### **OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Oregon School Boards Association Salem, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oregon School Boards Association (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's 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 entity's 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 opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oregon School Boards Association as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Report on Supplementary Information**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Jones & Roth, P.C. Eugene, Oregon

Jones & Roth, P.C.

December 17, 2018



### OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Investments	\$ 1,124,378 131,484 628,382 53,114 81,698,841	\$ 1,156,860 57,807 629,695 43,278 81,944,829
Total current assets	83,636,199	83,832,469
Investment in Local Government Center Trust	1,282,998	1,315,930
Property and equipment Land Furniture and equipment Automobiles Building improvements Nondepreciable assets and work-in-process  Accumulated depreciation  Property and equipment, net	675,607 719,523 247,113 806,954 - 2,449,197 (303,616) 2,145,581	675,607 307,960 209,163 806,954 273,250 2,272,934 (167,194) 2,105,740
Total assets	\$ 87,064,778	\$ 87,254,139
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued compensated absences  Payroll liabilities  Unearned revenue:  Membership dues  Publication subscriptions  Convention and conference fees  Due to others  Other liabilities	\$ 413,430 135,630 1,522 5,006 44,015 21,690 34,991 1,234 657,518	\$ 166,711 122,055 1,611 - 43,410 21,895 34,776 - 390,458
Total liabilities	037,318	390,436
Net assets Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	36,407,260 50,000,000	36,863,681 50,000,000
Total net assets	86,407,260	86,863,681
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 87,064,778	\$ 87,254,139

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018				
		Inrestricted	Temporarily Restricted		Total
Revenues and support					
Membership dues	\$	734,209	\$ -	\$	734,209
Insurance trusts management fees		657,900	-		657,900
Convention and conference fees		474,198	-		474,198
Publication subscriptions		406,427	-		406,427
Contract services		1,446,633	-		1,446,633
Rental revenue		52,629	-		52,629
Endownment earnings		6,468,853	-		6,468,853
Unrealized loss on investments		(3,417,176)	-		(3,417,176)
Interest income		16,418	-		16,418
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		-	-		-
Miscellaneous revenue		62,230			62,230
Total revenues and support	_	6,902,321			6,902,321
Expenses					
Program services		4,766,347	-		4,766,347
Support services		2,592,395		_	2,592,395
Total expenses		7,358,742			7,358,742
Change in net assets		(456,421)	-		(456,421)
Net assets, beginning of year		36,863,681	50,000,000		86,863,681
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$</u>	36,407,260	\$ 50,000,000	\$	86,407,260

2017 \_\_\_\_\_

l	Jnrestricted		mporarily estricted	Total			
\$	722,560	\$	-	\$	722,560		
	556,743		-		556,743		
	302,571		-		302,571		
	400,499		-		400,499		
	1,361,528		-		1,361,528		
	62,336		-		62,336		
	5,722,249		-		5,722,249		
	(652,333)		-		(652,333)		
	11,749		-		11,749		
	25,029		-		25,029		
	110,964		-		110,964		
	8,623,895				8,623,895		
	4 622 527				4 622 F27		
	4,632,527 2,453,350		-		4,632,527 2,453,350		
	2, 100,000				2, 100,000		
	7,085,877				7,085,877		
	4 500 040				4 500 040		
	1,538,018		-		1,538,018		
	35,325,663	5	0,000,000		85,325,663		
\$	36,863,681	\$ 5	0,000,000	\$	86,863,681		
Ψ	00,000,001	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	33,333,301		

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ (456,421)	\$	1,538,018
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	, ,		
to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	136,422		83,846
Unrealized loss on investments	3,417,176		652,333
Amortization of bond premium	293,678		326,314
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	-		(25,029)
Realized gain on sale of investments	(3,590,207)		(2,880,354)
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(73,677)		24,587
Other current assets	(8,523)		12,950
Increase (decrease) in:	,		
Accounts payable	246,718		(157,558)
Accrued compensated absences	13,575		(26,701)
Payroll liabilities	(89)		(1,760)
Unearned revenue	5,406		(85,521)
Other current liabilities	 1,449		(375)
Net cash used by operating activities	(14,493)		(539,250)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of investments	(13,242,454)	(	(16,620,904)
Proceeds from investments	13,400,728		17,377,713
Purchase of property and equipment	(176,263)		(289,147)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	 		25,029
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (17,989)		492,691
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(32,482)		(46,559)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,156,860		1,203,419
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,124,378	\$	1,156,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

### 1. Organization

The Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA or the Association) was organized in 1946 in Eugene, Oregon. It is a voluntary, unincorporated association of local boards of education. The primary sources of revenue are from investment earnings, contract income for services rendered, and membership dues. Dues are collected from member districts annually; membership is voluntary.

Any school district, education service district, or community college may become a member of OSBA by applying and paying the annual membership dues. Membership can be terminated by a district at any time. OSBA may terminate membership for non-payment of fees. Charter schools may become associate members with no voting rights.

OSBA is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Accounting and Presentation**

OSBA's records are maintained on an accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Net assets, revenues, and expenses are classified based on the existence or absence of outsideimposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of OSBA and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

*Unrestricted* - Revenue, gains, and other support that have no external restrictions on their use or purpose and can be used for any purpose consistent with the bylaws are unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets include all assets available for general purposes.

Temporarily Restricted - Contributions that are received with external stipulations that limit their use are temporarily restricted. When an external restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently Restricted - Contributions that have been restricted by external parties or by law to be maintained in perpetuity are permanently restricted. The income from these assets may be used to support general activities. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no permanently restricted net assets.

Effective July 1, 2008, the OSBA Employee Benefits Insurance Trust discontinued its operations. At that time, the Trust's balances were transferred to the Association pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The resolution for dissolution called for an establishment of a \$50,000,000 reserve to protect the funds in a manner consistent with the agreement. An additional reserve of \$15,000,000 is available only upon a two-thirds majority vote by the Board.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### Basis of Accounting and Presentation, continued

The \$15,000,000 is classified as unrestricted for financial reporting purposes, but is considered conditionally restricted by the Board. These reserves are being held in an endowment with the investment earnings being made available to fund OSBA's operations.

### **Expense Allocation**

The cost of providing various programs and activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the schedules of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs are allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balances in deposit accounts and amounts in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting and represent membership dues, amounts due from reinsurance providers, and fees for services provided, as well as miscellaneous refunds. Due to the nature of the receivables and the likelihood of collection, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary by management.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are defined as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, which is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Donated property and equipment are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Useful lives are as follows: 3 to 5 years for furniture and equipment and automobiles, and 15 years for building improvements. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$136,422 and \$83,846, respectively.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### **Accrued Compensated Absences**

Employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The liabilities for vested or accumulated vacation leave, compensatory time, and retirement benefits are reported on the statements of financial position. Total unpaid compensated absences at June 30, 2018 and 2017, were reported based on total vested hours multiplied by current wage rates.

No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by OSBA before it has a legal claim to them, as when membership dues are received in advance. In subsequent periods, when revenue earning criteria is met, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts within the financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to 2018 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the reported change in net assets for either year presented.

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

		2018	 2017
Petty cash	\$	175	\$ 175
Demand deposits		195,705	461,555
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool		928,498	 695,130
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,124,378	\$ 1,156,860

OSBA maintains its cash in a bank deposit account with a financial institution, at times in excess of the federally insured amount of \$250,000. Financial institutions insure these balances in excess of the federally insured amount via the Oregon State Treasurer's office by designating these balances as Public Funds per Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 295.

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is a part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the carrying value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Pool approximates fair value. The investment in the Oregon Short-Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation.

#### 4. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices and consist of mutual funds that are invested primarily in debt and equity securities.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

OSBA uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, the fair value of a financial instrument is 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. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

FASB ASC 820 provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value is a reasonable point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, OSBA groups its financial assets and financial liabilities generally measured at fair value based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

- Level 1: Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

### 4. Investments, continued

### Fair Value Measurements, continued

Level 3: Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables present OSBA's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

	Ass	ets at Fair Value	as of June 30,	2018
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities: Asset backed securities	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 1,049,160
Governmental bonds	۰ 4,448,630	Φ -	\$ 1,049,160	
	4,440,030	- 44 755 406	-	4,448,630
Corporate bonds	-	41,755,496	-	41,755,496
Foreign bonds and notes	-	1,739,508	-	1,739,508
Private placements	-	1,527,528	-	1,527,528
U.S. federal agencies Equity securities:	-	973,534	-	973,534
U.S. equities	21,382,943	_	-	21,382,943
International equities	6,828,753	_	-	6,828,753
Real estate investment trusts			1,993,289	1,993,289
Total assets at fair value	\$ 32,660,326 Ass	\$ 45,996,066 ets at Fair Value	\$ 3,042,449 as of June 30	<u>\$ 81,698,841</u> 2017
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities:				
Asset backed securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,097,130	\$ 1,097,130
Governmental bonds	3,583,086	-	-	3,583,086
Corporate bonds	-	38,476,141	-	38,476,141
Foreign bonds and notes	-	1,928,399	-	1,928,399
Private placements	-	2,801,860	-	2,801,860
Equity securities: U.S. equities	25,968,811	_	-	25,968,811
International equities	5,498,003	_	-	5,498,003
Real estate investment trusts			2,591,399	2,591,399
Total assets at fair value	\$ 35,049,900	\$ 43,206,400	\$ 3,688,529	\$ 81,944,829

### 4. Investments, continued

### Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following tables set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of Level 3 assets for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	 Asset Backed Securities	eal Estate nvestment Trusts	Total
Balance, July 1, 2016	\$ 1,148,300	\$ 3,519,428	\$ 4,667,728
Unrealized loss Realized gain Purchases, sales, issuances & settlements (net)	(26,647) - (24,523)	(453,005) 221,315 (696,339)	(479,652) 221,315 (720,862)
Balance, June 30, 2017	1,097,130	2,591,399	3,688,529
Unrealized loss Realized gain Purchases, sales, issuances & settlements (net)	(22,689) - (25,281)	(554,342) 248,009 (291,777)	(577,031) 248,009 (317,058)
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 1,049,160	\$ 1,993,289	\$ 3,042,449

### **Investment Objectives**

OSBA's investment objectives are ranked in order of importance. No speculative activity on securities is permitted.

- A. To retain liquidity and provide income to meet projected or unexpected cash needs.
- B. To attain the best possible total return (yield and market appreciation) while retaining liquidity and minimizing risk.
- C. To assure the safety of principal.

### **Investment Securities Diversification**

### Permitted Transactions:

- A. Federally insured certificates of deposits, savings accounts, and money market funds that invest in government backed securities.
- B. Bank repurchase agreements, banker acceptances, and commercial paper.
- C. U.S. Treasury Bills and U.S. Government Securities that are backed by full faith of the U.S. government.

### 4. Investments, continued

### Investment Securities Diversification, continued

Permitted Transactions, continued:

- D. Investment grade (BBB) of better individual corporate or municipal bonds.
- E. Exchange traded funds.
- F. Open-end and closed-end mutual funds.
- G. Equities of corporations listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), American Stock Exchange (AMEX), and large and medium capitalization companies listed on National Association of Securities Dealers Exchange (NASDAQ).
- H. Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs).
- I. Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

#### Fixed Income Securities:

- A. In addition to government treasuries and agencies, all other marketable issues held should have a minimum quality rating of investment grade or better at time of purchase as designated by a recognized rating service. For purposes of commercial paper holdings, issues held should have a minimum quality rating of "A1-P1", as defined by a recognized rating service.
- B. The average duration will not exceed 10 years.
- C. The maximum investment in any one fixed income security will be limited to 5 percent of the fixed income portfolio, at time of purchase (government and agency obligations are excluded from this limitation).
- D. Commercial paper and repurchase agreements, as well as convertible securities and bonds, are considered acceptable assets.

### Diversification:

- A. In order to minimize the risk of large losses in individual security positions, the portfolio will be constructed to attain extensive diversification in both equity and fixed income investments with no material concentration of plan assets in any single security or industry group with the exception of U.S. government and agency obligations.
- B. Economic sectors: It is expected that the equity component of the portfolio will reflect a broad economic sector diversification.

The OSBA Board of Directors has adopted the following asset allocation formula for OSBA's investment manager. The formula is consistent with the desired objectives and risk tolerances of the funds.

### 4. Investments, continued

### Investment Securities Diversification, continued

Diversification, continued:

Asset Category	<u>Preferred Allocation</u>	Total Range
Equities	40%	20 - 50%
Bonds/fixed income	55%	30 - 70%
Cash/equivalents	5%	0 - 20%

The above formula may be altered to either reduce market risk or optimize opportunities to capitalize on expected market movement.

#### 5. Retirement Plans

#### **Plan Description**

Contributions are made to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, post-employment health care benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

PERS is administered under ORS Chapter 238. ORS 238.620 establishes the Public Employees Retirement Board as the governing body of PERS. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to PERS, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by calling 1-503-598-7377.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary covered under the plan. The Association is required by ORS 238.225 to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate effective July 1, 2015, is 19.93 percent of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 13.00 percent for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The rate effective July 1, 2017, is 23.53 percent of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 15.85 percent for employees covered under the OPSRP. The contribution requirements for plan members are established by ORS Chapter 238 and may be amended by an act of the Oregon Legislature. The contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were \$775,222 and \$689,342, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for the year.

The Association elected to contribute the 6 percent "pick-up" of the employee's portion starting January 1, 2005.

### 5. Retirement Plans, continued

### Plan Description, continued

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for PERS. The OPSRP is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. The new plan consists of a defined benefit program (the Pension Program) and a defined contribution portion (the Individual Account Program or IAP). The Pension Program portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions.

Benefits are calculated by a formula for members who attain normal retirement age. The formula takes into account final average salary and years of service.

Beginning January I, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS account. Those employees who had established a PERS membership prior to creation of OPSRP will be members of both the PERS and OPSRP systems as long as they remain in covered employment.

The Association's pension liability and the annual required contribution rate were determined using the entry age cost method. The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) created by this method, including gains and losses, is amortized as a level percentage of salary over a period commencing on the valuation date (2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011) and ending on December 31, 2027, using closed amortization. Beginning in 2007, each valuation's UAL will be amortized over 20 years, again using closed amortization. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the actuarial assumptions include an investment return of 7.20 percent, inflation of 2.50 percent, and payroll growth of 3.50 percent.

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Liability Accrued		Jnfunded Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2017 12/31/2016	\$ \$	5,993,349 6,700,024	\$ \$	5,993,349 6,700,024	73% 69%		2,899,793 2,866,731	207% 234%

The actuary has determined that there is no implicit subsidy to recognize.

### 6. Investment in Local Government Center Trust

The Local Government Center Trust was established by OSBA, together with the League of Oregon Cities and the Association of Oregon Counties, to hold title to jointly-owned property. The Local Government Center, owned by the organizations, houses the operations of these organizations. Each organization is entitled to an undivided interest in properties held by the Trust according to the distribution ratio of the Declaration of Trust, as amended. Each organization is required to pay its proportionate share of expenditures for operation and maintenance of the building, reimbursements for other services provided, and monthly payments for reserve purposes.

### 6. Investment in Local Government Center Trust, continued

Investment in the Local Government Center Trust, at cost, consists of the following:

		2018	 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,738	\$ 86,177
Accounts receivable		7,122	4,720
Land and improvements		270,533	216,141
Non-depreciable assets		-	2,096
Building and improvements		1,891,518	1,878,082
Furniture and equipment		47,224	47,224
Less accumulated depreciation		(972,895)	(916,720)
Accounts payable		(1,242)	 (1,790)
Total investment in Local Government Center Trust	<u>\$</u>	1,282,998	\$ 1,315,930

Separate financial statements for the Local Government Center Trust for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are available from OSBA.

### 7. Related Party Transactions

The following transactions occurred during the period beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2018, between the Association and other organizations which were related through common ownership, boards, and management:

	Type of Revenue or Payable / Receivable	
Company Name	Balance	Amount
Local Government Center Trust	Accounts payable	\$ 10,395
Local Government Center Trust	Expenses	107,124
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Accounts payable	158,094
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Administration charges	657,900
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Legal services	899,808

### 7. Related Party Transactions, continued

The following transactions occurred during the period beginning July 1, 2016 and ending June 30, 2017, between the Association and other organizations which were related through common ownership, boards, and management:

	Type of Revenue or Payable / Receivable		
Company Name	Balance	Amount	
Local Government Center Trust	Accounts payable	\$ 7,456	
Local Government Center Trust	Expenses	120,686	
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Administration charges	556,743	
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Legal services	1,011,494	

### 8. Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events and transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date as potential subsequent events. Management has performed this evaluation through the date of the independent auditor's report.



# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017	
Program services				
Executive	\$	787,399	\$	572,810
Human Resources		416,879		351,942
Communications		681,822		587,896
Legislative		475,961		641,022
Board development		919,295		887,969
Policy		583,660		612,337
Legal		901,331	_	978,551
Total program services		4,766,347		4,632,527
Support services				
Administration		2,592,395		2,453,350
Total expenses	\$	7,358,742	\$	7,085,877

### OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **Property and Casualty Coverage for Education (PACE)**

Revenues: PACE day	\$ 3,925
Expenses: Other	5,450
Expenses in excess of revenues	(1,525)
Balance - July 1, 2017	4,575
Balance - June 30, 2018	 3,050
Oregon Council of School Attorneys	
Revenues: Dues	 15,410
Expenses: Dues Other	 13,595 75
Total expenses	 13,670
Revenues in excess of expenses	1,740
Balance - July 1, 2017	 30,201
Balance - June 30, 2018	 31,941
Total amounts due to others	\$ 34,991

### OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Property and Casualty Coverage for Education (PACE)**

Revenues: PACE day	\$	5,475
	Ψ	0,170
Expenses: Other		6,300
Expenses in excess of revenues		(825)
Balance - July 1, 2016		5,400
Balance - June 30, 2017		4,575
Oregon Council of School Attorneys		
Revenues: Dues		15,430
Expenses: Dues Other		12,830 2,150
Total expenses		14,980
Revenues in excess of expenses		450
Balance - July 1, 2016		29,751
Balance - June 30, 2017		30,201
Total amounts due to others	\$	34,776