# **OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018



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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4 - 5
Statements of Functional Expenses	6 - 7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 19
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Amounts Due to Others – For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	20
Schedule of Amounts Due to Others – For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	21



# **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, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses 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.

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# 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, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Jones & Roth, P.C. Eugene, Oregon January 29, 2020

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		 2018
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Investments	\$	4,289,011 202,677 600,303 125,170 80,005,173	\$ 1,124,378 131,484 628,382 53,114 81,698,841
Total current assets		85,222,334	 83,636,199
Investment in Local Government Center Trust		1,246,792	 1,282,998
Property and equipment Land Furniture and equipment Automobiles Building improvements Nondepreciable assets and work-in-process Accumulated depreciation Property and equipment, net		675,607 719,523 247,113 806,954 105,000 2,554,197 (520,824) 2,033,373	 675,607 719,523 247,113 806,954 - 2,449,197 (303,616) 2,145,581
Total assets	\$	88,502,499	\$ 87,064,778
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	\$	91,873 178,735 228,420 - 52,140 32,380 41,181 -	\$ 282,420 135,630 132,532 5,006 44,015 21,690 34,991 1,234
Total liabilities		624,729	 657,518
Net assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions		37,877,770 50,000,000	 36,407,260 50,000,000
Total net assets		87,877,770	 86,407,260
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	88,502,499	\$ 87,064,778

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019					
	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Resctrictions			Total
Revenues and support						
Membership dues	\$	677,715	\$	-	\$	677,715
Insurance trusts management fees		696,686		-		696,686
Convention and conference fees		366,358		-		366,358
Publication subscriptions		439,679		-		439,679
Contract services		1,792,631		-		1,792,631
Rental revenue		39,968		-		39,968
Endownment earnings		4,668,233		-		4,668,233
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		2,554,505		-		2,554,505
Interest income		27,545		-		27,545
Miscellaneous revenue		99,647		-		99,647
Total revenues and support		11,362,967				11,362,967
Expenses						
Program		7,129,325		-		7,129,325
Administration		2,763,132		-		2,763,132
Total expenses		9,892,457				9,892,457
Change in net assets		1,470,510		-		1,470,510
Net assets, beginning of year		36,407,260		50,000,000		86,407,260
Net assets, end of year	\$	37,877,770	<u>\$</u>	50,000,000	<u>\$</u>	87,877,770

	2018							
Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Resctrictions	Total				
\$	734,209	\$	-	\$	734,209			
	657,900		-		657,900			
	474,198		-		474,198			
	406,427		-		406,427			
	1,446,633		-		1,446,633			
	52,629		-		52,629			
	6,468,853		-		6,468,853			
	(3,417,176)		-		(3,417,176)			
	16,418		-		16,418			
	62,230		-		62,230			
	6,902,321				6,902,321			
	4,845,923 2,512,819		-		4,845,923 2,512,819			
	7,358,742				7,358,742			
	(456,421)		-		(456,421)			
	36,863,681		50,000,000		86,863,681			
\$	36,407,260	\$	50,000,000	\$	86,407,260			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019				
		Program	Ad	ministration		Total
Salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes	\$	4,508,045	\$	1,440,377		5,948,422
Sub-contracts		25,820		294,771		320,591
Professional development		48,482		20,974		69,456
Meetings, conferences, and conventions		371,223		175,069		546,292
Travel		88,197		58,453		146,650
Vehicle expenses		12,572		18,568		31,140
Building expenses		79,536		47,721		127,257
Utilities		12,226		7,336		19,562
Office expenses		541,928		25,157		567,085
Computer expenses		186,712		112,027		298,739
Postage and printing		9,181		5,509		14,690
Professional fees		40,629		24,378		65,007
Insurance		66,852		40,110		106,962
Recruitment		-		13,822		13,822
Special projects		852,175		129,568		981,743
Dues and subscriptions		102,873		103,164		206,037
Depreciation		135,755		81,453		217,208
Miscellaneous		47,119		164,675		211,794
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	7,129,325	\$	2,763,132	\$	9,892,457

 2018							
 Program	Ac	Iministration		Total			
\$ 3,752,305	\$	1,383,988	\$	5,136,293			
82,350		266,271		348,621			
35,059		32,011		67,070			
355,647		160,081		515,728			
59,530		60,658		120,188			
9,105		18,462		27,567			
75,335		45,201		120,536			
10,874		6,524	6,524				
36,439		21,864		58,303			
110,252		66,151		176,403			
13,788		8,273		22,061			
57,093		34,256		91,349			
49,376		29,625		79,001			
-		12,059		12,059			
-		133,860		133,860			
90,974		111,946		202,920			
85,264		51,158		136,422			
 22,532		70,431		92,963			
\$ 4,845,923	\$	2,512,819	\$	7,358,742			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	\$	1,470,510	\$	(456,421)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	·	, ,	·	
to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation		217,208		136,422
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		(2,554,505)		3,417,176
Amortization of bond premium		283,280		293,678
Realized gain on sale of investments		(1,667,148)		(3,590,207)
(Increase) decrease in:		<b>,</b>		
Accounts receivable		(71,193)		(73,677)
Other current assets		(43,977)		(8,523)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(190,547)		246,718
Accrued compensated absences		43,105		13,575
Payroll liabilities		95,888		(89)
Unearned revenue		13,809		5,406
Other current liabilities		4,956		1,449
Net cash used by operating activities		(2,398,614)		(14,493)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments		(6,073,257)		(13,242,454)
Proceeds from investments		11,741,504		13,400,728
Purchase of property and equipment		(105,000)		(176,263)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		5,563,247		(17,989)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,164,633		(32,482)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,124,378		1,156,860
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,289,011	\$	1,124,378

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, incorporated 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.

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:

*Net assets without donor restrictions* - 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 without donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions include all assets available for general purposes.

Within this category are net assets without donor restrictions for financial reporting purposes that are considered conditionally restricted by the Board, available only upon a two-thirds majority vote by the Board. These reserves are being held in an endowment with the investment earnings being made available to fund OSBA's operations. In June 2019, the Board approved a policy to reduce the amount of net assets without Board restrictions to be at least 15 percent of OSBA's approved budget with a maximum of \$10,000,000, increasing board-restricted net assets to equal all net assets without donor restrictions in excess of that amount. The amount of board-restricted net assets was \$27,877,770 and \$15,762,867 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

*Net assets with donor restrictions* – Revenue, gains and other support that have been restricted by external parties or by law are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. 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 be held in perpetuity to protect the funds in a manner consistent with the agreement. These are considered net assets with restrictions that are perpetual in nature.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Recent Accounting Standard Adopted

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14: *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. In addition to changes in terminology used to describe categories of net assets throughout the financial statements, a statement of functional expenses and new disclosures were added regarding liquidity and availability of resources.

#### 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, 2019 and 2018, was \$217,208 and \$136,422, respectively.

#### 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, 2019 and 2018, were reported based on total vested hours multiplied by current wage rates.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Accrued Compensated Absences, continued

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.

#### Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

		2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,289,011	\$	1,124,378
Accounts receivable		202,677		131,484
Interest receivable		600,303		628,382
Investments		<u>80,005,173</u>		<u>81,698,841</u>
		85,095,840		83,583,085
Less: Board-designated funds		(27,877,770)		(15,762,867)
Less: Net assets with restrictions held in perpetuity		<u>(50,000,000</u> )		<u>(50,000,000</u> )
Financial assets available for general expenditure	<u>\$</u>	7,218,070	<u>\$</u>	17,820,218

See Basis of Accounting and Presentation section of Note 2 for discussion regarding the reductions from financial assets available for general expenditure.

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The Association allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its program and support services. Direct expenses are allocated using distinct cost centers. Certain shared expenses are allocated pro-rata among the different departments of the Association. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and support services.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts within the financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to 2019 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:

	 2019		2018
Petty cash	\$ 175	\$	175
Demand deposits	1,413,731		195,705
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	 2,875,105		928,498
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,289,011	<u>\$</u>	1,124,378

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, 2019 and 2018, 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.

#### 4. Investments, continued

#### Fair Value Measurements, continued

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.
- 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:

	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2019					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Debt securities:						
Governmental bonds	\$ 5,123,869	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,123,869		
Corporate bonds	-	41,832,828	-	41,832,828		
Foreign bonds and notes	-	1,755,799	-	1,755,799		
Private placements	-	1,745,955	-	1,745,955		
U.S. federal agencies	-	1,012,020	-	1,012,020		
Equity securities:						
U.S. equities	19,825,955	-	-	19,825,955		
International equities	6,433,749	-	-	6,433,749		
Real estate investment trusts			2,274,998	2,274,998		
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 31,383,573</u>	<u>\$ 46,346,602</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,998</u>	<u>\$ 80,005,173</u>		

#### 4. Investments, continued

#### Fair Value Measurements, continued

	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2018					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Debt securities:						
Asset backed securities	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,049,160	\$ 1,049,160		
Governmental bonds	4,448,630	-	-	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	-	973,534	-	973,534		
Equity securities:						
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	<u>\$ 32,660,326</u>	<u>\$ 45,996,066</u>	<u>\$ 3,042,449</u>	<u>\$81,698,841</u>		

The following tables set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of Level 3 assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Asset Backed <u>Securities</u>		eal Estate rvestment Trusts	_	Total
Balance, July 1, 2017	\$	1,097,130	\$	2,591,399	\$	3,688,529
Unrealized loss Realized gain Purchases, sales, settlements and other		(22,689) -		(554,342) 248,009		(577,031) 248,009
reductions (net)		<u>(25,281</u> )		<u>(291,777</u> )		<u>(317,058</u> )
Balance, June 30, 2018		1,049,160		1,993,289		3,042,449
Unrealized gain Purchases, sales, settlements and other		14,585		281,709		296,294
reductions (net)		(1,063,745)		-		<u>(1,063,745</u> )
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	2,274,998	<u>\$</u>	2,274,998

#### **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.

## 4. Investments, continued

## **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.
- 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.

#### 4. Investments, continued

# Investment Securities Diversification, continued

#### 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.

Asset Category	Preferred Allocation	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 establishing 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, 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 Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (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, 2019 and 2018, were \$902,496 and \$775,222, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for the year.

#### 5. Retirement Plans, continued

#### Plan Description, continued

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

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 1, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2018	\$ 8,701,013	\$ 8,701,013	68%	•	3,693,299	236%
12/31/2017	\$ 5,993,349	\$ 5,993,349	73%		2,899,793	207%

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:

		2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,060	\$	40,738
Accounts receivable		5,727		7,122
Land and improvements		270,534		270,533
Non-depreciable assets		22,304		-
Building and improvements		1,896,369		1,891,518
Furniture and equipment		47,225		47,224
Accumulated depreciation		(1,031,573)		(972,895)
Accounts payable		(2,854)		(1,242)
Total investment in Local Government Center Trust	<u>\$</u>	1,246,792	<u>\$</u>	1,282,998

Separate financial statements for the Local Government Center Trust for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are available from OSBA.

# 7. Related Party Transactions

The following transactions occurred during the period beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019, between the Association and other organizations which were related through common ownership, boards, and management:

Company Name	Type of Revenue or Payable / Receivable Balance	Amount
Local Government Center Trust	Accounts receivable	\$ 7,252
Local Government Center Trust	Accounts payable	11,184
Local Government Center Trust	Expenses	132,799
OSBA Legal Assistance Trust	Accounts receivable	4,894
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Sponsorship	50,000
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Administration charges	696,686
OSBA Property and Casualty Coverage for Education	Legal services	1,276,253
Special Districts Association of Oregon	Salaries and benefits	172,939

# 7. Related Party Transactions, continued

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:

Company Name	Type of Revenue or Payable / Receivable 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
Special Districts Association of Oregon	Salaries and benefits	106,485

#### 8. Funding Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Association entered into an agreement with the Oregon Association of School Business Officials (OASBO), to assist in providing funds to OASBO for the purpose of acquiring data analytic products for school districts throughout the state of Oregon. As part of this agreement, the Association will pay a total sum of \$1,500,000 over the course of 3 years so that OASBO can make requisite purchases under the agreement. The installments are due in July of each year. \$500,000 was paid during the year ended June 30, 2019. \$500,000 will be due in the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

#### 9. 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.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property and Casualty Coverage for Education (PACE) Revenues: PACE day	\$	4,350
Expenses:	φ	4,330
Other		4,250
Revenues in excess of expenses		100
Balance - July 1, 2018		3,050
Balance - June 30, 2019		3,150
Oregon Council of School Attorneys Revenues:		
Dues		10,150
Expenses:		
Dues		4,060
Revenues in excess of expenses		6,090
Balance - July 1, 2018		31,941
Balance - June 30, 2019		38,031
Total amounts due to others	\$	41,181

# 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	13,595
Other	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	<u>\$ 34,991</u>