

Hudit Report



905 4th Avenue SE Albany, OR 97321 541-812-2600

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Albany, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF D	<u>DIRECTORS</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Zone 1:	Heather Search	June 30, 2017
Zone 2:	Mylrea Estell	June 30, 2017
Zone 3:	Frank Bricker	June 30, 2017
Zone 4:	David Dowrie	June 30, 2017
Zone 5:	Terry Deacon	June 30, 2019
Zone 6:	Jan Doerfler	June 30, 2019
Zone 7:	David Dunsdon, Chair	June 30, 2019

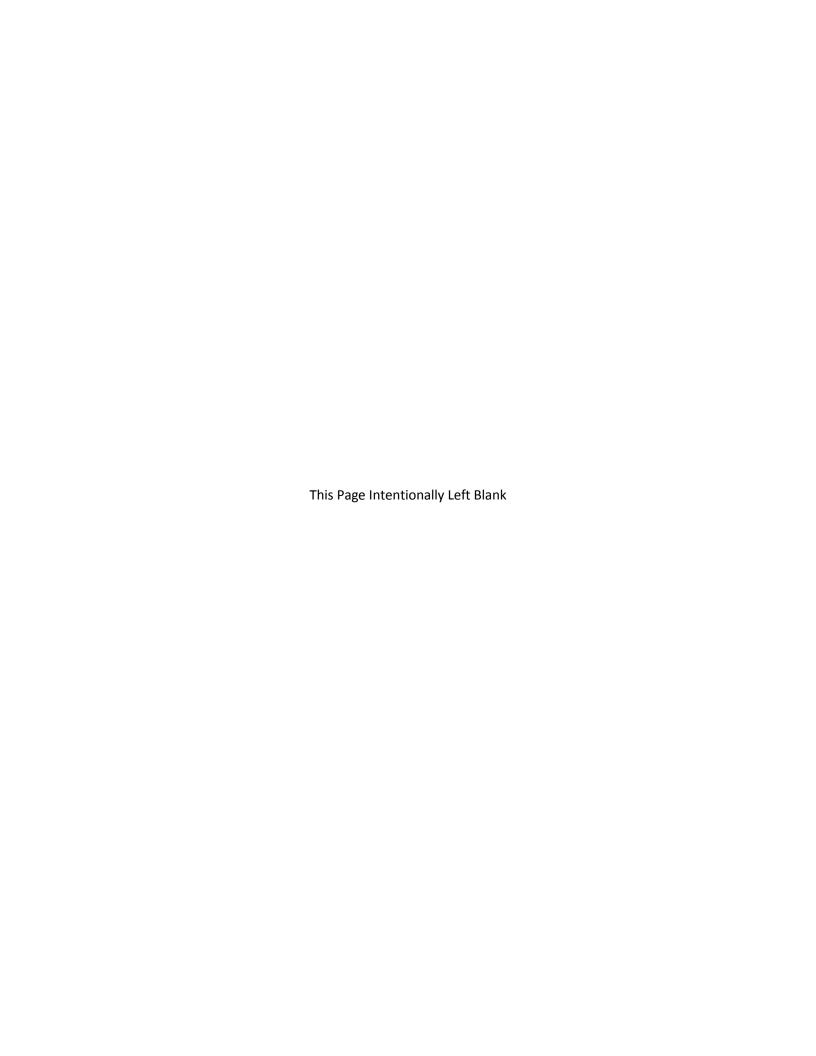
ADMINISTRATION

Mary McKay, Superintendent Don Dorman, Assistant Superintendent Jackie Olsen, Chief Financial Officer

The Board members receive mail at the following address:

LBL ESD

905 4th Avenue Southeast
Albany, Oregon 97321





December 14, 2016

To the Board of Directors Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal expenditures are the responsibility of management and were 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, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of federal expenditures, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information, as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

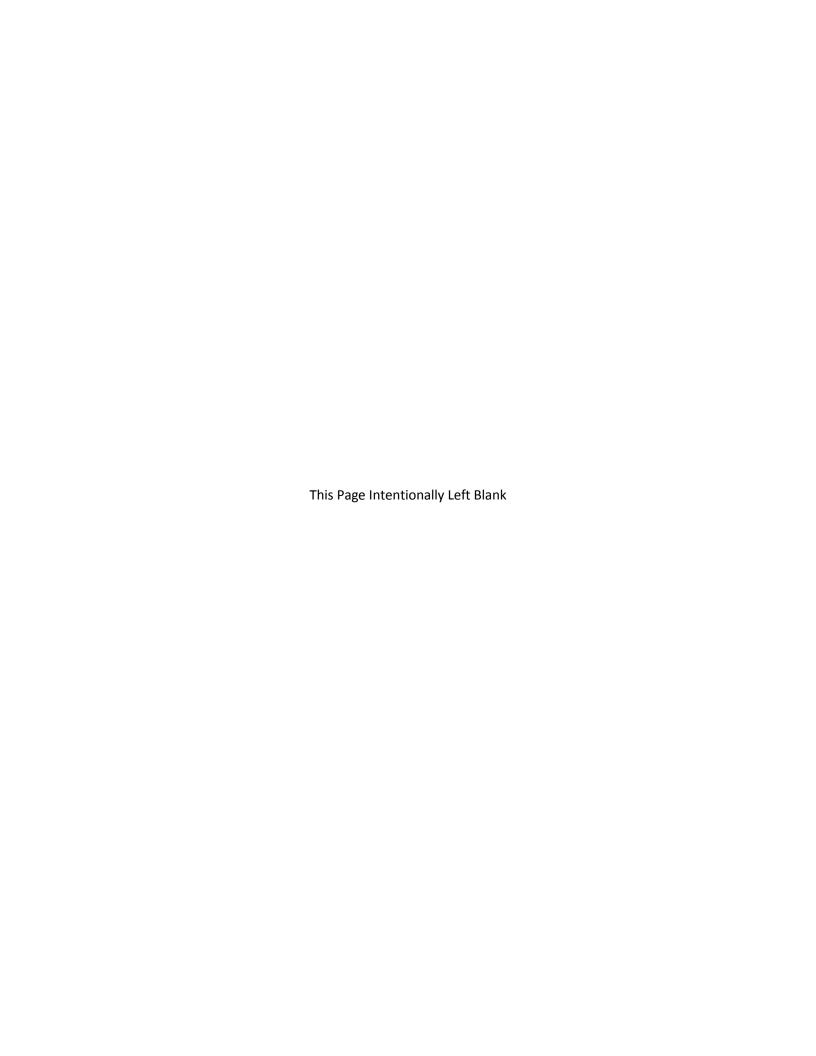
In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 14, 2016, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\text{ALBANY, OREGON}}$

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)



LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District (the District) we offer readers this discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter included in the introductory section of this report and the District's Financial Statements, which follows this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities by \$11.5 million (net position).
- The District's total net position decreased by \$7.9 million for the fiscal year primarily due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and recognition of a Net Pension Liability of \$11.1 million.
- The District has \$6.9 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the District as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the District as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the District's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in the financial report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements may also give you some insights into the District's overall financial health. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant fund, the general fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements present information on the District's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities". The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position shows the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. All capital assets, long-term liabilities, and general government functions, are shown in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities shows revenues, expenses, and the change in net assets for the District as a whole. Revenues and expenses attributable to specific functions are segregated from general revenues, to display the extent to which general revenues support each function.

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows in and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

This information is essential for preparation of and compliance with annual budgets. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the government statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2016	2015	Difference
Assets and Deferred Outflows			
Current assets	\$ 18,828,875	\$ 16,638,510	\$ 2,190,365
Deferred outflows	2,955,014	4,174	2,950,840
Net pension asset	153,814	4,915,626	(4,761,812)
Capital assets (net)	 6,958,796	 7,758,045	 (799,249)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	28,896,499	29,316,355	(419,856)
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows			
Current Liabilities	2,820,785	3,034,875	(214,090)
Net pension liability	11,533,368	-	11,533,368
Deferred Inflows	 417,982	 6,870,244	 (6,452,262)
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	3,238,767	9,905,119	(6,666,352)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,958,796	7,758,045	(799,249)
Restricted for various purposes	1,427,070	1,028,403	398,668
Unrestricted	3,125,113	10,624,788	(7,499,675)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,510,980	\$ 19,411,235	\$ (7,900,255)

The District's net position decreased by \$7,900,255 during the current fiscal year as reflected above. The statement of activities information shown on the following page explains the change in net position.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

The District's revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2015-2016, compared to the prior fiscal year, were as follows:

	2016		2015	Difference	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	1,989,774	\$ 2,895,143	\$ (905,369)	
Operating Grants		16,982,691	13,676,678	3,306,013	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		6,736,837	6,486,168	250,669	
State Revenue Sharing		7,661,469	7,135,674	525,795	
Miscellaneous		541,390	4,873,216	(4,331,826)	
Total Revenues		33,912,161	 35,066,878	 (1,154,717)	
Expenses					
Instruction		10,623,347	6,673,145	3,950,202	
Support Services		24,055,506	15,394,255	8,661,251	
Other Uses		7,133,562	 6,204,113	 929,449	
Total Expenses		41,812,415	 28,271,513	 13,540,902	
Change in Net Position		(7,900,225)	6,795,365	(14,695,620)	
Beginning Net Position (Restated)*		19,411,235	 12,615,872	 6,795,363	
Ending Net Position	\$	11,510,980	\$ 19,411,236	\$ (7,900,256)	

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unreserved fund balance measures the District's net resources available for appropriation in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2016, total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$15,282,259. These amounts are available to use, in accordance with applicable restrictions on the nature of the expenditures.

The total fund balance is allocated among five separate funds and in all but the general fund; the balances are further divided within the fund to provide for specific programs and functions. The general fund is established primarily to receive State School Fund distributions and provide "Resolution Services" for component school districts and general operations.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

Summary of ending fund balances for the major governmental funds for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Ending Fund Balance

	2016	 2015	 Change
General Fund	\$ 5,423,702	\$ 4,458,400	\$ 965,302
Capital Projects Fund	904,361	671,516	262,845
Special Revenue Fund	4,008,495	3,402,818	605,677
Special Service Fund	 4,945,701	 4,808,283	 137,418
	\$ 15,282,259	\$ 13,341,017	\$ 1,941,242

The general fund balance increased by \$965,304 due to increased District revenues and the decision to maintain these reserves to offset future program costs. Of the general fund ending fund balance, \$1,291,810 is reserved for future resolution expenditures, up from \$906,877 in 2014-15. The capital projects fund provides for capital improvements and expansion. The special revenue fund primarily receives grant revenues for specific programs. The special service fund primarily receives contracted revenues to provide for services contracted by component and non-component school districts.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2016 the District had \$6,958,796 invested in broad range of capital assets, including land, building, equipment and intangible assets including the District's investment in the Student Information System software and website. Additions to fixed assets in 2015-16 were to replace and upgrade various network and equipment items.

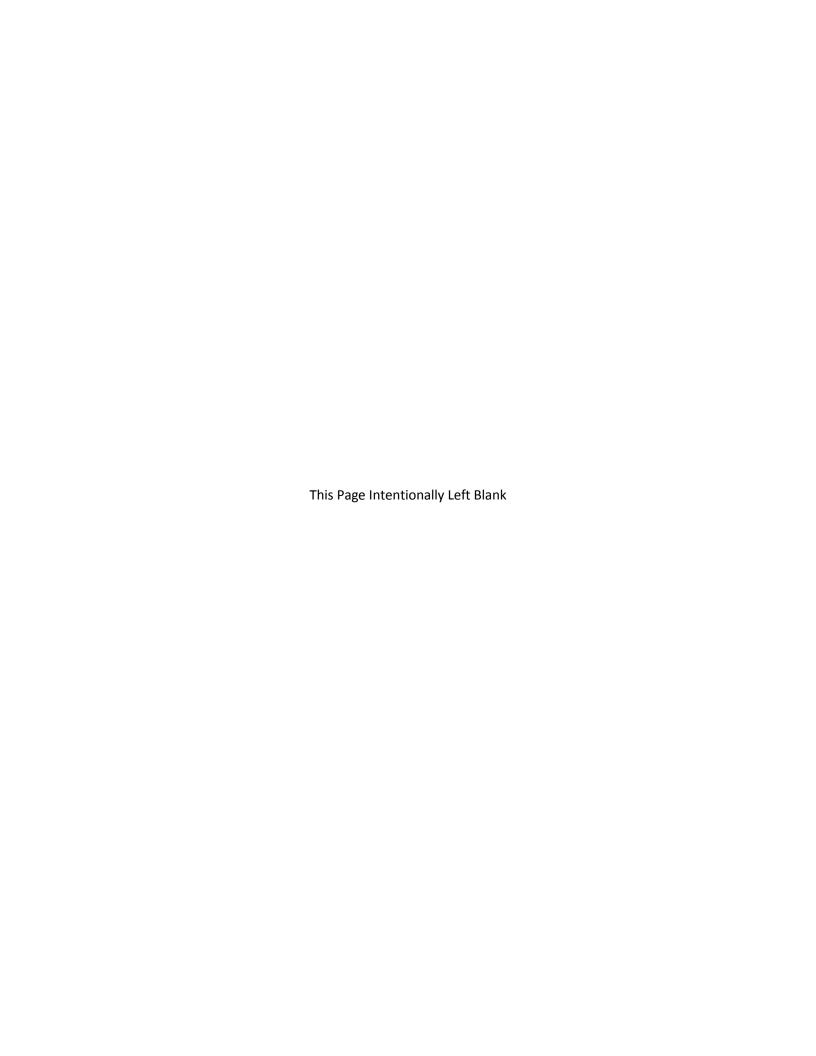
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2016-17 BUDGET

The budget for 2016-2017 has total appropriations of \$56,710,925. Operating resources and uses are expected to be similar to the current year. The District's finances are significantly impacted by the economic conditions in the State of Oregon and the State's General Fund Budget. The current economic forecast in Oregon indicates resources have stabilized and modest growth may occur over the next biennium. The District will continue to identify efficiencies and cost saving measures while monitoring the ever changing economic climate to insure continued support to our component school districts and the students we collectively serve.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

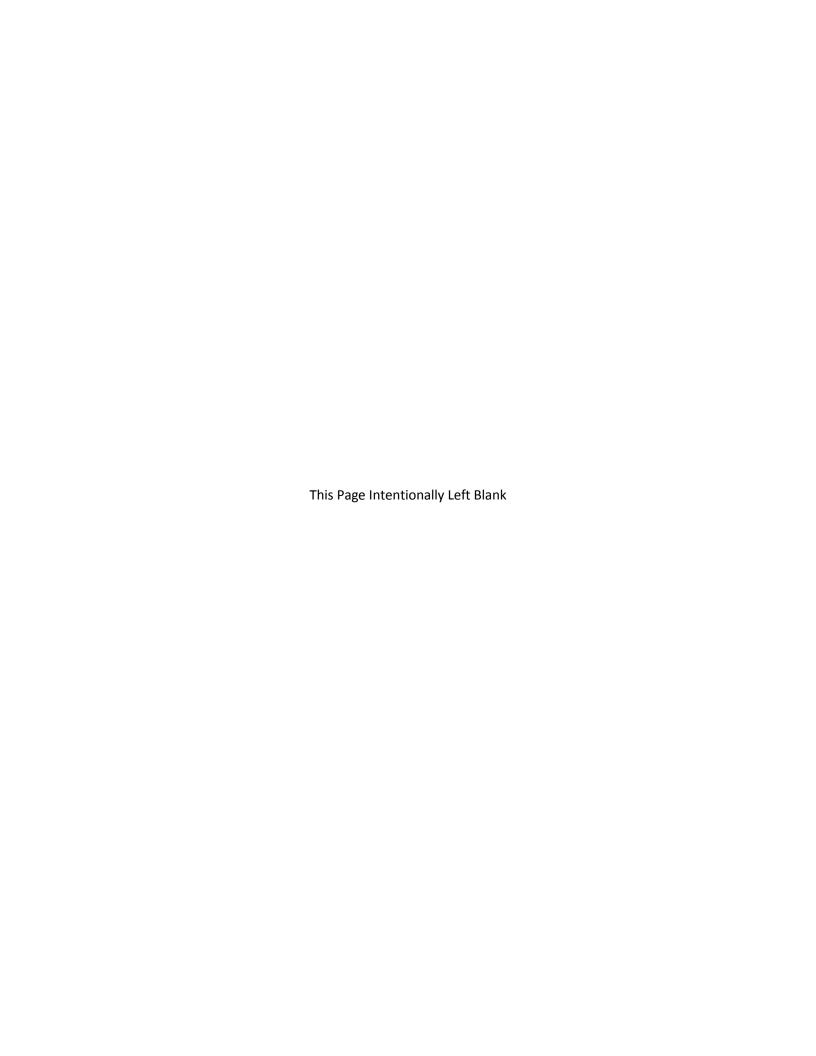
Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, parents, teachers, students, investors and creditors with an overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information please contact the Business Services Department at the Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District, our address is: 905 4th Avenue Southeast, Albany, Oregon 97321.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,759,705
Property Taxes and other Receivables	Ψ	5,069,170
Prepaid Expense		2,152
Total Current Assets		18,831,027
Other Assets:		, ,
Net Pension Asset	\$	153,814
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		6,958,796
Total Other Assets		7,112,610
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Net Deferred Pension Expense		2,952,862
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	28,896,499
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,357,931
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings		1,250,189
Accrued Vacation		212,665
Unearned Revenue		417,982
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		11,533,368
Total Liabilities	\$	14,772,135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Net Deferred Pension Asset	\$	2,613,384
NET POSTION		
NET POSITION:	ф	6.050.706
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	6,958,796
Unrestricted		1,427,070
Ullestricted		3,125,113
Total Net Position	\$	11,510,979



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
FUNCTIONS EXPENSES				CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	
Instruction	\$	10,623,347	\$	586,665	\$	5,007,365	\$	(5,029,317)	
Support Services		24,055,506		1,403,035		11,975,324		(10,677,147)	
Other uses		7,133,562						(7,133,562)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	41,812,415	\$	1,989,700	\$	16,982,690	\$	(22,840,026)	
General Revenues Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes State Revenue Sharing Revenues Not Restricted to Specific Programs								6,736,837 7,661,469 58,376	
		Intermediate rest and Investmen	nt Earni	ngs				88,814	
	Miscellaneous Medicaid							81,337 312,938	
	Tota	al General Revenu	es					14,939,770	
	Changes in Net Position						(7,900,255)		
	Net	Position - Beginn	ing of Y	Tear as Restated	d			19,411,235	
	Net	Position - Ending					\$	11,510,979	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\label{eq:June 30, 2016} \label{eq:June 30, 2016}$

	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,859,556	\$	904,361
Property Taxes and other Receivables		559,415		-
Prepaid		2,152		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	7,421,122	\$	904,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	96,266	\$	-
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings		1,253,488		-
Unearned Revenue		125,000		
Total Liabilities		1,474,755		
Deferred Inflows:				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		522,665		
Total Deferred Inflows		522,665		
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable		2,152		-
Restricted		671,800		-
Committed		-		-
Assigned		646,551		904,361
Unassigned		4,103,200		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		5,423,702		904,361
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	7,421,122	\$	904,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		 SPECIAL SERVICE FUND	TOTALS		
\$	937,756 4,425,632	\$ 5,058,032 84,124	\$	13,759,705 5,069,170 2,152	
\$	5,363,387	\$ 5,142,156	\$	18,831,026	
\$	1,086,832 (3,299) 271,361	\$ 174,833 - 21,622	\$	1,357,931 1,250,189 417,982	
	1,354,893	 196,455		3,026,102	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		522,665	
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		522,665	
	755,271 2,177,103 1,076,121	1,936,722 3,008,979		2,152 1,427,070 4,113,825 5,636,012 4,103,200	
\$	4,008,495 5,363,387	\$ 4,945,701 5,142,156	\$	15,282,259 18,831,026	

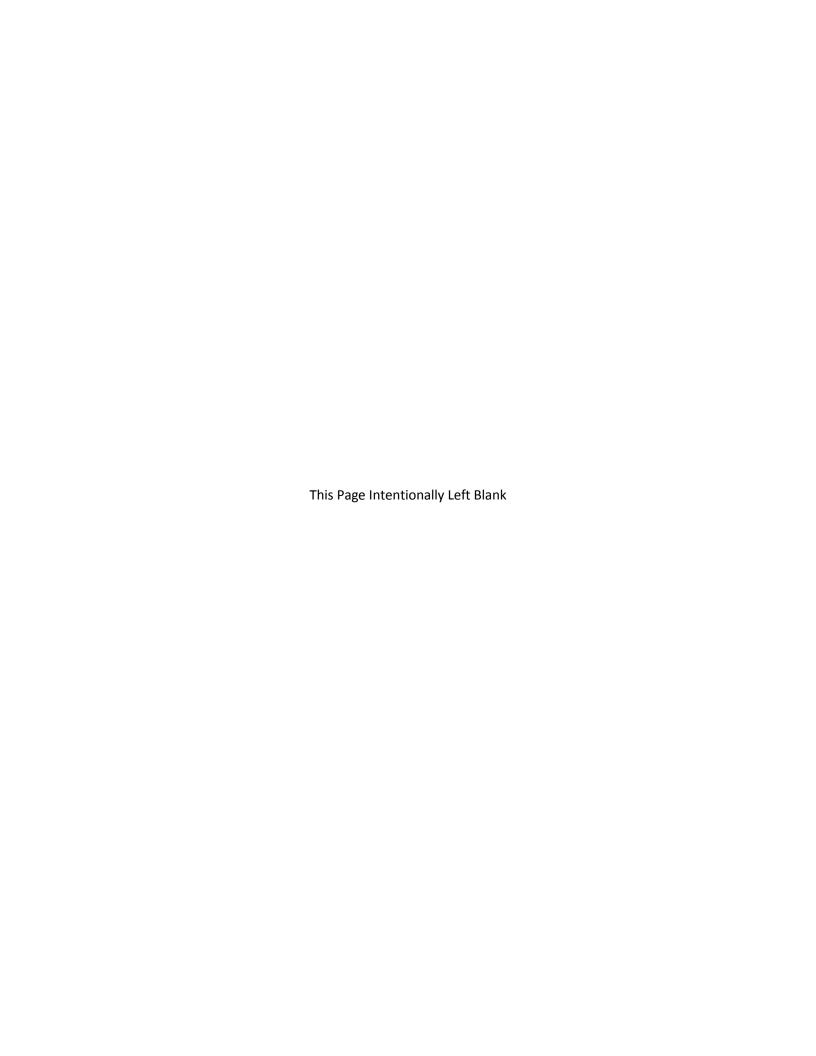
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES:		GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
Taxes	\$	6,707,176	\$	-	
Federal Sources		-		-	
State and Local Sources		67,479		19,902	
State Revenue Sharing		7,661,469		-	
Charges for Services		1,411,906		-	
Earnings from Investments		88,814		-	
Intermediate Sources		-		-	
Medicaid		-		-	
Miscellaneous		39,260		-	
Total Revenues		15,976,104		19,902	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction		193,633		-	
Support Services		8,662,967		-	
Building Acquisition Construction & Improvement		-		90,716	
Capital Outlay		48,286	-	46,341	
Total Expenditures		8,904,886		137,058	
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		7,071,218		(117,155)	
Other Financing Sources, (uses):					
Transfers In		90,000		350,000	
Transfers Out		(5,095,914)		-	
Transits	-	(1,100,000)			
Total other Financing Sources (uses)		(6,105,914)		350,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		965,304		232,845	
Beginning Fund Balance		4,458,398		671,516	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	5,423,702	\$	904,361	

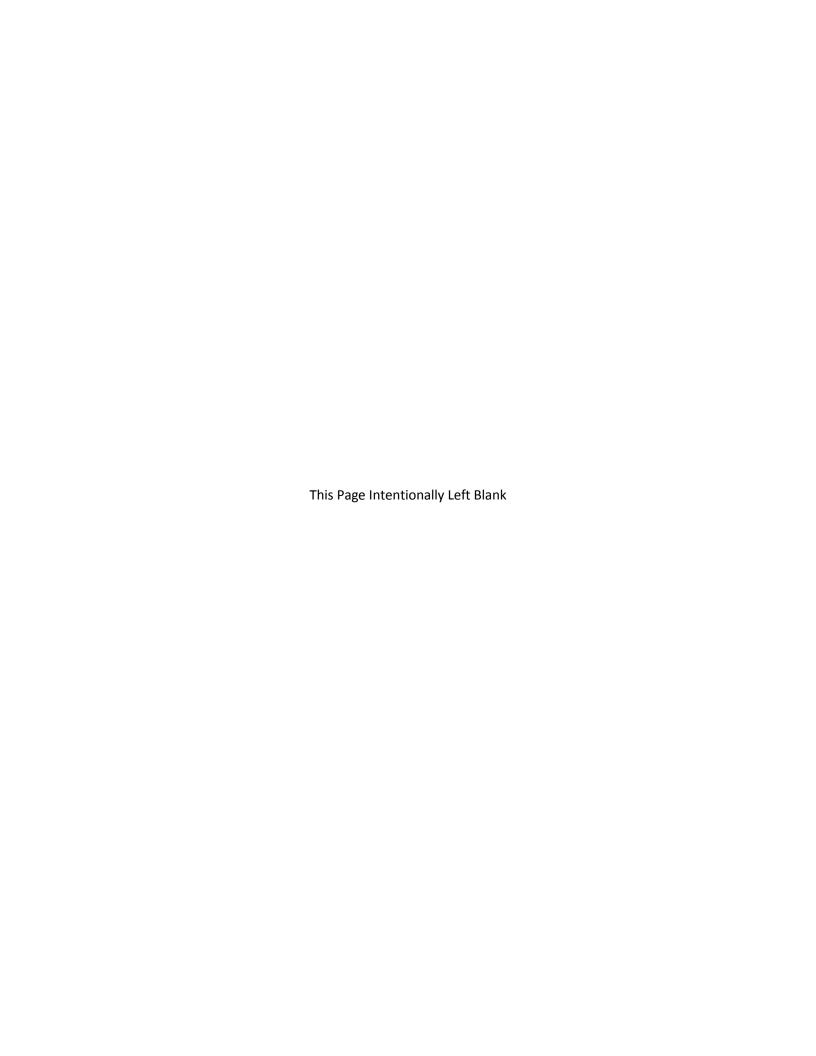
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		SPECIAL SERVICE FUND		TOTALS		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,707,176	
	6,677,214		-		6,677,214	
	8,437,921		1,780,173		10,305,476	
	-		-		7,661,469	
	-		577,794		1,989,700	
	-		-		88,814	
	58,376		-		58,376	
	312,938		-		312,938	
	37,653		4,423		81,337	
	15,524,102		2,362,390		33,882,499	
	6 006 279		00.227		7 290 249	
	6,996,378 2,223,045		90,237 6,525,006		7,280,248 17,411,018	
	2,223,043		0,323,000		90,716	
	21,800				116,428	
	21,000	-			110,420	
	9,241,223		6,615,243		24,898,410	
	6,282,879		(4,252,853)		8,984,089	
	265,643		4,512,714		5,218,357	
	-		(122,443)		(5,218,357)	
	(5,942,845)				(7,042,845)	
	(5,677,202)		4,390,271		(7,042,845)	
	605,677		137,418		1,941,244	
	3,402,818		4,808,283		13,341,015	
\$	4,008,495	\$	4,945,701	\$	15,282,259	



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	15,282,259
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		
Net Capital Assets		6,958,796
The Net Pension Asset (Liability), and deferred inflows and outflows related to the Net Pension As the difference between the total pension liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past a current employees and beneficiaries		(11,193,890)
Deferred Revenue Related to Property Taxes		522,665
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-Term Liabilities		
Vested Compensated Absences	\$ (212,665)	
Early Retirement	 153,814	
Total Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities		(58,851)
Total Net Position	\$	11,510,979



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,941,244
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations add an expense for the Statement of Net Position but not the governmental funds. Accrued Vacation Accrued Retirement	13,547 4,585	18,132
Capital Outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay. Other Capitalized Expenses Depreciation Expense Total Adjustment for Fixed Assets	691,782 (1,491,031)	(799,249)
The Pension Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outlfows related to the Net Pension Asset represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits		(9,090,043)
Deferred property tax adjustment for the current year created a revenue in the Statement of Activities.	_	29,661
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(7,900,255)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member Board of Directors. The Board approves administration officials. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent-Clerk. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities of the District have been included in these basic financial statements.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts, which provide services 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 Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS.

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

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

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfold activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the District 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 numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue and proceeds from sale of property are not considered available and, therefore, are not recognized until received. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for the financial operations of the District not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes and distributions from the State of Oregon. Expenditures in the fund are made for instructional purposes and related support services.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund is used to account for resources set aside for the purpose of capital improvements and major equipment replacement. The principal revenue source is operating transfers from the General Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures restricted for specific educational projects or programs. Principal revenue sources are federal grants, and fees from districts for services provided to them. These funds include Unemployment Compensation Fund, State and Federal Grants Fund and Other Grants and Projects Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

SPECIAL SERVICE FUND

The Special Service Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures for specific services rendered. The principal resource is fees from districts for services provided to them. Internal services have been deleted to avoid double reporting of revenues and expenditures consistent with the provisions of GASB 34.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For financial reporting purposes, the District considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool's fair value per share factor was 100.6% as of June 30, 2016.

PROPERTY TAXES

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and statement of net assets.

INVENTORIES

The District does not consider supply inventories to be material and does not record them as an asset on the balance sheet. Supplies are expensed immediately when they are purchased.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the government wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on Capital assets using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 15-150 years Improvements Other Than Building 5-15 years Equipment 3-15 years Vehicles 8 years Intangible Assets 9 years

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued in the government wide statements. A liability is accrued in the governmental funds because the District expects that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND EQUITY

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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use
 resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or
 committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that
 authority has been given by the governing body. The board has granted the Superintendent
 and/or Chief Financial Officer the authority to assign fund balances.
- <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.

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

NET POSITION

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

Invested in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on net asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NET POSITION (continued)

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

NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States 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.

DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 ESD has only one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, which reclassifies PERS employer contributions from expense to deferred outflows, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The ESD has only one type of item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government wide statement of net position reports these amounts as the Net Deferred Pension Asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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. GASB Statements 68 and 71 were implemented as of July 1, 2014.

FAIR VALUE INPUTS. METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

Level 2 – 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)

Level 3 – 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

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 the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that capital outlay expenditures, including items below the District's capitalization level, are budgeted by function in the governmental fund types.

The District begins its budgeting process 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, one appropriation transfer occurred and was adopted by the Board. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and the final budget appropriations approved by the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

3. BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

While the District reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net assets on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District's budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The primary difference between the District's budgetary basis and GAAP basis is the classification of capital outlay, which for budgetary purposes is reported within the functional categories at the level of appropriation control. On a GAAP basis capital outlay is separately reported after current expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest 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. According to District Procedures State statutes govern the District's cash management policies.

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2016. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.6% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2016 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

	 2016		
Petty Cash	\$ 417		
Deposits with Financial Institutions:			
Demand Deposits	799,277		
Investments	 12,960,011		
Total	\$ 13,759,705		

The District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	_	Fair Value	 Less Than 3	 More Than 3
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	12,960,011	\$ 12,960,011	\$
Total	\$	12,960,011	\$ 12,960,011	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

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. The District does not have any investments that exceed an 18 month maturity.

Credit Risk

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

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, there is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the District had \$1,338,844 of deposits in accounts insured by the FDIC. \$250,000 of the balance is covered by FDIC insurance and the remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program.

5. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Capital Assets July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Capital Assets June 30, 2016
Fixed Assets				
Land (non-depreciable)	177,840	-	-	177,840
Buildings & Improvements	2,342,290	46,341	22,589	2,366,042
Improvements Other Than Building	285,833	-	-	285,833
Equipment	2,049,236	70,086	5,870	2,113,453
Vehicles	53,796	-	-	53,796
Intangible Assets	11,111,374	575,354	-	11,698,030
	16,031,671	714,136	28,549	16,694,994

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

	Capital Assets July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Capital Assets June 30, 2016
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings & Improvements	279,797	37,393	22,589	294,602
Improvements Other Than Building	100,179	13,162	-	113,341
Equipment & Vehicles	1,430,897	236,758	5,870	1,661,785
Intangible Assets	6,462,753	1,203,717	-	7,666,470
Total	8,273,626	1,491,031	28,459	9,736,198
Total Net Capital Assets	7,758,045		_	6,958,796

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 439,632
Support Services	\$ 1,051,399
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,491,031

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx. If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont'd)

- 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.
- 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:
 - ii) 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.
 - iii) 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.
 - iv) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd)

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.

- v) 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.
- vi) Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2015. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$2,276,386, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, the District paid \$661,417 of required employee contributions on the employees' behalf.

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$11,533,368 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2013, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2013, the District's proportion was 0.20 percent.

	Deferred Outflow		De	ferred Inflow
	of	Resources	0	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	621,938	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,417,655
Changes in proportionate share				161,377
Differences between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		54,538		34,352
District contributions subsequent to measurment date		2,276,386		
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,952,862	\$	2,613,384

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd)

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ (1,041,529)
2018	(1,041,529)
2019	(1,041,529)
2020	1,148,936
2021	38,743
Total	\$ (1,936,908)

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

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

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.

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2014 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2016
Experience Study	2014, Published September 2015
Report	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases
	over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years
	and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of	7.75 percent
return	
Projected salary	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed
increase	to grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases
	based on service. For COLA. A blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with the Moro decision, blend based on
	service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active
	members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that
	vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality
	rates are a percentage (65% for males and 90% for females) of the RP-
	2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd)

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 27,835,354	\$ 11,533,368	\$ (2,204,924)

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

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

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. The District makes this contribution on behalf of its employees.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Program Eligibility</u>

Employees hired on and after July 1, 2007 will not be eligible. **Current Program**

Program Eligibility

Transition Year An employee meeting the following eligibility criteria between July 1, 2006 and June

30, 2007, may elect to retire under the prior program by June 30, 2007.

Alternatively, such an employee may elect to retire under either the prior or current program no later than June 30, 2008. Eligibility for the transition benefit is the

earlier of

(a) Age 58 and completion of 10 consecutive years of service, or

(b) Age 55 and completion of 15 consecutive years of service.

Retirement must occur by the end of the fiscal year (June 30) in which the employee Retirement Eligibility

meets the eligibility criteria. Special transition rules apply to the 2006-2007 and

2007-2008 fiscal years.

Stipend Benefit Eligible Class of Employees - Administrators, Classified and Licensed employees

are eligible for this benefit.

Benefit Start Date The first stipend payment is made on the first District payday following the

employee's retirement.

Benefit End Date If monthly payments are elected, the last stipend payment is made in the month

preceding the earlier of the participant's 62nd birthday, or death. Remaining

payments, if any, are paid in a single lump sum.

Benefit Amount

Administrators \$50,000 lump sum or monthly payments equal to the retiree's medical insurance

> premium until the sum of payments reaches \$50,000 or until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare coverage. Any amount remaining at Medicare eligibility

will be paid in a single payment.

Classified and Licensed

\$25,000 lump sum or monthly payments equal to the retiree's medical insurance premium until the sum of payments reaches \$25,000 or until the retiree becomes eligible for **Employees**

Medicare coverage. Any amount remaining at Medicare eligibility will be paid in a single

payment.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The District's annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameter of GASB Statement 27 & 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the OPEB obligation at the end of the year:

	 2016	2015	2014
Annual required contribution	\$ 22,066 \$	24,595	\$ 63,601
Interest on net pension obligation	(4,477)	(1,828)	(1,843)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 14,992	6,120	5,993
Contributions made	(37,166)	(117,198)	(67,269)
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension obligation	(4,585)	(88,311)	512
NPO (Asset) at beginning of year	 (149,229)	(60,918)	(61,430)
NPO (Asset) at end of year	\$ (153,814) \$	(149,229)	\$ (60,918)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The annual required contribution (ARC) for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal (level dollar) method. Under this method, the ARC is equal to the Normal Cost and a payment to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. Actual contributions may or may not be equal to the ARC in any given year. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 3% compounded annually and a payroll growth rate of 3%, (b) 80% of future retirees electing coverage are assumed to cover a spouse as well, males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.; (c) medical costs would increase at 10 percent inflation for the current year, grading down to annual rate of 5 percent after ten years. The demographic assumptions, such as mortality rates, disability incidence rates, retirement rates and withdrawal rates, are the same as those used by Oregon PERS. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and (2) actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress -

]	EAM	I Actuarial					
Actuarial	Actuarial Value	A	ccru	ed Liability	Unfund	ed	Funded	Covered	
Valuation Date	of Plan Assets		((AAL)	AAL		Ratio	Payroll	_
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$	195,985	\$	195	,985	0.00%	NA
6/30/2015	\$	-	\$	195,985	\$	195	,985	0.00%	NA
6/30/2014	\$	-	\$	480,403	\$	480	,403	0.00%	NA
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$	480,403	\$	480	,403	0.00%	NA
6/30/2012	\$	-	\$	533,305	\$	533	,305	0.00%	NA
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$	533,305	\$	533	,305	0.00%	NA
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$	652,725	\$	652	,725	0.00%	NA
6/30/2009	\$	-	\$	697,308	\$	697	,308	0.00%	NA

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to fund operations between the funds. Amounts are comprised of the following at June 30, 2016

Fund	-	Transfers In	<u> </u>	Transfers Out
General	\$	90,000	\$	5,095,914
Capital Projects		350,000		-
Special Revenue		265,643		-
Special Services	_	4,512,714	_	122,443
	\$	5,218,357	\$	5,218,357

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	-	Captial Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Special Service Fund	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expense	\$ 2,152	\$	\$	\$	\$	2,152
Restricted:						
Grants and Contracts	_		_	755,271	-	755,271
Future Health Insurance Premiums	671,800		-	-	-	671,800
	671,800	•	-	755,271	-	1,427,070
Committed:						
Employee Pension	_		_	785,023	-	785,023
Technology Equipment	_		-	1,324,378	-	1,324,378
Vehicle Replacements	_		-	67,702	-	67,702
Component District Investment	-		-	-	1,936,722	1,936,722
				2,177,103	1,936,722	4,113,825
Assigned:						
Component District Collaboration	646,551		-	1,076,121	2,350,296	4,072,968
Capital Projects and Improvements	-		904,361	-	-	904,361
Future Unemployment Costs					658,683	658,683
	646,551		904,361	1,076,121	3,008,979	5,636,012
Unassigned	4,103,200					4,103,200
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,423,702	\$	904,361 \$	4,008,495 \$	4,945,701 \$	15,282,259

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in various claims and legal matters relating to its operations which have all been tendered to, and are either being adjusted by the District's liability carrier, or are being defended by attorneys retained by the District's liability carrier. The District does not believe that any of these matters will have a material impact on its June 30, 2016 financial statements.

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 the District to either have increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations can not be determined.

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\text{ALBANY, OREGON}}$

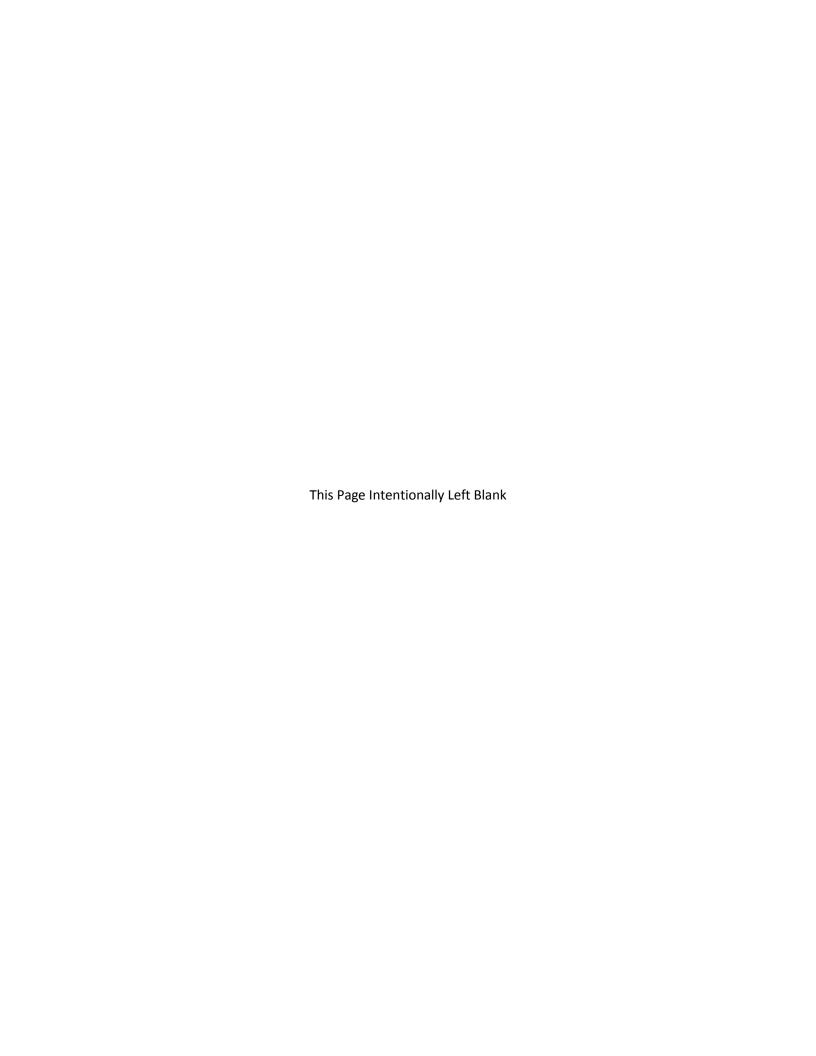
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in governmental compensated absences are as follows:

							A	mount Due	
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2016	wit	thin one year	
Vacation Payable	\$	226,212	\$ 212,665	\$ 226,212	\$	212,665	\$	212,665	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	I	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	prop	ortionate share		percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of t	he net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)	 payroll	payroll	liability
2016	0.20 %	\$	11,533,368	\$ 10,487,930	110.0 %	91.9 %
2015	0.21 %		(4,766,397)	9,894,037	(48.2) %	103.6 %
2014	0.21 %		10,730,783	9,669,508	108.5 %	92.0 %

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution			Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	as a percof cover	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2016	\$ 2,276,386	\$	2,276,386	\$	_	\$ 11,184,071	21.7	%		
2015	2,257,284		2,257,284		_	10,487,930	22.8	%		
2014	2,143,685		2,143,685		-	9,894,037	22.2	%		

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

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.

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\text{ALBANY, OREGON}}$

Schedule of Funding Progress of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2016	2015	2014
Annual required contribution	\$ 22,066	\$ 24,595	\$ 63,601
Interest on net pension obligation	(4,477)	(1,828)	(1,843)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 14,992	6,120	5,993
Annual pension cost	32,581	28,887	67,751
Contributions made	 (37,166)	(117,198)	(67,239)
Increase in net pension obligation	(4,585)	(88,311)	512
NPO (Asset) at beginning of year	 (149,229)	(60,918)	(61,430)
NPO (Asset) at end of year	\$ (153,814)	\$ (149,229)	\$ (60,918)

EAM Actuarial

Actuarial	Actuarial	Value	Accrued Liability	τ	Infunded	Funded	Covered
Valuation Date	of Plan A	Assets	(AAL)		AAL	Ratio	Payroll
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$ 195,985	\$	195,985	0.00%	NA
6/30/2015	\$	-	\$ 195,985	\$	195,985	0.00%	NA
6/30/2014	\$	-	\$ 480,403	\$	480,403	0.00%	NA
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$ 480,403	\$	480,403	0.00%	NA
6/30/2012	\$	-	\$ 533,305	\$	533,305	0.00%	NA
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$ 533,305	\$	533,305	0.00%	NA
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 652,725	\$	652,725	0.00%	NA
6/30/2009	\$	-	\$ 697,308	\$	697,308	0.00%	NA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENERAL	FUND
---------	------

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	T I F	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:	 _	_	_	'	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 6,440,000	6,440,000	\$ 6,707,176	\$	7,870
Earnings from Investments	70,000	70,000	88,814		12,248
Charges for Services	1,539,359	1,539,359	1,411,906		126,482
Other Local Sources	 25,000	 25,000	 39,260		2,285
Total Local Revenue	\$ 8,074,359	\$ 8,074,359	\$ 8,247,156	\$	148,885
Revenue from State Sources:					
School Support Fund	\$ 7,494,355	\$ 7,494,355	\$ 7,661,469	\$	(738,648)
Other State Sources	 50,000	 50,000	 67,479		42,190
Total State Revenue	\$ 7,544,355	\$ 7,544,355	\$ 7,728,948	\$	(696,459)
Total Revenue	\$ 15,618,714	\$ 15,618,714	\$ 15,976,104	\$	(547,574)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS BUDGETARY BASIS

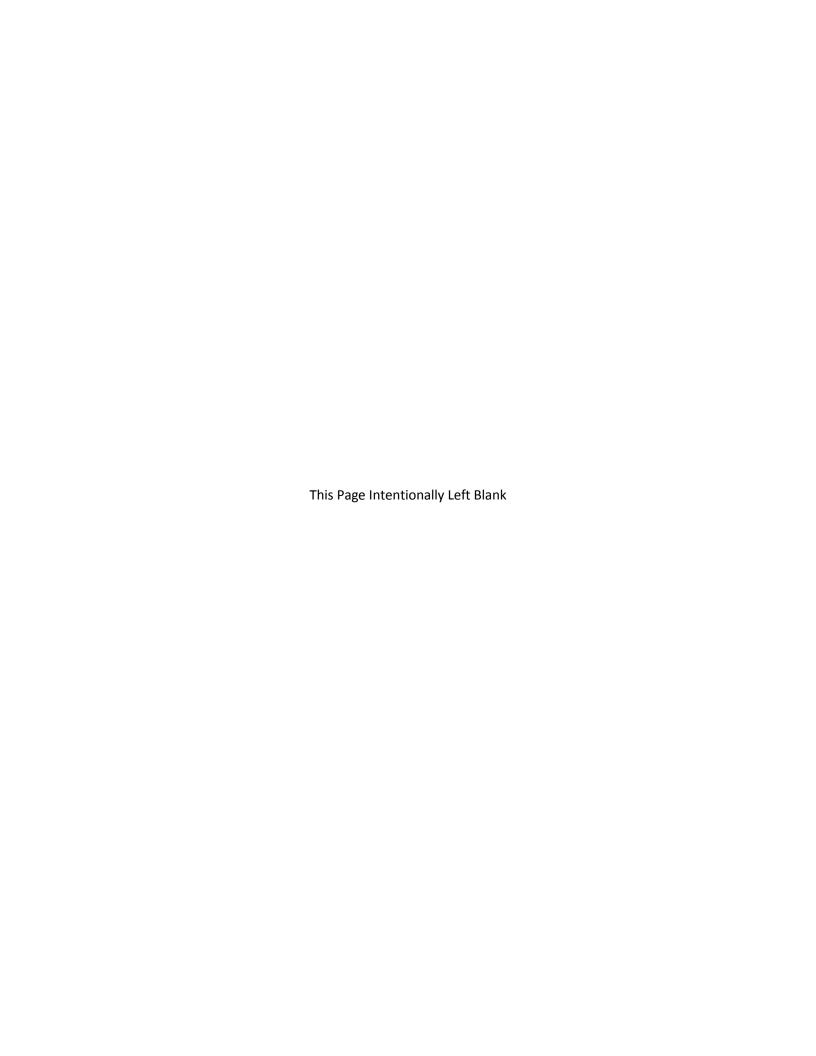
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENERAL FUND

	(ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	S	SALARIES	EMPLOYEE RIES BENEFITS		
INSTRUCTION:		_					_	
Special Programs: 1250 Less Restricted - Stds w/ Disabilities	\$	194,966	\$ 205,636	\$	115,378	\$	61,108	
			<u> </u>		·			
Total Instruction	\$	194,966	\$ 205,636 (1)	\$	115,378	\$	61,108	
SUPPORT SERVICES:								
Instructional Staff Support		15.510	454540		04.04=		4= 4=0	
2110 Attendance and Social Work	\$	156,718	\$ 156,718	\$	84,047		47,678	
2140 Psychological Services		2,909,941	2,899,271		1,614,574		817,548	
2210 Improvement of Instructional Services		220,132	220,682		109,013		58,505	
2220 Educational Media Services 2240 Educational Staff Development		256,928	250,578 5,800		128,887 1,800		68,061 478	
Central Activities Support Services:								
2310 Board of Education Services		121,300	121,300		-		_	
2320 Executive Administration Services		674,700	674,700		379,463		224,798	
2640 Human Resources		480,205	480,205		255,413		143,109	
2660 Technology Services		3,657,569	3,647,569		1,175,869		625,738	
Business Support Services:								
2510 Direction of Business Support Services		238,129	238,129		135,818		72,714	
2520 Fiscal Services		585,959	585,959		211,471		116,616	
2540 Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services 2570 Internal Services		459,182 47,214	459,182 47,214		127,250 14,494		67,788 10,867	
Total Support Services	\$	9,807,977	\$ 9,787,307 (1)	\$	4,238,098	\$	2,253,902	
••							2,200,302	
6110 Contingency	\$	930,000	\$ 930,000 (1)	\$	9	\$		
Total Expenditures		10,932,943	 10,922,943		4,353,485		2,315,011	
Excess of Revenues over, (under)								
Expenditures		4,685,771	 4,695,771					
Other Financing Sources, (uses): 5200 Transfers In		00,000	00.000					
5200 Transfers In 5200 Transfers Out		90,000 (5,260,240)	90,000 (5,260,240) (1)					
5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD		(1,100,000)	(1,100,000) (1)					
3300 Apportionment of Funds by E3D		(1,100,000)	 (1,100,000)					
Total other Financing Sources, (uses)		(6,270,240)	 (6,270,240)					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,584,469)	(1,574,469)					
Beginning Fund Balance		3,584,469	 3,584,469					
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,010,000					

(1) Appropriation Level

I	PURCHASED SERVICES	IPPLIES & ATERIALS	APITAL UTLAY	OTHER DBJECTS	TOTAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
\$	4,058	\$ 2,184	\$ -	\$ 10,905	\$ 193,633	\$ 12,003
\$	4,058	\$ 2,184	\$ 	\$ 10,905	\$ 193,633	\$ 12,003
\$	7,379 120,798 9,838 9,535 100	\$ 507 77,494 18,751 4,184 2,453	\$ - - - -	\$ 7,905 148,276 10,982 5,262 271	\$ 147,516 2,778,688 207,090 215,930 5,102	\$ 9,202 120,583 13,592 34,648 698
	75,829 39,969 45,592 255,543	2,424 14,983 14,538 732,697	- - - 48,286	4,516 14,179 1,515 153,898	82,769 673,393 460,166 2,992,031	38,531 1,307 20,039 655,538
	12,832 38,245 189,162 1,084	45 13,854 18,616	- - -	112,915 3,316 1,481	221,409 493,101 406,132 27,926	16,720 92,858 53,050 19,288
\$	805,905	\$ 900,546	\$ 48,286	\$ 464,516	\$ 8,711,253	\$ 1,076,054
\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 930,000
	809,962	902,731	48,286	475,420	8,904,886	2,018,057
					 7,071,218	 2,375,447
					 90,000 (5,095,914) (1,100,000)	 - 164,326 -
					 (6,105,914)	 164,326
					965,304	2,539,773
					 4,458,398	(561,063)
					\$ 5,423,702	\$ 1,694,875



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
From Local Sources:								
Provided by other Local Education Agencies	\$	38,181	\$	38,181	\$	43,066	\$	4,885
Medicaid		429,255		429,255		312,938		(116,317)
Provided by other Funds within District		-		-		-		-
Other Miscellaneous		-		-		37,653		37,653
Total from Local Sources		467,436		467,436		393,658		(73,778)
From Intermediate Sources:								
Restricted Revenue		87,500		87,500		58,376		(29,124)
From State Sources:								
Restricted Revenue		8,257,635		8,257,635		8,394,855		137,220
Restricted Revenue		8,237,033		6,237,033		6,394,633		137,220
From Federal Sources								
Restricted Revenue Paid through State		6,857,518		6,857,518		6,677,214		(180,304)
T-4-1 D	¢	15 (70 000	¢	15 (70 000	¢.	15 504 100	¢	(145,007)
Total Revenues	\$	15,670,089	\$	15,670,089	\$	15,524,102	\$	(145,987)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT BUDGETARY BASIS

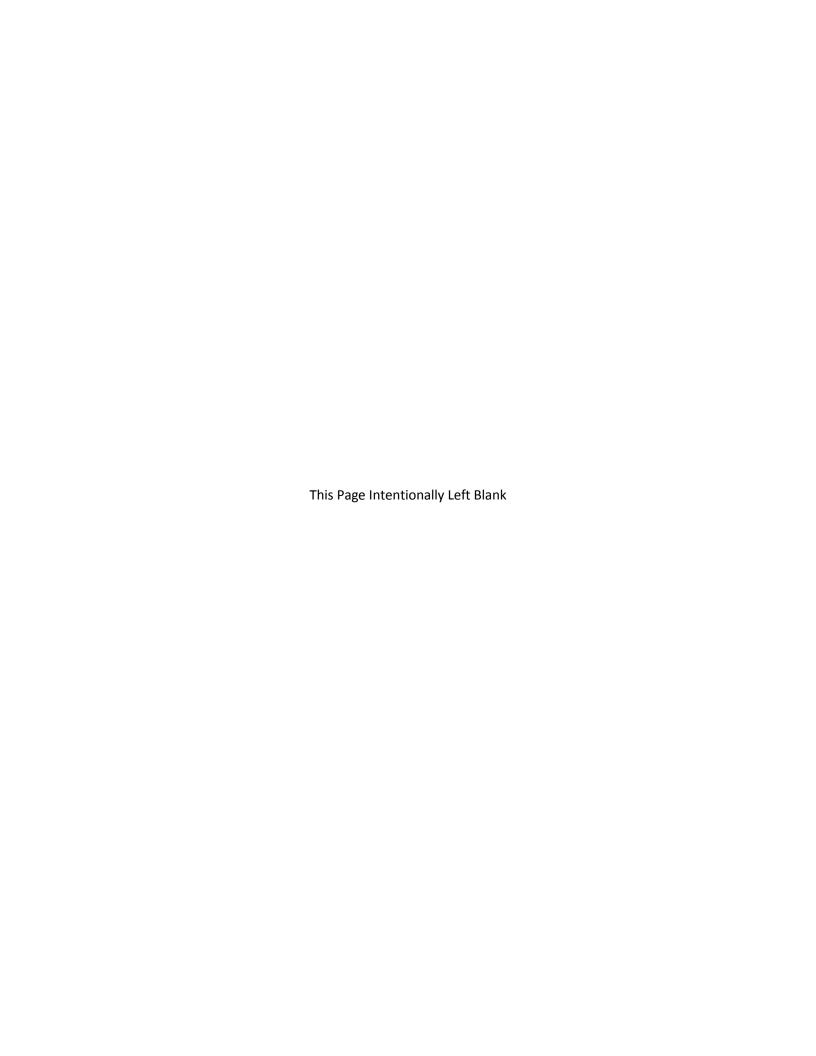
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	5	SALARIES	_	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
INSTRUCTION: 1220 Special Program for Disabled Students 1260 Early Intervention 1280 Alternate Education 1290 Other Education Programs	\$	1,257,704 4,300,180 1,232,984 463,058	\$	1,257,704 4,300,180 1,232,984 463,058	\$	682,244 2,190,819 786,209	\$	335,631 1,229,395 385,109
Total Instruction		7,253,926		7,253,926 (1)		3,659,272		1,950,135
SUPPORT SERVICES: 2110 Attendance and Social Work Services 2120 Guidance Services 2130 Health Services 2150 Speech Pathology & Audiology Services 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 2190 Student Support Services 2210 Instructional Services 2240 Instructional Staff Development 2310 Board of Education Services 2410 Office of the Principal 2540 Operation and Maintenance 2570 Purchasing 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Program		242,500 453,934 311,953 101,712 764,021 8,952 1,500 505 298,666 328,179 277,778 67,700		242,500 453,934 311,953 101,712 764,021 8,952 1,500 505 298,666 328,179 277,778 67,700		92,697 191,663 115,225 5,075 390,376 - - - 138,183 19,709 - - - 49,262		45,424 101,500 63,756 2,044 209,636 - - - 73,959 11,502
Total Support Services		4,457,444		4,457,444 (1)		1,002,190		559,160
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	11,711,370	\$	11,711,370	\$	4,661,462	\$	2,509,295
Excess of Revenues over, (under) Expenditures		3,958,719		3,958,719				
Other Financing Sources, (uses): 5200 Transfers In 5200 Transfers Out 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD Total Other Funding Sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	265,643 (600,390) (7,343,429) (7,678,176)	<u>-</u>	265,643 (600,390) (1) (7,343,429) (1) (7,678,176)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,719,457)		(3,719,457)				
Beginning Fund Balance	_	4,595,613	_	4,595,613				
Ending Fund Balance	\$	876,156	\$	876,156				

(1) Appropriation Level

PURCHASED SERVICES		SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	CAPITAL OUTLAY		 THER	_	TOTAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
\$ 63,282 474,005 187,638	\$	22,512 31,257 30,054	\$	- - - -	\$ 99,648 353,562 125,011	\$	1,203,318 4,279,038 1,514,022	\$	54,386 21,142 (281,038) 463,058	
724,926	_	83,824			578,221		6,996,378	_	257,548	
12,329 62,958 59,808 - 78,343 7,893 2,012 479 - 13,438 129,652 366,911	_	943 1,416 437 64,793 7,205 99 502 - 1,449 3,748 80,592		21,800	14,333 70,942 21,530 8,398 61,826 719 226 43 		165,725 428,479 260,756 102,111 747,386 8,711 2,741 522 		76,775 25,455 51,197 (399) 16,635 241 (1,241) (17) 298,666 79,791 98,352 67,700 - 1,198,200 301,242 2,212,599	
\$ 1,091,837	\$	164,416	\$	21,800	\$ 792,413	<u>\$</u>	9,241,223	\$	2,470,147	
							6,282,879		2,324,160	
							265,643		-	
							(5,942,845)	_	600,390 1,400,584	
							(5,677,202)	-	2,000,974	
							605,677		4,325,134	
							3,402,818		(1,192,795)	
						\$	4,008,495	\$	3,132,339	



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SPECIAL SERVICE FUND

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:							
From Local Sources:							
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,519	\$ 2,519
Provided by other Funds within District		749,756		749,756		577,794	(171,962)
Provided by other Local Education Agencies		2,259,763		2,259,763		1,777,654	(482,109)
Medicaid Revenue		60,816		60,816		-	(60,816)
Other Miscellaneous		144,400		144,400		4,423	 (139,977)
Total from Local Sources		3,214,735		3,214,735		2,362,390	(852,345)
From Federal Sources:							
Restricted Revenue	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$		\$ (25,000)
- 15							
Total Revenues	\$	3,239,735	\$	3,239,735	\$	2,362,390	\$ (877,345)

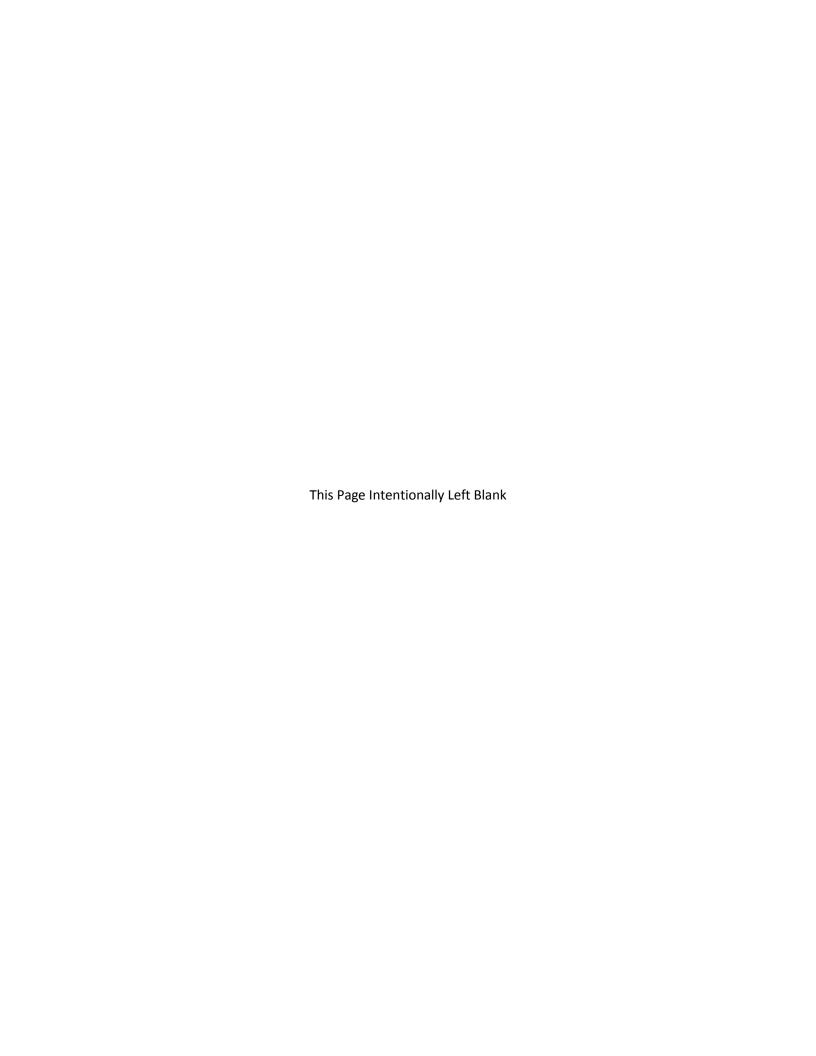
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SPECIAL SERVICE FUND

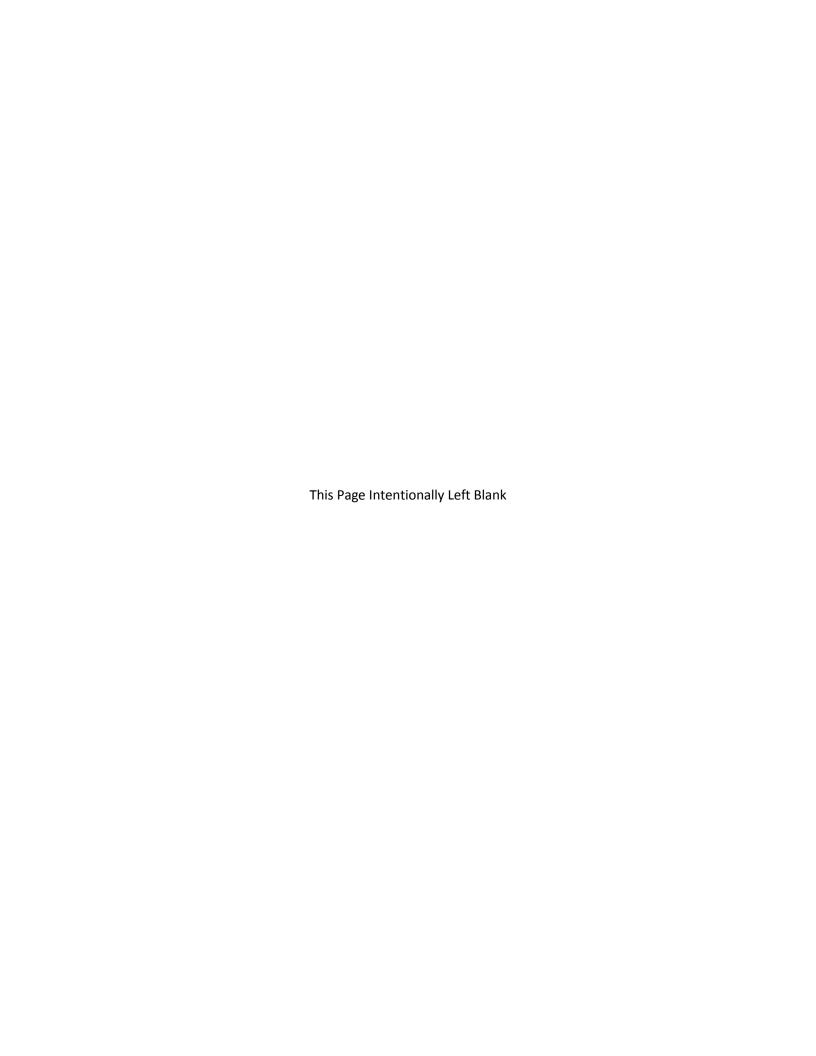
	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		SALARIES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
INSTRUCTION:									
1260 Early Intervention	\$	155,780	\$	155,780	\$	50,656	\$	34,276	
1290 Youth Corrections Education Total Instruction Services	\$	180,117 335,897	\$	180,117 335,897	(1) \$	50,656	\$	34,276	
SUPPORT SERVICES:									
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$	1,370,096	\$	1,370,096	\$	623,085	\$	335,160	
2130 Nurse Services		116,500		116,500		2,199		1,226	
2140 Psychological		507,719		507,719		219,208		107,383	
2150 Speech Pathology Services		546,090		546,090		223,535		115,321	
2160 Other Student Treatment Services		1,533,177		1,533,177		674,805		329,817	
2190 Student Support Services		161,682		161,682		89,478		41,551	
2210 Instructional Services		125,573		125,573		70,457		34,053	
2220 Multimedia Services		434,275		434,275		30,222		17,050	
2240 Instructional Staff Development		67,209		67,209		3,651		535	
2320 Executive Administration		337,411		337,411		99,192		42,692	
2410 Principal Services		138,745		138,745		-		-	
2520 Business Services		1,345,881		1,345,881		238,809		161,731	
2570 Purchasing		58,000		58,000		-		-	
2610 Central Support Services		11,000		11,000		-		-	
2640 Staff Services		6,500		6,500		-		-	
2660 Technology Services		2,289,671		2,289,671	_	709,596		378,915	
Total Support Services	\$	9,049,529	\$	9,049,529	(1) \$	2,984,237	\$	1,565,434	
6110 Contingency	\$	2,177,077	\$	2,177,077	(1) \$		\$		
Total Expenditures	\$	11,562,503	\$	11,562,503	\$	3,034,892	\$	1,599,710	
Excess of Revenues over, (under) Expenditures		(8,322,768)		(8,322,768)					
Other Financing Sources, (uses):									
5200 Transfers Out		(122,443)		(122,443)	(1)				
5200 Transfers In		5,277,430		5,277,430					
5300 Transits		(39,922)		(39,922)	(1)				
Total Other Funding Sources, (uses)		5,115,065		5,115,065					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,207,703)		(3,207,703)					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	3,207,703	_	3,207,703	<u>.</u>				
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	:				

	PURCHASED SERVICES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS					OTHER	_	TOTAL		VARIANCE BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
¢.	127	¢	389	\$		¢	4,779	\$	00 227	¢	C5 542		
\$	137	\$	369	Ф	-	\$	4,779	Ф	90,237	\$	65,543 180,117		
\$	137	\$	389	\$	-	\$	4,779	\$	90,237	\$	245,660		
\$	69,178	\$	9,726	\$	-	\$	58,577	\$	1,095,726	\$	274,370		
	97,553		-		-		192		101,170		15,330		
	6,211		-		-		18,637		351,438		156,281		
	66,325		229		-		22,703		428,113		117,977		
	230,791		29,071		-		70,700		1,335,182		197,995		
	569		210		-		7,369		139,177		22,505		
	2,310		1,079		-		6,042		113,941		11,632		
	33		143,795		-		9,186		200,287		233,988		
	10,553		10,716		-		1,034		26,490		40,719		
	338,749		1,278		-		7,935		489,845		(152,434)		
	-		-		-		-		-		138,745		
	10,552		-		-		22,033		433,125		912,756		
	30,721		482		-		1,747		32,950		25,050		
	-		8,996		-				8,996		2,004		
	-		530		-		-		530		5,970		
	198,412		388,828		-		92,286		1,768,037		521,634		
\$	1,061,957	\$	594,938	\$	-	\$	318,441	\$	6,525,006	\$	2,524,523		
\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	2,177,077		
\$	1,062,094	\$	595,327	\$	-	\$	323,220	\$	6,615,243	\$	4,947,260		
									(4,252,853)		4,069,915		
									(122,443)		-		
									4,512,714		(764,716) 39,922		
									4,390,271		(724,794)		
									137,418		3,345,121		
									4,808,283		1,600,580		
								\$	4,945,701	\$	4,945,701		



LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{ \text{ALBANY, OREGON} }$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CAPITAL PROJECTS

	OR	LIGINAL	1	FINAL			T I	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE		
REVENUES:		UDGET		UDGET		ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)		
Local Source Revenues	4		¢	20,000	¢	10.002	c	(00)		
Local Source Revenues	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	19,902	\$	(98)		
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000		19,902		(98)		
EXPENDITURES:										
Building Acquisition and Construction	:									
Purchased Services		130,000		130,000		77,702		52,298		
Supplies and Materials		60,000		60,000		13,014		46,986		
Capital Outlay		530,000		530,000		46,341		483,659		
Total Building Acquisition										
and Construction		720,000		720,000	(1)	137,058		582,942		
Contingency		250,000		250,000	(1)			250,000		
Total Expenditures		970,000		970,000		137,058		832,942		
Other Financing Sources, (uses)										
5200 Transfers In		350,000		350,000		350,000		-		
Total other Financing Sources		350,000		350,000		350,000		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(600,000)		(600,000)		232,845		832,845		
Beginning Fund Balance		600,000		600,000		671,516		71,516		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	904,361	\$	904,361		

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

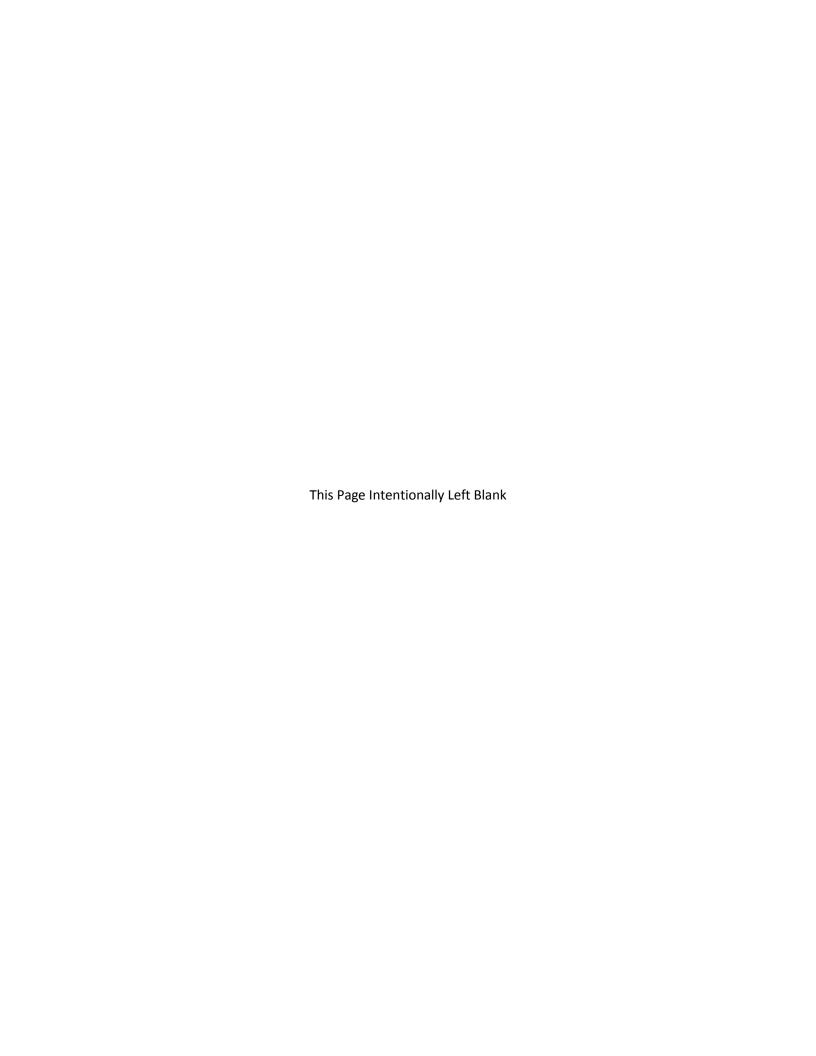
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TAX YEAR	I E UNO	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2015	EDUCT SCOUNTS	AD	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	<u>I</u>	NTEREST]	CASH OLLECTIONS BY COUNTY IREASURER	UNS	BALANCE COLLECTED OR EGREGATED AT 6/30/16
Current:											
2015-16	\$	6,801,668	\$ 176,520	\$	(7,193)	\$	3,363	\$	6,400,803	\$	217,153
D: V											
Prior Years:		227 700	(5)		(16.400)		4 402		97.063		104 221
2014-15		227,798	(5)		(16,409)		4,403		87,063		124,331
2013-14		135,176	(2)		(8,169)		7,230		38,490		88,518
2012-13		89,987	(1)		(1,321)		10,839		37,187		51,480
2011-12		48,894	-		(1,297)		5,528		15,084		32,513
2010-11		21,389	_		(1,539)		691		1,332		18,518
2009-10		15,253	_		(1,197)		603		971		13,085
Prior Years:		8,435	_		(227)		1,128		1,346		6,862
	_	-,	 	_	<u> </u>	-	, -	-	,		-,
Total Prior		546,932	 (7)		(30,160)		30,422		181,472		335,307
Total	\$	7,348,600	\$ 176,513	\$	(37,353)	\$	33,785	\$	6,582,274.48	\$	552,460

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	 GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above	\$ 6,582,274
Accrual of Receivables	
June 30, 2015	(38,645)
June 30, 2016	29,795
Other Counties and Foreclosures	 133,752
Total Revenue	\$ 6,707,176

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\text{ALBANY, OREGON}}$

2015-2016 AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State school fund factors and calculation.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

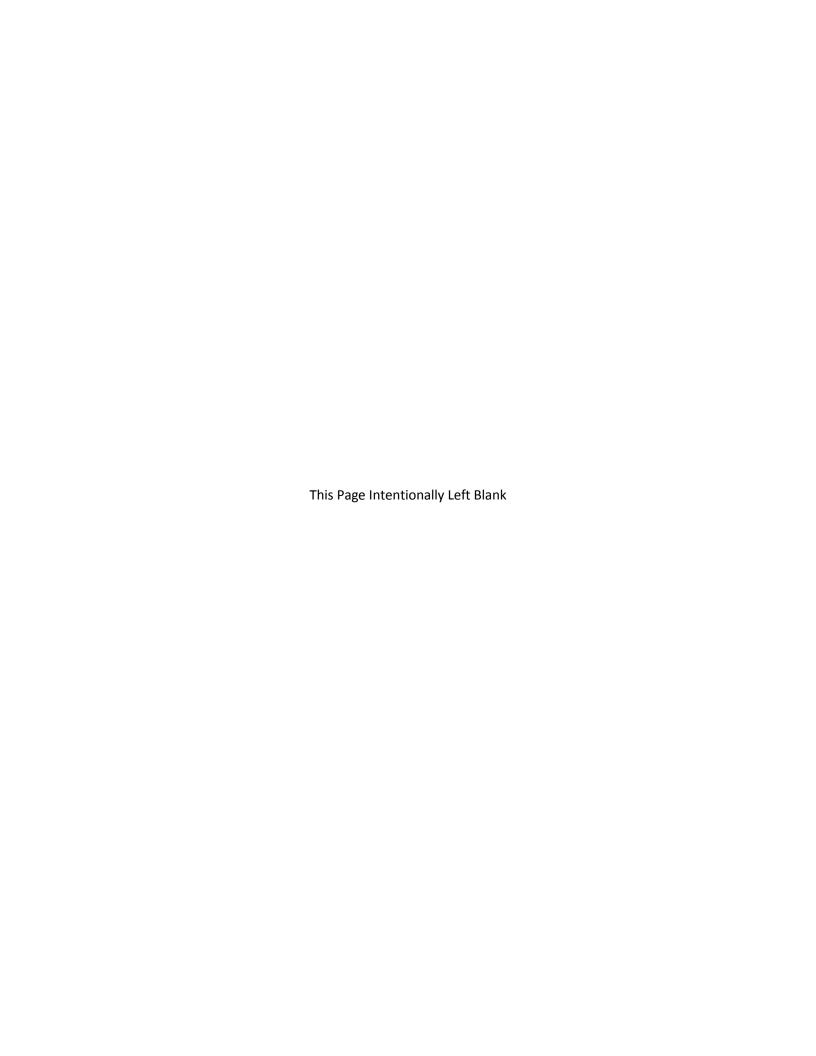
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control 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, management and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT ALBANY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education	Organization	Nullibei	Nullibei	Covered	Expellultures	Subtecipients
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
LTCTFarm Home School	ODE	84.013	38523	07/01/15-06/30/16	53,509	4,424
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies					53,509	4,424
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	ODE	84.367	38479	09/01/15-06/30/16	928	-
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant					928	
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	38103	08/17/15-08/30/15	522	-
Special Education Grants to States						
Alsea	ODE	84.027	33310	07/01/14-09/30/16	3,378	2,081
Central Linn	ODE	84.027	33314	07/01/14-09/30/16	1,428	-
Harrisburg	ODE	84.027	33311	07/01/14-09/30/16	1,992	-
Monroe	ODE	84.027	33309	07/01/14-09/30/16	1,040	-
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.027	33313	07/01/14-09/30/16	952	-
Scio	ODE	84.027	33312	07/01/14-09/30/16	4,909	
Special Education Grants to States						
Alsea	ODE	84.027	36896	07/01/15-09/30/17	20,682	20,682
Central Linn	ODE	84.027	36897	07/01/15-09/30/17	96,789	86,544
Harrisburg	ODE	84.027	36898	07/01/15-09/30/17	129,505	115,933
Monroe	ODE	84.027	36899	07/01/15-09/30/17	76,740	69,998
Philomath	ODE	84.027	36900	07/01/15-09/30/17	225,918	203,870
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.027	36901	07/01/15-09/30/17	123,846	118,314
Scio	ODE	84.027	36902	07/01/15-09/30/17	443,424	383,483
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	35773	07/01/15-06/30/16	2,411	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	38362	10/01/2015-09/30/16	6,300	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	9621 A6	07/01/15-06/30/16	597,666	166,249
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	38498	07/01/15-06/30/16	67,334	2,040
Special Education Grants to States						
Benton County	ODE	84.027	37916	08/01/15-06/30/16	1,512	-
Coos County	ODE	84.027	37917	08/01/15-06/30/16	1,736	1,736
Curry County	ODE	84.027	37918	08/01/15-06/30/16	1,144	1,144
Lincoln County	ODE	84.027	37919	08/01/15-06/30/16	1,520	-
Linn County	ODE	84.027	37920	08/01/15-06/30/16	2,815	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	37921	08/01/15-06/30/16	1,166	-
Audiology	ODE	84.027	35716	07/01/15-06/30/16	127,413	25,701
Regional Program	ODE	84.027	9601 A2	07/01/15-06/30/17	1,457,580	424,423
Traumatic Brain Injury	ODE	84.027	35716	07/01/15-06/30/16	12,721	5,000
Total of Special Education Grants to States, CFDA 84.027						1,627,198

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT ALBANY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT ALBANY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Special Education Cluster Cont. Special Education Grants to States						
Alsea	ODE	84.173	37201	07/01/15-09/30/17	459	459
Central Linn	ODE	84.173	37202	07/01/15-09/30/17	1,102	1,102
Harrisburg	ODE	84.173	37203	07/01/15-09/30/17	306	306
Monroe	ODE	84.173	37306	07/01/15-09/30/17	551	551
Philomath	ODE	84.173	37205	07/01/15-09/30/17	3,978	3,978
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.173	37206	07/01/15-09/30/17	1,148	1,148
Scio	ODE	84.173	37207	07/01/15-09/30/17	689	689
Special Education Grants Infants & Families	ODE	84.173	9621 A6	07/01/15-06/30/16	131,577	36,600
LICC	ODE	84.173	35639	07/01/15-06/30/16	750	300
Total of Special Education Grants to States, CFDA 84.173					140,559	45,132
Total Special Education Cluster					3,553,002	1,672,329
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.181	9621 A6	07/01/15-06/30/16	316,944	83,078
LICC	ODE	84.181	35639	07/01/15-06/30/16	750	300
Total of Special Education Grants to States, CFDA 84.181						83,378
1			09/01/14 - 01/15/16 08/01/15 - 06/30/16	1,027 786	<u>-</u>	
Total of Special Education Grants to States, CFDA 84.323						
Total U.S. Department of Education					3,926,945	1,760,131
State of OregonDepartment of Human Services	, Vocational Reh	nabilitation	ı			
Rehabilitation Services/Vocational Rehabilitation				07/04/10 04/00/17	0.4.===	
	State of Oregon	84.126A	143287-1	07/01/13-06/30/17	84,757	
Total State of Oregon					84,757	0
Title V MCAH Block Grant Program						
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	to the States OHSU	93.94	1004395	10/01/2015-9/30/2016	19,574	
Total State of Oregon Health Sciences University						0
Total Grants Expended and Passed Through to Subrecipients					4,031,277	1,760,131
Federal Grant Expenditures Above Medicaid Payments (District is vendor)					4,031,277 2,645,937	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					6,677,214	



PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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December 14, 2016

To the Board of Directors
Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

December 14, 2016

To the Board of Directors
Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

$\underline{SECTION~I-SUMMARY~OF~AUDITORS'~RESULTS}$

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FEDERAL AWARDS			
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	ono no	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	⊠ no	
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes	⊠ no	
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	⊠ no	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ yes	none reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes	⊠ no	
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS			
CFDA NUMBER 84.027, 84.173 NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$75	60,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes			

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Basis of Presentation:

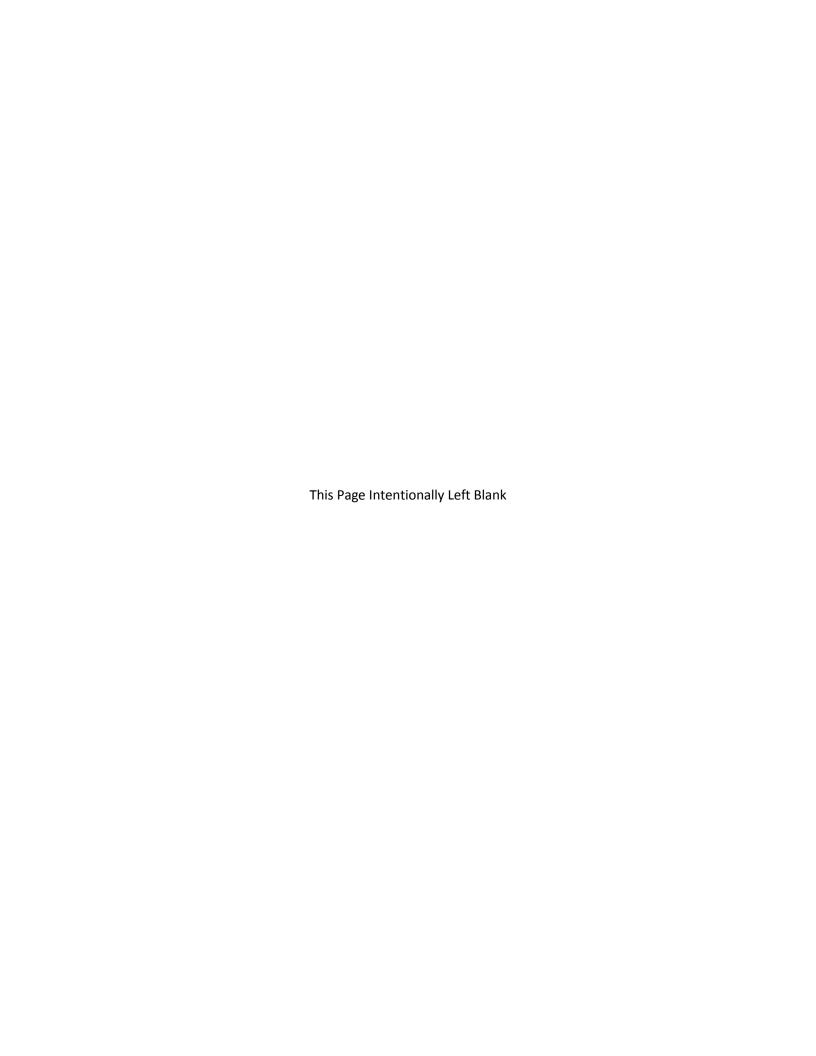
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The entity has not elected to use the ten percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that they already have a negotiated indirect cost rate with Oregon Department of Education, and thus is not allowed to use the de minimus rate.

OTHER INFORMATION

Required by Oregon Department of Education



LINN-BENTON-LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by The Oregon Deptment of Education For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

A.	Energy bills for heating - all funds:			Objects 325 and 326			
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$ \$	94,982	
В.	Replacement of equipme Include all General Fund Exclude these functions:	nt - General Fund: expenditures in Object 542, exce	pt for the followin	the following exclusions:		Amount	
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular activities	4150	Construction	\$	-	
	1140	Pre-kindergarten	2550	Pupil transportation			
	1300	Continuing education	3100	Food service			
	1400	Summer school	3300	Community services			

