

2017-2018
Linn Benton Lincoln
Education Services District

905 4TH AVENUE SE ALBANY, OR 97321 5 4 1 - 8 1 2 - 2 6 0 0

LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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LINN BENTON LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

Albany, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF D	<u>IRECTORS</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Zone 1:	Heather Search	June 30, 2021
Zone 2:	Roger Irvin	June 30, 2021
Zone 3:	Frank Bricker	June 30, 2021
Zone 4:	David Dowrie	June 30, 2021
Zone 5:	Terry Deacon	June 30, 2019
Zone 6:	Jan Doerfler	June 30, 2019
Zone 7:	David Dunsdon, Chair	June 30, 2019

ADMINISTRATION

Tonja Everest, 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



November 30, 2018

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2018, 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.

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 and board member listing, presented after the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018 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 November 30, 2018, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements, which follows this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities by \$8.9 million (net position).
- The District's total net position decreased by \$580,887 for the fiscal year primarily due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and recognition of a Net Pension Liability of \$22.2 million, which is an decrease from the prior year of \$27.8 million.
- The District has \$5 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

		2018		2017	Difference
Assets and Deferred Outflows					
Current Assets	\$	22,597,427	\$	21,245,510	\$ 1,351,917
Deferred Outflows		9,107,753		14,907,775	(5,800,022)
Net Pension Asset		-		-	-
Capital Assets (net)	_	5,006,657	_	6,073,388	(1,066,731)
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	-	36,711,837	-	42,226,673	 (5,514,836)
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows					
Current Liabilities		3,248,138		3,694,085	(445,947)
Net Pension Liability		22,218,840		27,811,053	(5,592,213)
Deferred Inflows	_	2,282,813	_	1,178,602	1,104,211
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	=	27,749,791	-	32,683,740	(4,933,949)
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,006,657		6,073,388	(1,066,731)
Restricted for Various Purposes		1,949,117		1,486,379	462,738
Unrestricted		2,006,272		1,983,166	23,106
Total Net Position	\$	8,962,046	\$	9,542,933	\$ (580,887)

The District's net position decreased by \$580,887 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 2017-2018, compared to the prior fiscal year, were as follows:

	2018	2017	Difference
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,164,075	\$ 2,207,164	\$ (43,089)
Operating Grants	18,742,818	18,239,238	503,580
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	7,307,581	7,030,947	276,634
State Revenue Sharing	8,545,801	7,973,825	571,976
Miscellaneous	 906,443	 650,029	 256,414
Total Revenues	 37,666,718	 36,101,203	 1,565,515
Expenses			
Instruction	8,962,327	9,745,655	(783,328)
Support Services	21,348,937	20,412,659	936,278
Other Uses	 7,936,341	 7,084,168	 852,173
Total Expenses	 38,247,605	 37,242,482	 1,005,123
Change in Net Position	(580,887)	(1,141,279)	560,392
Beginning Net Position	 9,542,933	 10,684,212	 (1,141,279)
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,962,046	\$ 9,542,933	\$ (580,887)

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, 2018, total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$19,027,255. 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 2017 and 2018 are as follows:

Ending Fund Balance

	 2018		2017	 Change
General Fund	\$ 7,406,681	\$	6,417,267	\$ 989,414
Capital Projects Fund	1,381,606		1,201,371	180,235
Special Revenue Fund	4,324,204		3,825,394	498,810
Special Service Fund	 5,914,764		5,744,422	 170,342
	\$ 19,027,255	\$	17,188,454	\$ 1,838,801

The general fund balance increased by \$989,414 due to increased District revenues and the decision to maintain these reserves to offset future program costs. Of the general fund ending fund balance, \$2,228,427 is reserved for future resolution expenditures, up from \$1,919,510 in 2016-17. 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, 2018 the District had \$5,006,657 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 2017-18 were to replace and upgrade various network and equipment items as well as upgrades to facilities including new HVAC units.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2018-19 BUDGET

The budget for 2018-2019 has total appropriations of \$69,240,551. 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, 2018

ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 16,239,380 6,354,641
Prepaid Expense	3,406
Total Current Assets	22,597,427
Other Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,006,657
Total Assets	27,604,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Net Deferred Pension Expense	9,107,753
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 36,711,837
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,021,000
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings Vested Compensated Absences	1,639,957 218,476
Unearned Revenue	368,705
Total Current Liabilities	3,248,138
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Other Post Employment Benefits	474,540
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	21,744,300
Total Non-Current Liabilities	22,218,840
Total Liabilities	25,466,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Net Deferred Pension Asset	2,282,813
NET POSITION:	
Invested in Capital Assets	5,006,657
Restricted	1,949,117
Unrestricted	2,006,272
Total Net Position	8,962,046
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 36,711,837

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				PROGR				
FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	
Instruction	\$	8,962,327	\$	631,985	\$	5,473,553	\$	(2,856,789)
Support Services		21,348,937		1,532,090		13,269,265		(6,547,582)
Other uses		7,936,341		-				(7,936,341)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	38,247,605	\$	2,164,075	\$	18,742,818	\$	(17,340,712)
General Revenues Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes State Revenue Sharing Revenues Not Restricted to Specific Programs Intermediate Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Medicaid								7,307,581 8,545,801 249,245 355,554 140,843 160,801
	Tota	al General Revenu	es					16,759,825
	Cha	nges in Net Positi	on					(580,887)
	Net	Position - Beginn	ing of Y	Year				9,542,933
	Net	Position - Ending					\$	8,962,046

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes and other Receivables Due from Other Funds Prepaid	\$	8,721,762 601,093 336,409 3,406	\$	1,388,144 6,358 -
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	9,662,670	\$	1,394,502
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	75,522 1,639,957	\$	12,896 - - -
Total Liabilities		1,715,479		12,896
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		540,510		
Total Deferred Inflows		540,510		
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		3,406 950,544 - 2,228,427		- - - 1,381,606
Unassigned		4,224,304		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	•	7,406,681	Φ.	1,381,606
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	9,662,670	\$	1,394,502

RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND		 SPECIAL SERVICE FUND	TOTALS		
\$	5,622,532	\$ 6,129,474 124,658 -	\$	16,239,380 6,354,641 336,409 3,406	
\$	5,622,532	\$ 6,254,132	\$	22,933,836	
\$	593,214	\$ 339,368	\$	1,021,000	
	336,409 368,705	 - - -		1,639,957 336,409 368,705	
	1,298,328	339,368		3,366,071	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		540,510	
		<u>-</u>		540,510	
	998,573 2,556,172 769,519 (60)	2,149,266 3,765,498		3,406 1,949,117 4,705,438 8,145,050 4,224,244	
	4,324,204	5,914,764		19,027,255	
\$	5,622,532	\$ 6,254,132	\$	22,933,836	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES:	 GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
Taxes	\$ 7,346,721	\$	-
Federal Sources	-		-
State and Local Sources	152,307		20,470
State Revenue Sharing	8,545,801		-
Charges for Services	1,557,902		-
Earnings from Investments	355,554		-
Intermediate Sources	-		-
Medicaid	-		-
Miscellaneous	 28,950		6,358
Total Revenues	 17,987,235		26,828
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction	203,951		-
Support Services	10,618,299		-
Building Acquisition Construction & Improvement	-		73,709
Capital Outlay	 60,295		122,884
Total Expenditures	 10,882,545		196,593
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 7,104,690		(169,765)
Other Financing Sources, (uses):			
Transfers In	-		350,000
Transfers Out	(4,815,276)		-
Transits	 (1,300,000)		-
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	 (6,115,276)		350,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	989,414		180,235
Beginning Fund Balance	 6,417,267		1,201,371
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,406,681	\$	1,381,606

	ESTRICTED REVENUE FUND		SPECIAL SERVICE FUND		TOTALS
\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,346,721
φ	7,711,984	Ф	-	Þ	7,711,984
	9,071,388		1,786,669		11,030,834
	-		-		8,545,801
	3,500		602,673		2,164,075
	-		-		355,554
	249,245		_		249,245
	59,600		101,201		160,801
	25,581		79,954		140,843
	17,121,298		2,570,497		37,705,858
	7,888,103		9,824		8,101,878
	2,406,844		6,615,840		19,640,983
	-		-		73,709
	3,351		1,325		187,855
-	10,298,298		6,626,989	-	28,004,425
	6,823,000		(4,056,492)		9,701,433
	262,101		4,266,361		4,878,462
	(63,186)		, ,		(4,878,462)
	(6,523,105)		(39,527)		(7,862,632)
	(6,324,190)		4,226,834		(7,862,632)
	498,810		170,342		1,838,801
	3,825,394		5,744,422		17,188,454
\$	4,324,204	\$	5,914,764	\$	19,027,255

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	19,027,255
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.	e			
Net Capital Assets				5,006,657
Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to the Net Pension Liability are not reported in the governmental funds. They represent a consumption of net position that will not be recognized until future periods				
Net Deferred Pension Expense (Outflow) Net Deferred Pension Asset (Inflow)	\$	9,107,753 (2,282,813)	_	6,824,940
Deferred Revenue Related to Property Taxes				540,510
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable 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.				
Vested Compensated Absences Other Post Employment Benefits Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Total Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$	(218,476) (474,540) (21,744,300)		(22,437,316)
Total Net Position			\$	8,962,046

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

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,838,801
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. Vested Compensated Absences Single Employer Pension Plan Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ (1,797) 21,410 23,460	43,073
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	\$ 428,987	
Capital Asset Adjustments	45,714	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	 (1,541,432)	(1.066.501)
Total Adjustment for Fixed Assets		(1,066,731)
The Pension Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outlfows related to the Net Pension Liability represents the changes in Net Pension Liability from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position		
available to pay pension benefits		(1,356,890)
Deferred property tax adjustment for the current year created a revenue in the Statement of Activities.		(39,140)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(580,887)

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:

RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND

The Restricted 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.

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 position.

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 extending beyond a single reporting period. 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 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.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The 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 on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow 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.

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, 2018. 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, 2018, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.13% 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, 2018 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

	 2018
Petty Cash	\$ 134
Deposits with Financial Institutions:	
Demand Deposits	(315,914)
Investments	 16,555,160
Total	\$ 16,239,380

The District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	 Less Than 3	 More Than 3
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 16,555,160	\$ 16,555,160	\$ <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 16,555,160	\$ 16,555,160	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2018, the District had \$55,930 of deposits in accounts insured by the FDIC. The entire 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, 2018 are as follows:

	EGINNING BALANCE	ADJUSTMENTS	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	ENDING BALANCE
Fixed Assets					
Land (Non-Depreciable)	\$ 177,840	-	-	-	\$ 177,840
Buildings & Improvements	2,401,190	(482)	123,367	-	2,524,075
Equipment and Vehicles	2,672,000	(8,175)	64,972	=	2,728,797
Intangibles	11,990,486	=	240,648	-	12,231,134
Total	17,241,516	(8,657)	428,987		17,661,846
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & Improvements	357,295	(17,114)	47,869	-	388,050
Equipment & Vehicles	1,891,807	(37,257)	218,296	-	2,072,846
Intangibles	8,919,026	-	1,275,267		10,194,293
Total	11,168,128	(54,371)	1,541,432		12,655,189
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,073,388	•			\$ 5,006,657

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 450,152
Support Services	1,091,280
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,541,432

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. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - 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:

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

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

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

ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$2,978,654, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$21,744,300 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .16 percent. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$3,689,024 which included the employer contributions above and \$710,370 of contributions made on behalf of employees.

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

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

	Deferred Outflow		De	Deferred Inflow	
		of Resources	0	f Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,051,564	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		3,963,598		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		224,017		-	
Net changes in proportionate share		-		2,264,075	
Differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		889,920		18,738	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		6,129,099		2,282,813	
Employer contributions subsequent to measuring date	е	2,978,654			
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	9,107,753	\$	2,282,813	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	663,055	
2020		2,420,825	
2021		1,532,796	
2022		(746,205)	
2023		(24,185)	
Thereafter		_	
Total	\$	3,846,286	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 20, 2018. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

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

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, Published September 23, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
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	1

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increase	3.5 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males and 95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.
Mortality	generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

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

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 37,056,257	\$ 21,744,300	\$ 8,940,668

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The District's contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$710,370.

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.50% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.43% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$57,075, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (GASB 75)

Plan Description

The District is subject to ORS 243.303, which requires that early retirees (those not covered by Medicare) be allowed to stay on the District's health plan on a self-pay basis. The statutory requirement under ORS 243.303 can result in an "implicit subsidy" (the difference between expected early retiree claim costs and the premium paid for the retiree) requiring additional cost and liability recognition under GASB 75. The District participates in the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, as defined in GASB 75. In OEBB, the individual employer health plans are rated collectively, rather than individually by employer, and the same blended premium rate is charged to all active employees and non-Medicare-eligible retirees.

Funding Policy

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2017 using the entry age normal method. The Single Employer Pension Plan Liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate Per Year		3.58%
General Inflation Rate Per Year		2.50%
Salary Scale Per Year		2% Increase Per Year
Annual Medical Premium Increase Rate	2018	8%
Decreasing .5% per year until 2024	2024+	5%

Rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal are the same rates that were used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for school district employees.

Disability rates are assumed to be immaterial for purposes of this actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (GASB 75) – (Continued)

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

	Тс	otal Pension Liability	uciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	498,000	\$ -	\$	498,000
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		23,423	-		23,423
Interest		16,690	-		16,690
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-		-
Changes in assumptions or other input		-	-		-
Employer Contributions		-	63,573		(63,573)
Benefit payments		(63,573)	(63,573)		
Net changes for the year	\$	(23,460)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(23,460)
Total Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	\$	474,540	\$ 	\$	474,540

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to changes in Discount and Trend Rates:

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.58%)	(3.58%)	(4.58%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$503,074	\$474,540	\$448,135

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the current health care trend rates, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a trend rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

		Current Health Care						
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase					
Net OPEB Liability	\$437,448	\$474,540	\$517,171					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund transactions are used to finance operations between the funds. Amounts are comprised of the following at June 30, 2018:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	_	Transfers Out
General	\$	0	\$	4,815,276
Capital Projects Restricted	3	350,000		0
Revenue	2	262,101		63,186
Special Services	4,2	266,361	<u>—</u>	0
	\$ <u>4,8</u>	378,462	_ \$	4,878,462

^{*} Additionally, the General Fund reports \$336,409 as Due From the Restricted Revenue Fund on the combining governmental fund balance sheet.

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, 2018 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Captial Projects Fund	Restricted Revenue Fund	Special Service Fund	Total	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expense	\$ 3,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,406	
Restricted:						
Grants and Contracts	-	-	998,513	-	998,513	
Future Health Insurance Premiums	950,544				950,544	
	950,544	-	998,513	-	1,949,057	
Committed:						
Employee Pension	-	-	719,092	-	719,092	
Technology Equipment	_	-	1,749,378	-	1,749,378	
Vehicle Replacements	-	-	87,702	-	87,702	
Component District Investment	_			2,149,266	2,149,266	
	-	-	2,556,172	2,149,266	4,705,438	
Assigned:						
Component District Collaboration	2,228,427	-	769,519	2,931,494	5,929,440	
Capital Projects and Improvements	-	1,381,606	-	-	1,381,606	
Future Unemployment Costs				834,004	834,004	
	2,228,427	1,381,606	769,519	3,765,498	8,145,050	
<u>Unassigned</u>	4,224,304				4,224,304	
Total Fund Balances	\$7,406,681	\$1,381,606	\$4,324,204	\$ 5,914,764	\$ 19,027,255	

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, 2018 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 cannot be determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in governmental compensated absences are as follows:

						Amount Due
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	within one year
Vacation Payable	\$	216,679	\$ 218,476	\$ 216,679	\$ 218,476	\$ 218,476

15. TAX ABATEMENTS (GASB 77)

As of June 30, 2018, the District provides tax abatements through the following programs:

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175)

Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving a property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District abated property taxes totaling \$53,715 (\$46,445 and \$7,270 from Linn and Benton Counties respectively) under this program.

Construction in Process in Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.170)

For property under construction where there is no reason to conclude that the property will not satisfy any applicable requirements for the property to be exempt under ORS 285C.175 upon being placed in service, the property may be exempt for no more than two tax years, which must be consecutive.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District abated property taxes totaling \$2,521 in Linn County under this program.

Housing Authority Property (ORS 307.515 – 307.523)

Property or a portion of the property is exempt from taxation if it is held for the purpose of developing low-income rental housing.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District abated property taxes totaling \$49,752 in Benton County under this program.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's]	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
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
2018	0.16 %	\$	21,744,300	\$ 11,613,259	187.2 %	83.1 %
2017	0.18		27,291,643	11,184,071	244.0	80.5
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

_	Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	re statu	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
	2018	\$ 2,978,654	\$	2,978,654	\$	-	\$ 11,842,619	25.2 %
	2017	2,381,548		2,381,548		-	11,613,259	20.5
	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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2017	\$ 498,000
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	23,423
Interest	16,690
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other input	-
Employer Contributions	-
Benefit Payments	 (63,573)
Net changes for the year	(23,460)
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 474,540
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$ -
Contributions - Employer	63,573
Contributions - Employee	-
Net Investment Income	_
Benefit Payments	 (63,573)
Net changes for the year	
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$ 474,540
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability	0%
Covered Payroll	\$11,007,772
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 7,046,000	7,046,000	\$ 7,346,721	\$	300,721
Earnings from Investments	100,000	100,000	355,554		255,554
Charges for Services	1,702,726	1,702,726	1,557,902		(144,824)
Other Local Sources	 27,353	 27,353	 28,950	_	1,597
Total Local Revenue	 8,876,079	8,876,079	 9,289,127		413,048
Revenue from State Sources:					
School Support Fund	8,132,814	8,132,814	8,545,801		412,987
Other State Sources	 65,000	 65,000	152,307		87,307
Total State Revenue	 8,197,814	8,197,814	 8,698,108		500,294
Total Revenue	\$ 17,073,893	\$ 17,073,893	\$ 17,987,235	\$	913,342

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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GENERAL FUN	D
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	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		S	ALARIES	MPLOYEE BENEFITS
INSTRUCTION:						
Special Programs: 1250 Less Restricted - Students w/ Disabilities	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>		\$	109,329	\$ 64,291
Total Instruction	206,012	206,012	(1)		109,329	64,291
SUPPORT SERVICES: Instructional Staff Support 2110 Attendance and Social Work 2140 Psychological Services 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 2210 Improvement of Instructional Services 2220 Educational Media Services 2240 Educational Staff Development					92,789 1,675,448 614,678 62,163 171,477	58,799 923,278 331,424 36,219 95,659
Central Activities Support Services: 2310 Board of Education Services 2320 Executive Administration Services 2640 Human Resources 2660 Technology Services					361,415 311,527 1,316,013	176,271 187,405 755,788
Business Support Services: 2510 Direction of Business Support Services 2520 Fiscal Services 2540 Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services 2570 Internal Services					125,208 226,929 144,910 16,401	73,795 140,825 93,091 12,416
Total Support Services	 10,804,445	 11,028,614	(1)		5,118,958	 2,884,970
6110 Contingency	 1,500,000	 1,500,000	(1)		-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,510,457	\$ 12,734,626		\$	5,228,287	\$ 2,949,261
Excess of Revenues over, (under) Expenditures	 4,563,436	4,339,267				
Other Financing Sources, (uses): 5200 Transfers Out 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD	 (6,005,500) (1,300,000)	(6,216,106) ((1,300,000) (
Total other Financing Sources, (uses)	 (7,305,500)	 (7,516,106)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,742,064)	(3,176,839)				
Beginning Fund Balance	4,930,000	 4,930,000				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,187,936	\$ 1,753,161				

(1) Appropriation Level

PURCHASED SERVICES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		CAPITAL DUTLAY	OTHER OBJECTS		TOTAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
\$ 16,560	\$ 2,955	5\$		\$ 10,816	\$	203,951	\$
16,560	2,955	5		10,816		203,951	2,061
4,770 227,883 183,691	1,412 68,803 5,299	5	-	8,835 163,715 63,559		166,605 3,059,129 1,198,651	
11,741	17,33	l	-	7,137		134,591	
2,153 15,643	2,210 167		-	8,458 886		279,957 16,696	
105,719 19,100	3,029 18,000		- -	27,536 3,950		136,284 578,736	
50,843 297,104	22,719 719,112		60,295	2,500 170,564		574,994 3,318,876	
23,694 29,032	68° 24,584		-	100 97,419		223,484 518,789	
181,910 1,817	13,213 2,499	3	- - -	 3,690 1,855		436,814 34,988	
1,155,100	899,06	<u> </u>	60,295	 560,204		10,678,594	 350,020
 		<u> </u>		 		-	1,500,000
\$ 1,171,660	\$ 902,022	\$	60,295	\$ 571,020	\$	10,882,545	\$ 1,852,081
					_	7,104,690	 2,765,423
						(4,815,276) (1,300,000)	1,400,830
						(6,115,276)	1,400,830
						989,414	4,166,253
						6,417,267	 1,487,267
					\$	7,406,681	\$ 5,653,520

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
From Local Sources:								
Services to other Local Education Agencies	\$	56,340	\$	56,340	\$	188,343	\$	132,003
Medicaid		450,000		450,000		59,600		(390,400)
Provided by other Funds within District		-		-		3,500		3,500
Other Miscellaneous						25,581		25,581
Total from Local Sources		506,340		506,340		277,024	_	(229,316)
From Intermediate Sources:								
Restricted Revenue		269,016		269,016		249,245	_	(19,771)
From State Sources:								
Restricted Revenue		10,041,957		10,041,957		8,883,045	_	(1,158,912)
From Federal Sources								
Restricted Revenue Paid through State		7,748,007		7,748,007		7,711,984	_	(36,023)
Total Revenues	\$	18,565,320	\$	18,565,320	\$	17,121,298	\$	(1,444,022)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	-	SALARIES	_	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
INSTRUCTION: 1220 Special Program for Disabled Students 1260 Early Intervention 1280 Alternate Education 1290 Other Education Programs	\$		\$	- - - -	\$	677,581 2,485,185 915,937	\$	340,692 1,492,673 536,643
Total Instruction		8,618,606		8,618,606	(1)	4,078,703	_	2,370,008
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 2410 Office of the Principal 2540 Operation and Maintenance 2700 Supplemental Retirement Program	_			- - - - - - - -	_	30,796 193,304 243,154 26,359 389,471 		19,139 109,570 119,984 12,249 220,453 489 5,164 46,915 16,093 30,213
Total Support Services	_	4,953,010		4,953,010	(1)	1,044,526	_	580,269
Total Expenditures	\$	13,571,616	\$	13,571,616	\$	5,123,229	\$	2,950,277
Excess of Revenues over, (under) Expenditures		4,993,704		4,993,704				
Other Financing Sources, (uses): 5200 Transfers In 5200 Transfers Out 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD Total Other Funding Sources (uses)		260,575 (655,540) (7,615,793) (8,010,758)	<u>-</u>	260,575 (655,540) ((7,615,793) ((8,010,758)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,017,054)		(3,017,054)				
Beginning Fund Balance	_	3,771,971	_	3,771,971				
Ending Fund Balance	\$	754,917	\$	754,917				

_	PURCHASED SERVICES	PLIES & FERIALS	APITAL UTLAY	 OTHER	 TOTAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
\$	60,167 474,649 158,480	\$ 24,419 56,538 13,830	\$ - - -	\$ 99,257 405,812 146,240	\$ 1,202,116 4,914,857 1,771,130	\$	
	693,296	94,787		651,309	 7,888,103		730,503
	5,437 68,027 156,428 1,816 69,613 6,472 21,370 30,902 8,205 148,194	321 542 1,442 11,112 6,654 1,710 2,029 12,155 105 3,382	3,351	5,012 80,830 34,892 4,940 61,757 736 3,308 4,554 13,706 16,398	60,705 452,273 555,900 59,827 747,948 8,918 40,070 65,832 155,097 206,745 56,880		
	516,464	39,452	3,351	226,133	2,410,195		2,542,815
\$	1,209,760	\$ 134,239	\$ 3,351	\$ 877,442	\$ 10,298,298	\$	3,273,318
					6,823,000		1,829,296
					262,101 (63,186) (6,523,105)		1,526 592,354 1,092,688
					 (6,324,190)	_	1,686,568
					498,810		3,515,864
					3,825,394		53,423
					\$ 4,324,204	\$	3,569,287

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SPECIAL SERVICE FUND

					ATIVE)
1,100	\$ 1,10	0 \$	3,675	\$	2,575
701,074	701,07	4	602,673		(98,401)
2,146,539	2,146,53	9	1,782,494		(364,045)
60,736	60,73	6	101,201		40,465
85,000	85,00	0	79,954		(5,046)
2,994,449	2,994,44	9	2,569,997		(424,452)
 -		<u>-</u>	500		500
25,000	25,00	0			(25,000)
	2,994,449	2,994,449 2,994,44	2,994,449 2,994,449	2,994,449 2,569,997	2,994,449 2,569,997

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SPECIAL SERVICE FUND

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	-	SALARIES	MPLOYEE BENEFITS
INSTRUCTION: 1260 Early Intervention 1280 Alternative Education	\$		\$		\$	2,616	\$ 976 -
1290 Youth Corrections Education Total Instruction Services		310,511		310,511	(1)	2,616	976
SUPPORT SERVICES: 2110 Attendance and Social Work Services 2130 Nurse Services 2140 Psychological 2150 Speech Pathology Services 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 2190 Student Support Services 2210 Instructional Services 2220 Multimedia Services				- - - - -		662,749 - 451,178 359,777 180,186 25,001 137,616	376,058 206,082 163,282 95,026 3,513 70,167
2240 Multimedia Services 2240 Instructional Staff Development 2320 Executive Administration 2520 Business Services 2570 Purchasing 2610 Central Support Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services				- - - - - -		8,665 - 226,814 - - - 744,299	2,119 - 152,467 - - - 424,676
Total Support Services		9,641,439		9,641,439	(1)_	2,796,285	 1,493,390
6110 Contingency		3,924,756		3,924,756	(1)_		
Total Expenditures	\$	13,876,706	\$_	13,876,706	\$	2,798,901	\$ 1,494,366
Excess of Revenues over, (under) Expenditures		(10,857,257)		(10,857,257)			
Other Financing Sources, (uses): 5200 Transfers In 5300 Transits		6,050,465 (64,872)		6,050,465 (64,872)	(1)		
Total Other Funding Sources, (uses)		5,985,593		5,985,593	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,871,664)		(4,871,664)			
Beginning Fund Balance		4,871,664		4,871,664	-		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	=		

	PURCHASED SERVICES	JPPLIES & ATERIALS	APITAL UTLAY	_	OTHER	_	TOTAL	VARIANCE BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
\$	2,161	\$ 3,550	\$ -	\$	521	\$	9,824	\$
	-	-	-		-		-	
_	2,161	3,550	-		521		9,824	300,687
	61,166	8,068	_		62,264		1,170,305	
	58,392	-	-		213		58,605	
	17,621	4,452	-		38,042		717,375	
	15,165	930	-		30,193		569,347	
	102,237	5,116	-		21,418		403,983	
	1,098	178	-		-		29,790	
	4,651	3,185	-		12,071		227,690	
	-	113,264	-		6,343		119,607	
	20,084	7,467	-		1,223		39,558	
	822,617	116,474	-		-		939,091	
	25,938	38,941	-		25,535		469,695	
	19,561	2,341	-		1,227		23,129	
	-	7,158	-		-		7,158	
	-	670	-		-		670	
_	185,999	 387,226	 1,325		97,637		1,841,162	
_	1,334,529	 695,470	 1,325		296,166		6,617,165	 3,024,274
_		 	 					 3,924,756
\$	1,336,690	\$ 699,020	\$ 1,325	\$	296,687	\$	6,626,989	\$ 7,249,717
							(4,056,492)	6,800,765
							4,266,361	(1,784,104)
							(39,527)	 25,345
							4,226,834	 (1,758,759)
							170,342	5,042,006
							5,744,422	 872,758
						\$	5,914,764	\$ 5,914,764

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>CAPIT</u>	AL PROJECTS			
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Local Source Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	20,470 6,358	\$ 470 6,358
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000		26,828	6,828
EXPENDITURES: Building Acquisition and Construction Purchased Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	250,000 75,000 395,000	250,000 75,000 395,000		67,101 6,608 122,884	182,899 68,392 272,116
Total Building Acquisition and Construction	720,000	720,000	(1)	196,593	523,407
Contingency	700,000	700,000	(1)		700,000
Total Expenditures	1,420,000	1,420,000		196,593	1,223,407
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	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)		180,235	1,230,235
Beginning Fund Balance	1,050,000	1,050,000		1,201,371	151,371

Ending Fund Balance

1,381,606

1,381,606

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

2017-2018 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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018. 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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year ended June 30, 2018

rogram Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subreciepient
S. Department of Education					•	•
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
LTCT-FHS/WR/OMC	ODE	84.013	11005	07/01/17-06/30/19	\$ 101,239	7,67
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies					101,239	7,67
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States Alsea	ODE	84.027	41549	07/01/16 00/20/19	346	34
Central Linn	ODE	84.027	41554	07/01/16-09/30/18 07/01/16-09/30/18	919	91
Harrisburg	ODE	84.027	41551	07/01/16-09/30/18	1,318	1,31
Monroe	ODE	84.027	41548	07/01/16-09/30/18	652	65
Philomath	ODE	84.027	41550	07/01/16-09/30/18	1,955	1,95
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.027	41553	07/01/16-09/30/18	5,504	5,50
Scio	ODE	84.027	41552	07/01/16-09/30/18	931	93
SCIO	ODE	04.027	41332	07/01/10-09/30/18	931	93
Special Education Grants to States						
Alsea	ODE	84.027	45206	07/01/17-09/30/19	29,755	24,75
Central Linn	ODE	84.027	45305	07/01/17-09/30/19	107,673	96,40
Harrisburg	ODE	84.027	45304	07/01/17-09/30/19	129,259	113,36
Monroe	ODE	84.027	45303	07/01/17-09/30/19	86,623	78,48
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.027	45302	07/01/17-09/30/19	489,380	418,77
Scio	ODE	84.027	45301	07/01/17-09/30/19	120,264	108,87
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Enhancement	ODE	84.027	42686	10/01/16-09/30/17	1,872	
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Enhancement	ODE	84.027	46472	10/01/17-09/30/18	2,651	
Special Education Grants to States - Extended Assess.	ODE	84.027	46217	7/01/17-06/30/18	4,396	
Special Education Grants to States-EI/ECSE	ODE	84.027	11113 A1	07/01/17-06/30/21	656,252	197,86
Special Education Grants to States-FHS	ODE	84.027	11005	7/1/2017-6/30/2019	52,809	2,91
Special Education Grants to States						
Benton County	ODE	84.027	46149	07/01/17-06/30/18	2,418	
Coos County	ODE	84.027	46152	07/01/17-06/30/18	1,980	1,98
Curry County	ODE	84.027	46153	07/01/17-06/30/18	1,180	1,18
Lincoln County	ODE	84.027	46150	07/01/17-06/30/18	2,383	
Linn County	ODE	84.027	46151	07/01/17-06/30/18	3,378	
Special Education Grants to States - LTCT SPR&I	ODE	84.027	44423	07/01/17-06/30/18	1,185	
Special Education Grants to States - Audiology	ODE	84.027	11377 / 46749	07/01/17-06/30/19	85,692	25,86
Special Education Grants to States - Regional Program	ODE	84.027	11044	07/01/17-06/30/19	1,491,198	421,82
Special Education Grants to States-TBI	ODE	84.027	11301 / 47572	07/01/17-06/30/19	19,825	5,00
Total of Special Education Grants to States, CFDA 84.027					3,301,797	1,508,91
Special Education Preschool Grants						
Central Linn	ODE	84.173	45436	07/01/17-09/30/19	2,773	2,77
Harrisburg	ODE	84.173	45433	07/01/17-09/30/19	257	25
Monroe	ODE	84.173	45431	07/01/17-09/30/19	728	72
Philomath	ODE	84.173	45432	07/01/17-09/30/19	3,154	3,15
Santiam Canyon	ODE	84.173	45435	07/01/17-09/30/19	1,819	1,81
Scio	ODE	84.173	45434	07/01/17-09/30/19	970	97
Special Education Preschool Grants - EI/ECSE	ODE	84.173	11113 A1	07/01/17-06/30/21	142,856	43,08
Special Education Preschool Grants - EC Summer Institute	ODE	84.173	43952	07/01/17-9/30/17	1,514	
Special Education Preschool Grants - EC Summer Institute	ODE	84.173	11667	5/22/18-9/30/18	22,280	
Special Education Preschool Grants - LICC	ODE	84.173	48371	07/01/17-06/30/18	750.00	30

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year ended June 30, 2018

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subreciepients
Special Ed Cluster Continued:						
Special Education Preschool Grants - CPS	ODE	84.173	48087	07/01/17-09/30/18	9,716.66	0
Total of Special Education Preschool Grants, CFDA 84.173					201,818	53,082
Special Education-Grants for Infants & Families - EI/ECSE	ODE	84.181	11113 A1	07/01/17-06/30/21	307,229	43,573
Special Education Preschool Grants - EC Summer Institute	ODE	84.181	84.181	5/22/18-9/30/18	2,720	0
Special Education-Grants for Infants & Families - LICC	ODE	84.181	48371	07/01/17-06/30/18	750	300
Total of Special EducationGrants for Infants and Families, CFDA 84	.181				310,699	43,873
Total Special Education Cluster					3,814,314	1,605,868
Rehabilitation Services/Voc Rehab Grants to States - TNF	ODE	84.126	10201 A6	07/01/17-06/30/19	113,993	0
Total of Rehabilitaton Services/Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to Sta	ntes, CFDA # 84.12	26			113,993	0
Total U.S. Department of Education					4,029,546	1,613,543
State of OregonDepartment of Human Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Services/Voc Rehab Grants to States - YTP	State of Oregon	84.126A	154920	07/01/17-06/30/19	101,750	0
Total State of Oregon					101,750	0
Total Grants Expended and Passed Through to Subi	recipients				4,131,296	1,613,543
	Federal Grant E Medicaid Paymo Timing Differen	ents (District			4,131,296 3,572,688 8,000	
	TOTAL FEDE	RAL FINA	NCIAL ASSISTAN	NCE	\$ 7,711,984	:

November 30, 2018

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

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.

November 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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.

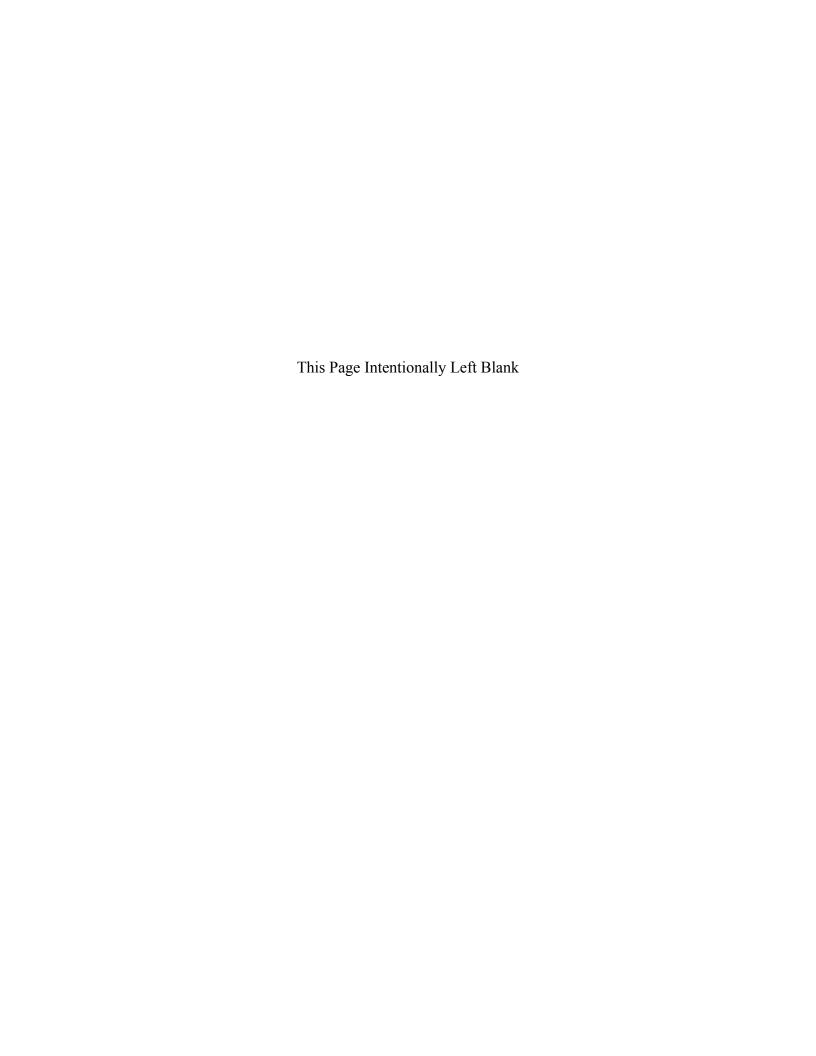
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement 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.



LINN-BENTON-LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATIVE TO FEDERAL AWARDS AND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS								
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS								
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:								
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	⊠ 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						
FEDERAL AWARDS								
Internal control over major programs:								
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	ono 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: \$750,000								
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes								

LINN-BENTON-LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATIVE TO FEDERAL AWARDS AND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 it already has a negotiated indirect cost rate with Oregon Department of Education, and thus is not allowed to use the de minimus rate.

LINN-BENTON-LINCOLN EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

A.	Energy bills for heating - all funds:			Objects 325 and 326		
				Function 2540	\$	109,715
				Function 2550	\$	-
В.	Include all General Fund expenditures in Object 542, except for the following exclusions:		Amount			
	Exclude these functions 1113, 1122 & 1132	: Co-curricular activities	4150	Construction	•	_
	1119, 1122 & 1132	Pre-kindergarten	2550	Pupil transportation	Ψ	_
	1300	Continuing education	3100	Food service		
	1400	Summer school	3300	Community services		

