* Information not available

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL FUND

		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:	<u></u>		<i>•</i>	5 000 11 5	en.	6 0 1 7 0 7 0	6		
From Local Sources	\$	5,280,115	\$	5,280,115	\$	5,237,859	\$	(42,256)	
From Intermediate Sources		-		-		155		155	
From State Sources		2,625,135		2,625,135		2,784,013		158,878	
From Federal Sources						128		128	
Total Revenues		7,905,250		7,905,250		8,022,155		116,905	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		5,457,302		5,457,302 (1)	5,276,567		180,735	
Support Services		3,372,147		3,372,147 (1)	3,251,815		120,332	
Contingency		320,987		320,987 (1)			320,987	
Total Expenditures		9,150,436	- <u></u>	9,150,436		8,528,382		622,054	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,245,186)		(1,245,186)		(506,227)		738,959	
Beginning Fund Balance		1,900,186		1,900,186	.	1,604,962	<u> </u>	(295,224)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	655,000	<u></u>	655,000	\$	1,098,735	\$	443,735	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
From Local Sources	\$ 838,800	\$ 838,800	\$ 437,535	\$ (401,265)
From State Sources	9,600	9,600	9,851	251
From Federal Sources	164,563	164,563	66,726	(97,837)
Total Revenues	1,012,963	1,012,963	514,112	(498,851)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	1,146,363	1,146,363 (1)	495,345	651,018
Support Services	233,403	233,403 (1)	59,458	173,945
Community Services	11,000	11,000 (1)	7,065	3,935
Contingency	100,000	100,000 (1)	<u> </u>	100,000
Total Expenditures	1,490,766	1,490,766	561,868	928,898
Net Change in Fund Balance	(477,803)	(477,803)	(47,756)	430,047
Beginning Fund Balance	477,803	477,803	500,689	22,886
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 452,933	\$ 452,933

* Special Revenue Fund 252 was closed out to the General Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	-	O BONDS		PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS ACTUAL		TOTAL ACTUAL	FR	ARIANCE OM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources	\$ 1,905,193	\$	1,905,193	\$	1,693,623	\$	439,463	\$	2,133,086	\$	227,893
Total Revenue	1,905,193	. <u></u>	1,905,193		1,693,623		439,463		2,133,086	Minda	227,893
EXPENDITURES: Long-Term Debt Service; Redemption of Principal Interest Dues and Fees	1,356,115 655,062 1,600		1,356,115 655,062 1,600	(1) (1) (1)	1,210,000 404,325		123,869 270,580 1,600		1,333,869 674,905 1,600		22,246 (19,843)
Total Debt Service	2,012,777_		2,012,777		1,614,325		396,049		2,010,374		2,403
Total Expenditures	2,012,777		2,012,777		1,614,325		396,049		2,010,374	w	2,403
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,584)		(107,584)		79,298		43,414		122,712		230,296
Beginning Fund Balance	107,584		107,584	. <u></u>	67,548	·	136,741	-	204,289	-	96,705
Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>			<u>\$</u>	146,846	\$	180,155	\$	327,001	\$	327,001

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			CAPITAL PROJECT		CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX		'N	N TOTAL ACTUAL		ARIANCE ROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources	ď	26 100	đ	05 100		¢	1.057	đ	2 202	¢	4.2.5.4	*	(20.020)
From Local Sources	3	25,100	<u></u>	25,100	-	\$	1,857	<u></u>	2,307	\$	4,164	<u></u>	(20,936)
Total Revenue		25,100		25,100			1,857	<u></u>	2,307		4,164		(20,936)
EXPENDITURES:													
Support Services		167.071		167,071	(1)	•	-		17,908		17,908		149,163
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	<u> </u>	142,490			` '		76,063		-	·	76,063		66,427
Total Expenditures		309,561		309,561	<u> </u>		76,063		17,908		93,971		215,590
Net Change in Fund Balance		(284,461)		(284,461)			(74,206)		(15,601)		(89,807)		194,654
Beginning Fund Balance		284,461		284,461	-		142,058		143,414	·	285,472		1,011
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	÷	\$	67,852		127,813		195,665	<u></u>	195,665

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TAX YEAR GENERAL FUND:	I	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2016		EDUCT SCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS			ADD INTEREST		CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY LEASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2017		
CURRENT: 2016-17	\$	3,344,770	\$	87,157	\$	(11,801)	\$	1,058	\$	3,182,473	\$	64,397	
PRIOR YEARS:													
2015-16		67,255		(64)		(4,736)		1,827		26,272		38,138	
2014-15		38,219		(9)		(2,045)		1,714		9,281		28,616	
2013-14		29,061		(5)		(2,526)		2,217		7,691		21,066	
2012-13		18,998		-		(1,349)		1,281		3,693		15,237	
Prior Years		47,992		1		716		575		825		48,457	
Total Prior		201,525		(77)		(9,940)		7,614	<u></u>	47,762		151,514	
Total General Fund	\$	3,546,295	\$	87,080	\$	(21,741)	<u>\$</u>	8,672	<u>\$</u>	3,230,235	\$	215,911	
RECONCILIATION OF	REVE	NUE:										GENERAL	

Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 Taxes in Lieu Total Revenue	FUND	
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above	\$ 3,230,235	
	(8,870)	
	8,651	
	14,605	_
Total Revenue	\$ 3,244,621	=

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TAX YEAR		ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE ICOLLECTED 7/1/2016		EDUCT COUNTS	AD	DJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD TEREST	ВҮ	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR INSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2017
DEBT SERVICE											
CURRENT: 2016-17	\$	1,734,526		45,198	\$	(6,123)	<u>\$</u>	549	<u>\$</u>	1,650,359	\$ 33,395
PRIOR YEARS:											
2015-16		40,861		(39)		(2,580)		1,118		16,085	23,353
2014-15		19,724		(5)		(1,206)		877		4,750	14,650
2013-14		19,223		(3)		(1,518)		1,478		5,130	14,056
2012-13		13,888		-		(949)		939		2,707	11,171
Prior Years	·	28,792				4,091		534		762	 32,655
Total Prior		122,488		(47)		(2,162)		4,946		29,434	 95,885
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	1,857,014	<u>\$</u>	45,151	\$	(8,285)	<u>\$</u>	5,495	\$	1,679,793	\$ 129,280
RECONCILIATION OF RE	EVEN	IUE:									 DEBT SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County	Trea	surer Above									\$ 1,679,793
Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2016											(5,635)

4,918

7,509

1,686,585

\$____

June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017

Taxes in Lieu

Total Revenue

OTHER INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD	EXPI	ENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
IDEA Part B, Section 611 2016-2017 IDEA Part B, Section 619 2016-2017 Child Nutrition Program - Special Milk Program	Office of Learning - Student Services Office of Learning - Student Services Office of Learning - Student Services	41614 40674 N/A	84.027 84.173 10.556	7/1/16 - 9/30/18 7/1/16 - 9/30/18 7/15/16 - 6/30/17	\$	63,489 485 2,752
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						66,726
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FEDERAL FOREST FEES	U.S. Deparment of Agriculture	n/a	10.666	7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017		128
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					<u></u>	128
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					\$	66,854

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT June 30, 2017

	ISSUE (OF 4/3/03	ISSUE O	F 2/26/09	ISSUE O	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	& 6/15	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
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	-	u	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	2,082,742	•	-	647,255	2,082,742
	\$ 2,738,611	\$ 2,412,261	\$ 11,291,278	\$ 17,023,146	\$ 6,910,000	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 20,939,889	\$ 20,980,407

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

ISSUE DATE	C	DUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS & COUPONS 7/1/2015	 BONDS & COUPONS MATURED DURING YEAR	SONDS AND DUPONS PAID		OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS & COUPONS 6/30/2016
4/3/2003 a	\$	2,862,481	\$ 123,870	\$ 123,870	\$	2,738,611
2/26/2009		12,501,278	1,210,000	1,210,000		11,291,278
4/28/2015		6,910,000	 	 	<u> </u>	6,910,000
Total	\$	22,273,759	\$ 1,333,870	\$ 1,333,870	\$	20,939,889

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.

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

Payments Made From

General Obligation Bond Fund	\$	1,210,000
Pension Obligation Bond Fund		123,870
Tot	al s	1,333,870

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. ENERGY BILLS FOR HEATING - ALL FUNDS:

	Obj	ect 325 & 326
Function 2540	\$	87,840
Function 2550		39,676
		127,516

B. REPLACEMENT FOR EQUIPMENT - General Fund

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

Exclude These Functions 1113, 1122, & 1132 1140	Co-curricular Activities Pre-Kindergarten	<u>\$</u>
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, 2017

1111 1112 1121 1122	Current Year's Taxes Prior Year's Taxes Current Year's Local Option Taxes	\$ 2,405,118 37,728	\$	-	\$	1,650,716	\$	_	\$	4,055,834
1121		37 728					-		φ	4,000,004
	Current Veerle Leeel Option Texas	01,120		-		28,359		-		66,087
1122	ourrent real's Local Option raxes	777,938		-		-		-		777,938
	Prior Year's Local Option Taxes	9,231		-		-		-		9,231
1123	Penalties and Interest on Local Option Taxes	320		-		-		-		320
1130	Construction Excise Tax	-		-		-		2,307		2,307
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,173		-		703		-		1,876
1311	Tuition From Individuals	659,684		-		-		-		659,684
1314	Tuition - Deposits for Next Year	85,650		-		-		_		85,650
1315	Tuition Deposit	60		-		-		-		60
1510	Other Tuition From Individuals	33,574		-		9,787		1,857		45,218
1613	Special Milk Program	· -		6,724		-				6,724
1615	Arts Tax	55,322				-		-		55,322
1710	Admissions	· -		3,932		-		-		3,932
1740	Fees	130,702		331,302		-		-		462,004
1741	PRE-K Deposits for next year			16,000		-		-		16,000
1760	Club Fund Raising	-		5,579		-		-		5,579
1910	Rentals	6.034		-,		-		-		6,034
1920	Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	965,336		66,033		-		-		1,031,369
1960	Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	4,129		2,675		-		-		6,804
1970	Services Provided Other Funds	• • •				437,431		-		437,431
1990	Miscellaneous	65,860		5.290		6,090		-		77,240
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 5,237,859	\$	437,535	\$	2,133,086	\$	4,164	\$	7,812,644
Da	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	<u>\$ 155</u>	\$		Þ		\$		>	155
-	e from State Sources									
3101	State School Fund-General Support	\$ 2,644,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,644,852
3103	Common School Fund	80,964		-		-		-		80,964
3110	State School fund - Prior Year Adjustments	25,862		-		-		-		25,862
3120	State School fund - Other Adjustments	32,335		-		-		-		32,335
3299	Other Restricted Grants-in-aid	•		9,851		-		-		9,851
	Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 2,784,013	\$	9,851	\$	÷	\$	=	\$	2,793,864
Revenu	le from Federal Sources									
	Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government									
4500	Through the State	\$-	\$	63,974	\$	-	\$	-		63,974
	•			0 700						-
4501	Federal Revenue - Special Milk Program	-		2,752		-		-		2,752
4503	Restricted Grants from the Federal Government	128		-		-				128
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	<u>\$ 128</u>	\$	66,726	\$	-	\$		\$	66,854
Povonu	e from Other Sources									
-		¢	¢		¢		¢		¢	
0100	Cong Term Debt Financing Sources	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5000) Interfund Transfers	-		-		-		-		
	South for a second state of the second state state			••		-		-		-
5300) Sale/compensation fixed assets	-				A				0 - 0
5300	D Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,604,962		500,689		204,289		285,472		2,595,412
5300		1,604,962 1,604,962		500,689 500,689		204,289 204,289		285,472 285,472		2,595,412 2,595,412

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Fund: 100 General Fund													
Instruc	ction Expenditures	Object 100	<u> </u>	bject 200		bject 300	0	bject 400	Ob,	ject 500	Oł	oject 600	T	OTAL
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 1,225,492	\$	683,525	\$	19,149	\$	23,801	\$	-	\$	220	\$1	,952,186
1113	•	393		120		-		-		-		-		513
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	418,109		212,483		20,416		12,210		-		-		663,218
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	94,136		21,790		6,524		3,294		-		433		126,177
1131	High School Programs	1,128,540		591,289		15,886		60,992				844	1	,797,551
1132	High School Extracurricular	201,090		61,058		21,668		18,181		-		5,653		307,650
1210	Programs for the Talented and Gifted	16,348		8,140		-		-		-		-		24,488
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	243,359		141,820		17,165		2,250		_		189		40 4 2 00
	·······						_							404,783
	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 3,327,467	\$	1,720,225	\$	100,808	\$	120,728	\$	-	\$	7,339	\$5	,276,566
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures													
	Counseling Services	\$ 189,920	\$	92,530	\$	986	\$	1,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,165
2130	Health Services	-		-		-		-		-		165		165
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services	5,000		1,640		4,351		-		-		189		11,180
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	6,889		2,233		-		-		-		-		9,122
2222	Library/Media Center	104,757		55,596		2,832		10,687		-		400		174,272
2230	Assessment and Testing	374		106				12,636		-		-		13,116
2240	Instructional Staff Development	85,995		67,382		704		-		-		-		154,081
2310	Board of Education Services	-		· •		64,539		•		-		1,920		66,459
2321	Office of the Superintendent Services	186,272		91.006		13,136		3,031		-		4,810		298,255
2410	Office of the Principal Services	425,912		165,497		48,070		8,413		-		4,696		652,588
2520	Fiscal Services	100,072		47,433		16,554		18,316		-		13,449		195,824
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	167,851		80,344		527,512		36,209		4,500		68,393		884,809
2550	Student Transportation Services	-		-		208,802				.,				208,802
2633	Public Information Services	70,828		36,694		28,361		1,958		-		1,007		138,848
2640	Staff Services	39,177		28,862		4,794		528		-		158		73,519
2660	Technology Services	142				8,522		52,797		_		331		61,792
2700	Supplemental Retirement Program	8,800		15,018						_				23,818
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,391,989	\$	684,341	\$	929,163	\$	146,304	\$	4,500	\$	95,518	\$3	,251,815
		<u> </u>												
	orise and Community Services	•	~		~				~		•		~	
3390	Other community services Total Enterprise and Community Services	<u>\$</u> - \$-	\$		\$ \$	*	<u>\$</u> \$	-	<u>-</u> \$	~~	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	-
	real Enterprise and community corriect		*		*						Ψ			
Other	Uses Expenditures													
5200) Transfers of Funds	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5300) Apportionment of Funds					-				-		-		-
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	Total 100 General Funds	\$ 4,719,456	\$	2,404,566	\$	1,029,971	\$	267,032	\$	4,500	\$	102,857	\$ 8	,528,381

Riverdale School District

Multhomah County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Funds

Instruction Expenditures	0	bject 100	0	bject 200	0	bject 300	Ot	oject 400	Oł	oject 500	Oł	oject 600		TOTAL
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$	255	\$	-	\$	23,863	\$	39,884	\$	7,100	\$	-	\$	71,102
1113 Elementary Extracurricular 1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracumcular		*		-		49,637 4,112		40,977 839		-		125 678		90,739 5,629
1131 High School Programs		-		-		7,095		039 87,441		-		6,660		101,196
1132 High School Extracurricular		1,788		177		5,370		37,953		-		13,265		58,553
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs		73,742		27,807		1,037		787		-				103,373
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with		42,115		21,859				779						
Disabilities				· · · · ·							<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	64,753
Total Instruction Expenditures	<u> </u>	117,900	\$	49,843	\$	91,114	\$:	208,660	\$	7,100	\$	20,728	\$	495,345
Support Services Expenditures														
2222 Library/Media Center	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	791	\$	-	\$	-	\$	791
2410 Office of the Principal Services		-		-		-		275		-		~		275
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		169		38		18,837		3,447		26,562		-		49,053
2550 Student Transportation Services Total Support Services Expenditures	- e	- 169	\$	38	\$	9,340 28,177	\$	4,513	¢	26,562	¢	-	\$	9,340 59,459
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	105	Ψ			20,177		+1010	Ψ	20,002				33,435
Enterprise and Community Services														
3120 Food Preparation and Dispensing Services	\$	-	\$	¥~	\$	-	\$	7,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,065
3300 Community services		······································	···· · .	-		-		~		-		-		-
Total Enterprise and Community Services	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	7,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,065
Provide Annualities and Construction														
Facilities Acquisition and Construction 4150 Building acquisition, construction and														
improvement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Facilities and Construction		······												······
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$.	\$	-	\$	
Other Uses Expenditures														
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5200 Transfers of funds		~		-		-		-		-		-		-
5210 Transfers of funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		•
5300 Apportionment of funds	<u>e</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	**	\$	
Total Other Uses Expenditures	<u> </u>		- P	*	φ		\$	-	Ş	+	ф.		\$	
Total 200 Special Revenue Funds	\$	118,069	\$	49,881	\$	119,291	\$	220,238	\$	33,662	\$	20,728	\$	561,869

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Fund: 300 Debt Service

	Object 10	0 Obje	t 200 Obje	ct 300 Objec	ct 400 Object	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	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	*	\$- 2.010.374
5110 Long-Term Debt Service 5400 Bond Lump Sum		-	-		-	-	2,010,374	2,010,374
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-	-	-	•	-	2,010,374	2,010,374
Total 500 Enterprise Funds	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$ 2,010,374	\$ 2,010,374

Riverdale School District Multnomah County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Funds

Support Services Expenditures	Object 100		Object 200		Ot	ject 300	Obje	ect 400	Object 500	Object 600	r	OTAL
2540 Operation Maintenance Plant Services 2660 Technology services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,758	\$	150	\$	\$ -	\$	17,908
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,758	\$	150	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,908
	Object 100		Object 200		Object 300		Object 400		Object 500	Object 600	۱	OTAL
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Building Acquisition, Construction, and 4150 Improvement Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,062	\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$	76,062
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures	\$	-	\$	÷	\$	76,062	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	76,062
Total 400 Capital Projects Funds												
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,820	\$	150	\$	\$-	\$	93,970

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2016-17 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

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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 11, 2018

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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Ray R Rogers

Roy R. Rogers, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.