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# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds

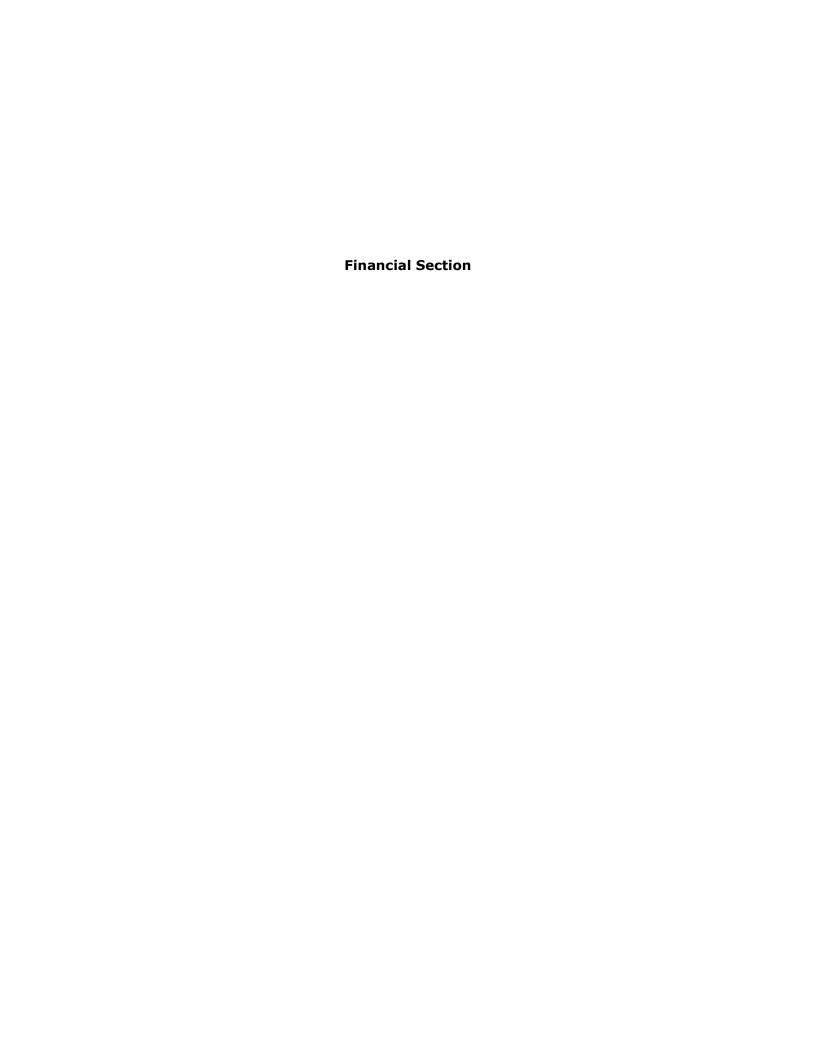
Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds

# Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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#### Office of the Secretary of State

Dennis Richardson Secretary of State

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#### **Audits Division**

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon Chris Harder, Director, Oregon Business Development Department Business Oregon Commission Infrastructure Finance Authority Board

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund, enterprise funds of the State of Oregon, Business Development Department, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the 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.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 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 respective financial position of the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund, enterprise funds of the State of Oregon, Business Development Department, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund, enterprise funds of the State of Oregon, Business Development Department, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the State of Oregon, Business Development Department that is attributable to the transactions of the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Oregon Business Development Department or the State of Oregon as of June 30, 2016, the changes in their financial position, or their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Office of the Secretary of State, audits Division

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2017, on our consideration of the Oregon Business Development Department's internal control over financial reporting relating to the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund and on our tests of its 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 the Oregon Business Development Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

State of Oregon March 15, 2017



# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position (Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2016

·		SPWF	WF	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	80,766	30,904	111,670
Investments		10,727	· -	10,727
Securities Lending Collateral		3,865	1,233	5,098
Interest Receivable		4,055	1,937	5,992
Accounts Receivable		25	15	40
Total Current Assets	•	99,438	34,089	133,527
Noncurrent Assets:	•			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		2,349	1,373	3,722
Loans Receivable (net)		141,304	89,826	231,130
Total Noncurrent Assets	•	143,653	91,199	234,852
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	·	138	72	210
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows</b>	•	243,229	125,360	368,589
of Resources	,			
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		52	260	312
Interest Payable - Bonds		753	480	1,233
Obligations Under Securities Lending		3,865	1,233	5,098
Due to Other Funds		1	-	1
Due to Other Governments		227	600	827
Bonds Payable		1,830	915	2,745
Compensated Absences Payable		59	27	86
Contracts, Mortgages, and Notes Payable	•	6	2	8
Total Current Liabilities	,	6,793	3,516	10,310
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable		33,099	20,623	53,722
Compensated Absences Payable		32	14	46
Net OPEB Obligation		23	8	31
Contracts, Mortgages, and Notes Payable		158	64	222
Net Pension Liability	•	537	278	815
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		33,848	20,987	54,836
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		131	68	199
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	•	40,772	24,571	65,343
of Resources				
Net Position				
Restricted for Debt Service		1,498	893	2,391
Unrestricted	•	200,960	99,896	300,856
Total Net Position	\$	202,458	100,789	303,247

# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Dollars in thousands) For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		SPWF	WF	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Loan Interest Income \$	3	5,772	3,402	9,174
Other Revenue		59	-	59
Total Operating Revenues		5,831	3,402	9,233
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages		1,903	890	2,793
Services and Supplies		538	258	796
Distributions to Other Governments		1,645	3,186	4,831
Special Payments - Grants		94	-	94
Bond Interest	_	1,882	1,137	3,019
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,062	5,470	11,532
Operating Income (Loss)		(231)	(2,068)	(2,299)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Income (Loss)		918	137	1,055
Other Interest Expense		(11)	(5)	(16)
Other Nonoperating Items		(18)	(4)	(22)
Total Nonoperating Revenue		889	129	1,018
Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Special Items		658	(1,939)	(1,281)
Transfers:				
Capital Contributions		1	_	1
Transfers from Other Funds		5,788	21,563	27,351
Transfers to Other Funds		(22,162)	(6,105)	(28,267)
Net Transfers & Capital Contributions	_	(16,373)	15,458	(915)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(15,715)	13,519	(2,196)
Net Position:				
Beginning Net Position		218,744	87,270	306,014
Prior Period Adjustments		(571)	-	(571)
Total Adjustments & Changes		(571)		(571)
Beginning Net Position - Restated		218,173	87,270	305,443
Ending Net Position \$	<b>S</b> =	202,458	100,789	303,247

# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands) For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		SPWF	WF	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Payments to Employees for Services	\$	(1,491)	(690)	(2,181)
Payments to Suppliers		(265)	(126)	(391)
Payments to Other Funds for Services		(284)	(143)	(427)
Distributions to Other Governments		(1,493)	(2,359)	(3,852)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	•	(3,532)	(3,317)	(6,849)
Cash Flows from Noncapital				
Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Bonds		(16,790)	(8,010)	(24,800)
Principal Payments on Loans		(6)	(2)	(8)
Interest Payments on Bonds		(2,335)	(1,305)	(3,640)
Interest on Loans		(11)	(5)	(16)
Transfers from Other Funds		5,789	21,564	27,353
Transfers to Other Funds		(22,180)	(6,115)	(28,295)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in				
Noncapital Financing Activities		(35,533)	6,126	(29,407)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>				
Loan Principal Repayments		26,674	6,992	33,666
Loan Interest Received		6,760	3,432	10,192
Loans Made		(4,159)	(7,056)	(11,215)
Interest On Investments and Cash Balances		571	132	703
Interest Income - Security Lending		26	5	31
Interest Expense - Security Lending		(18)	(4)	(22)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		29,855	3,502	33,357
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents		(9,211)	6,311	(2,901)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		92,326	25,965	118,291
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	83,115	32,276	115,391

# Oregon Business Development Department, State of Oregon Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF), Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands) For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		SPWF	WF	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(231)	(2,068)	(2,299)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Interest Receipts Reported as Operating Income		(6,760)	(3,432)	(10,192)	
Interest Payments Reported as Operating Expense		2,335	1,305	3,640	
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts and Interest Receivable (net)		1,092	30	1,122	
Due from Other Funds		6	3	9	
Loans Receivable		(69)	-	(69)	
Accounts and Interest Payable		(527)	42	(485)	
Due to Other Funds		(1)	-	(1)	
Due to Other Governments		227	600	827	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		736	374	1,110	
Compensated Absences Payable		(20)	(17)	(37)	
Net OPEB Obligation		(2)	(1)	(3)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resource	s:				
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(26)	(16)	(42)	
Change in Employer Contribution & Proportion		(10)	(5)	(15)	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experienc	e	(29)	(14)	(43)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Investment Earnings Difference		(272)	(127)	(399)	
Change in Employer Contribution & Proportion	_	18	9	27	
Total Adjustments	_	(3,302)	(1,249)	(4,551)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	\$	(3,532)	(3,317)	(6,849)	
Noncash Investing and Capital and Related Financing A	ctivi	ties			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(320)	-	(320)	

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Oregon Business Development Department's Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) and Water Fund (WF) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All applicable GASB pronouncements have been applied.

## 1.A - THE REPORTING ENTITY

A major focus of the Oregon Business Development Department (the Department) is to help communities plan, design and construct municipally—owned infrastructure such as safe drinking water systems, wastewater systems, and community facilities; and to enhance livability and economic prosperity for Oregon. The Department achieves these goals, in part, through the SPWF and the WF programs. These financial statements report the financial activity of the SPWF and WF programs. SPWF and WF are part of the State of Oregon reporting entity and are incorporated in Oregon's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

SPWF was created on July 1, 1985, as a program of the Intergovernmental Relations Division of the then Executive Department. The program was subsequently transferred to the Department on July 1, 1987. The SPWF program operates under the provisions of sections 285B.410 through 285B.482 of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). The SPWF program makes loans and grants to municipalities for the design and construction of municipally—owned infrastructure needed to support industrial and commercial development.

WF was created in 1993 as a program within the Department. The WF program operates under the provisions of ORS sections 285B.560 through 285B.599. The program is primarily intended to provide funding to municipalities to assist in the compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. As a result, the WF program makes loans and grants to municipalities for the construction and improvement of water and wastewater collection systems in order to provide Oregon residents with safe drinking water and appropriate wastewater disposal.

#### 1.B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

SPWF and WF programs are accounted for as Enterprise Funds, a GASB proprietary fund type. Enterprise Funds account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

The Department has chosen to report its basic financial statements in amounts that round to the nearest one thousand dollars. The natural round of all amounts, including subtotals and totals, has been maintained.

## 1.C - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, and are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time related liabilities are incurred.

All assets, any deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and any deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the SPWF and WF are included on the statement of net position. Assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equals net position.

The SPWF and WF statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services to municipalities. Significant operating income includes loan interest received. Operating expenses include salaries and wages, services and supplies, distributions to other governments and special payments for infrastructure grants, and interest paid on Oregon Bond Bank bonds outstanding. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The SPWF and WF are accounted for as separate programs; therefore, there is no internal activity.

#### 1.D - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Oregon Legislature approves the State of Oregon's budget on a biennial basis. SPWF and WF program expenditures are monitored against approved budgets, quarterly allotments, and cash balances. Limitations lapse at the end of the biennium. The Emergency Board of the Legislature approves any necessary increases in budgets when the Legislature is not in session. The SPWF and WF have continuous spending authority under ORS 285B.455 and 285B.563.

## 1.E - OREGON BOND BANK DISCOUNTS, PREMIUMS AND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of bonds payable; premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable; issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred. SPWF and WF do not have any liability for Oregon Bond Bank bond arbitrage. The governmental units to which SPWF and WF provide financing are responsible for any arbitrage liability incurred on the bonds.

# 1.F - CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED)

Cash deposits that are held in a cash management or investment pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents when the pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account. Cash and cash equivalents consist of: cash and investments held by the Office of the State Treasurer in the Oregon Short-term Fund; and moneys held in money market funds held by a trustee.

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as investment income (loss) in the current year.

#### 1.G - RECEIVABLES

Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period. Interest receivable includes interest due on loans to local governments and special districts. Loans Receivable at June 30 consisted of approximately 248 loans totaling \$233,025. An allowance for uncollectible loans was established in the SPWF and WF to estimate the potential loss from uncollectible loans. As of June 30, 2016 the allowance for uncollectible loans equals \$1,895. Actual loan losses may vary from estimated amounts.

#### 1.H - Intrafund and Interfund Transactions

Intrafund activity (transfers to/from other funds) within each fund in the financial statements have been eliminated. Intrafund transactions are transactions which are made in order to ensure the State's accounting system agrees to BNY Mellon transfer activity.

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the date a transaction for interfund goods and services or reimbursable expenses is recorded and the date the payment between funds is made. Transfers are used to move revenues collected by one fund to the fund authorized by statute or the State's budget to expend them.

#### 1.I - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Accumulated vacation leave for employees is recorded as an expense and a liability of the SPWF and WF programs as benefits accrue to the employee. A liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave is not recorded. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave benefits when employees leave Department service.

#### 1.J - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of cash and investments held by trustees as security for, or payment of, SPWF and WF Oregon Bond Bank revenue bonds.

## 1.K - NET POSITION

Net position is presented in two classifications: Restricted for Debt Service, and Unrestricted.

Restricted for Debt Service is the total of all debt service reserve funds for outstanding Oregon Bond Bank issues held by the bond trustee until the bond issues are paid in full.

In the event both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for expenditure, restricted assets would be expended first.

# Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016, cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Office of the State Treasurer, Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF)	\$ 111,670
Money market funds held by BNY Mellon, trustee	 3,722
	115,392

Cash and cash equivalents are displayed in the financial statements as follows:

Current assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	111,670
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted	_	3,722
	_	115,392

#### 2.A - DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2016, the book balance of monies held in demand accounts in the OSTF was \$111,670. The bank balance was \$111,856. The Oregon State Treasurer maintains the OSTF, a cash and investment pool that is available for use by the Department.

## 2.B - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Department will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Department does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. However, banking regulations and Oregon law establish the insurance and collateral requirements for deposits in the OSTF.

A separate financial report for the OSTF is prepared by the Treasurer. Copies of the report may be obtained from the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 100, Salem, Oregon 97301-3896, or from the Treasury's website at <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx</a>

The balance of money market accounts held by the BNY Mellon (Oregon Bond Bank trustee) as agents for the Department totaled \$3,722. The funds held by the Bond Trustee are not held in the Department's name, but are held in bondholders' names. Each bondholder is insured by FDIC up to \$250. The remaining funds are neither insured, nor collateralized and are thus exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 3 - Investments

The Bond Indentures authorize the Department to invest in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America: bonds, debentures, notes, participation certificates, or other similar obligations issued by specified Federal Agencies; and direct and general obligations of, or guaranteed by, the State: investments agreements, secured or unsecured, with any institution whose debt securities are rated at least equal to the then existing rating on the bonds by the rating agencies; and deposit on interest-bearing demand deposits, or certificates of deposit secured by obligations described above. These are permissible investments under State statute ORS 285B.455 which allows moneys in the SPWF to be invested as provided by ORS 293.701 to 293.857. Investment Standards for the State of Oregon are set in ORS 293.726 and require funds to be managed as a prudent investor would do. At June 30, 2016, the Department reported investments in SPWF of \$10,727, which includes \$727 of unrealized gains reported as investment income. Investments are with the Oregon Intermediate Term Pool (OITP).

OITP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

Additional information about OITP, including its audited financial statements, can be found at: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/OITP.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/OITP.aspx</a>. The State's investment policies are governed by Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council (Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds entrusted to OST. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in OITP are further governed by guidelines approved by the Council, establishing diversification percentages and specifying the types and maturities of investments.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes a reporting hierarchy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. OITP implemented this standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The Department reports its share based on the fair value provided by OITP. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

## 3.A - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Department's investment in a single issuer. OITP guidelines provide that the maximum that may be invested in any one issuer, as a percentage of the OITP's total investments is five percent, excluding the OSTF, U.S. Treasuries or U.S. Federal Agencies or instrumentalities. OITP may invest up to 100 percent in those securities.

#### 3.B - CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. OITP guidelines require that all investments meet minimum ratings requirements at the time of purchase.

#### 3.C - INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. OST Investment staff manages this risk by limiting the duration of investments held by OITP.

#### 3.D - SECURITIES LENDING

In accordance with State of Oregon investment policies, state agencies may participate in securities lending. Currently, the Department does not have any of its own securities lending activity. However, the Department received an allocated share related to the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) and the Oregon Intermediate Term Pool (OITP) securities lending activity as it is a participant in both pools.

Collateral received, securities on loan, and investments of cash collateral are:

Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF)	Total	SPWF	WF
Cash collateral received for the securities on loan Fair value of all securities on loan Fair value of all investments made	9,267 12,563	3,222 4,368	1,233 1,671
with cash collateral received	9,270	3,223	1,233
The securities on loan from the OSTF in total included: U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Securities Domestic Fixed Income Securities	Percent 78.39 13.11 8.5 100		
Oregon Intermediate-Term Pool (OITP)	Total	SPWF	
Cash collateral received for the securities on loan Fair value of all securities on loan Fair value of all investments made with cash collateral received	2,067 2,187 2,067	643 681 643	
The securities on loan from the OITP in total included: U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Securities Domestic Fixed Income Securities	Percent 58.92 15.91 25.17 100		

The totals and percentages in the table presented in the securities lending disclosure represent OBDD as a whole and include other funds in addition to SPWF and WF.

#### **Note 4 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following table summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities for activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

		July 1, 2015	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2016	Due in one year
Bonds payable	_					
Principal	\$	81,270	-	(24,800)	56,470	2,745
Premium		23	-	(1)	22	-
Discount		(27)	-	2	(25)	-
Total bonds payable	_	81,266		(24,799)	56,467	2,745
Compensated absences		168	-	(36)	132	86
Net obligation for post-						
employment benefits		34	-	(3)	31	-
Net Pension Liability		-	815	-	815	
Contracts, Mortgages,		238	-	(8)	230	8
and Notes Payable						
	\$	81,706	815	(24,846)	57,675	2,839

#### **Note 5 - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY**

Future maturities of principal and interest as of June 30, 2016:

Year(s) ending			
30-Jun	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$2,745	2,465	5,210
2018	2,830	2,369	5,199
2019	2,920	2,265	5,185
2020	3,010	2,152	5,162
2021	3,140	2,030	5,170
2022-2026	17,725	8,034	25,759
2027-2031	17,965	3,738	21,703
2032-2036	6,135	558	6,693
Total	\$56,470	23,611	80,081

#### Note 6 - Bonds Issued and Outstanding

As of June 30, 2016, Oregon Bond Bank revenue bonds totaling \$56,470 are outstanding. Bond proceeds are lent to Oregon local governments (borrowers) to fund eligible SPWF and WF projects. Security for bond payment is primarily from repayment of these loans made to the Department by the borrowers. These bonds are not general obligations of the State of Oregon. Bonds payable reported on the statement of net position are recorded net of original issue premiums and discounts. Bond premiums of \$22 and bond discounts of \$25 are included in Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2016. The following table summarizes the changes in bonds outstanding during fiscal year 2016:

Series	Due Jan. 1	Interest	Original Issue	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	Increase	Decrease	Due in one Year
2003 A	2005-29	3.00-4.63	\$25,475	11,225	-	-	11,225	-
2004 A	2006-30	3.00-4.50	6,325	980	-	-	980	-
2007 A	2008-32	4.00-4.38	26,905	20,000	13,275	-	6,725	700
2007 B	2008-32	5.13-6.00	8,900	3,895	-	-	3,895	-
2009 A	2010-34	3.00-5.25	32,830	26,800	25,665	-	1,135	1,185
2010 A	2011-35	2.00-5.71	21,555	18,370	17,530	-	840	860
			\$121,990	81,270	56,470	-	24,800	2,745

#### **Note 7 - Employee Retirement Plans**

#### 7.A - PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) provides retirement plans for Department employees. PERS is administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board), as required by Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) chapters 238 and 238A. Copies of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System annual financial reports may be obtained at: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx</a>.

# 7.B - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

The Department's employees who were plan members before August 29, 2003, participate in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERS has two tiers of benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 1996 are in Tier One. Tier One employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Tier Two does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life and may be selected from several retirement benefit options as established by ORS chapter 238. Options include survivorship benefits and lump sum distributions. The PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA in fiscal year 2015 was capped at 1.5 percent for all benefit recipients.

# 7.C - OREGON PUBLIC SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN (OPSRP)

The 2003 Oregon Legislature created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), also a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. OPSRP is part of PERS and is administered by the PERS Board. OPSRP is a hybrid pension plan with two components: the Pension Program (defined benefit) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution). Department employees hired after August 28, 2003 participate in OPSRP after completing six months of service. The OPSRP Pension Program provides a monthly pension payable for life as well as death and disability benefits as established by ORS chapter 238A.

Beginning January 1, 2004, PERS members became members of the Individual Account Program (IAP) portion of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but member contributions are now deposited in the IAP account rather than into the member's PERS account. All covered employees are required by state statute to contribute a percentage of their salary to the IAP. Current law permits employers to pay the employee contribution, which the Department does.

## 7.D - PLAN RATES

For the PERS Pension and the OPSRP Pension, the Department must contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by the Board. The funding policies provide for monthly employer contributions. Rates are subject to change as a result of subsequent actuarial valuations.

The required contribution rates as a percentage of subject salary are:

Year			
ended June 30	PERS	OPSRP	IAP
2016	12.31%	6.51%	6.00%
2015	9.00%	7.45%	6.00%
2014	9.00%	7.45%	6.00%

#### 7.E - ANNUAL PENSION COST

The annual pension cost is the actual contribution to PERS (which equals the required contribution) plus the 6% employee contribution which the Department has agreed to pay. The annual pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the two preceding years are:

Year ended June 30	 PERS	_	OPSRP	_	IAP	
2016	\$ 40	\$	21	\$	20	
2015	73		60		49	
2014	90		74		60	

# 7.F - PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement System (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, revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefits are recognized in the month they are earned and withdrawals are recognized in the month they are due and payable. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

#### 7.G - NET PENSION LIABILITY

At June 30, 2016, the State reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The State's portion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the State's long-term share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As part of the State of Oregon, SPWF and WF were allocated a percentage of the State's proportionate share in the plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual earnings on investments		44	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		171
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		21		28
Total (prior to post- measurement date contributions)		65		199
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources before contributions		_		
subsequent to measurement date		-		(134)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		145		
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources			\$	11

The 145 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fund			
subsequent	Deferred Outflow (inflow)		
fiscal years	of Resources		
2017	\$(73)		
2018	(73)		
2019	(73)		
2020	82		
2021	3		
Total	\$(134)		

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans** 

#### **8.A - PLAN DESCRIPTION**

Department employees may be eligible to participate in health insurance plans and other benefit plans after retirement, collectively known as Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). OPEB plans are offered through the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB). Copies of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System annual financial reports may be obtained at:

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

# **8.B - RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT**

The Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer OPEB plan which provides a payment of up to \$60<sup>1</sup> toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. To be eligible for the RHIA subsidy, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS sponsored health insurance plan. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

The Department is required by statute to contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by PERS. The Department contributed 0.08% of PERS-covered salary for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. The Department also contributed 0.45% of all PERS-covered salary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. These rates are embedded within the total PERS and OPSRP Pension Employer Rates.

The Department's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 did not exceed \$5 per year in each fiscal year. The actual contribution equaled the annual required contribution. The Oregon Legislature has sole authority to amend the benefit provisions and funding policy for the RHIA plan.

# **8.C - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM ACCOUNT**

The Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) is a single-employer OPEB plan that provides for payment of the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees, under contracts entered into by the PERS Board, and health insurance premiums paid by state employees who are not retired. Retired state employees are qualified to receive the RHIPA subsidy if they had eight or more years of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or are receiving a disability pension calculated as if they had eight or more years of qualifying service, but are not eligible for federal Medicare coverage. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

The Department is required by statute to contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by PERS. The Department contributed 0.09% of PERS-covered salary for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIPA benefits. The Department also contributed 0.35% of all PERS-covered salary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. These rates are embedded within the total PERS and OPSRP pension employer rates.

The Department's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 did not exceed \$5 per year in each fiscal year. The actual contribution equaled the annual required

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This amount represents actual dollars and is not rounded to thousands

contribution. The Oregon Legislature has sole authority to amend the benefit provisions and funding policy for the RHIPA plan.

#### 8.D - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES BENEFIT BOARD PLAN

The Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB) plan is a single-employer plan for financial reporting purposes, which offers medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retired employees. Retired employees not eligible for Medicare are eligible for PEBB coverage if the retiree is receiving a service or disability benefit from PERS or another state system, is eligible to receive a retirement allowance from PERS and has reached the earliest retirement age under ORS Chapter 238, or is eligible to receive a service allowance or pension under any system offered by the state and has attained the earliest retirement age under that system. The PEBB Plan funding policy provides for contributions at amounts sufficient to fund benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Active employees do not make contributions. Participating retirees pay their own monthly premiums based on a blended premium rate since retirees are pooled together with active employees for insurance rating purposes. PEBB does not issue a separate, publicly available financial report.

Chapter 243 of the Oregon Revised Statutes assigns PEBB the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the PEBB plan. As the administrator of the PEBB plan, PEBB has the authority to determine postretirement benefit increases and decreases.

# **8.E - OPEB OBLIGATION**

The Department's liability for OPEB expenses in SPWF and WF for fiscal year 2016 was \$23 and \$8, respectively.

# **Note 9 - RISK FINANCING**

The State of Oregon's Department of Administrative Services Risk Management Section (Risk Management) administers the State's property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance program. Risk Management has found it more economical to manage the risk of loss internally and, therefore, minimizes the purchase of commercial insurance policies to the extent possible.

The monies set aside by Risk Management under Chapter 278 of the Oregon Revised Statutes are used to service the following risks: direct physical loss or damage to state property; tort liability claims brought against the State, its officers, employees or agents; workers' compensation; employee dishonesty; and faithful performance coverage for certain positions required by law to be covered and other key positions.

As a state agency, the Department participates in the self-insured property and liability program. Risk Management allocates the cost of claims and claims administration by charging an assessment to each State entity, based on its share of losses. Statewide risk charges are based on independent biennial actuarial forecasts and division expenses, less any available fund balance from the prior biennium.

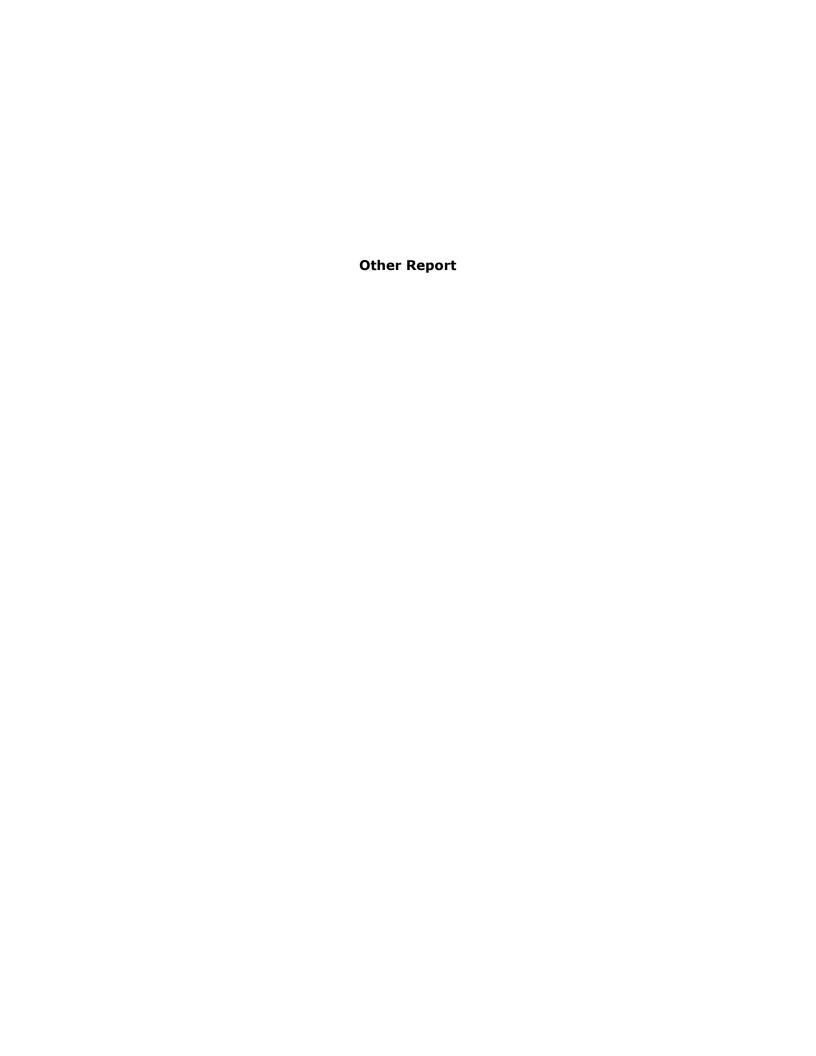
For the SPWF and WF programs, the amount of claim settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

## **Note 10 - COMMITMENTS**

The Department has signed contracts to fund various SPWF and WF projects. The amount of money committed but not disbursed at June 30, 2016 is:

 SPWF	WF	Total
\$ 34,646	26,512	61,158

Money for these projects is expected to be disbursed within three years. These commitments will be funded from current assets, future non-bond bank loan payments, and any amount provided from non-program sources, such as Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds approved by the Oregon Legislature.



#### Office of the Secretary of State

Dennis Richardson Secretary of State

Leslie Cummings, Ph.D. Deputy Secretary of State



#### **Audits Division**

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# Independent Auditor's 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

The Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon Chris Harder, Director, Oregon Business Development Department Business Oregon Commission Infrastructure Finance Authority Board

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 Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund, enterprise funds of the State of Oregon, Business Development Department, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oregon Business Development Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) related to the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Oregon Business Development Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oregon Business Development Department's 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 entity's 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 Oregon Business Development Department's financial statements for the Special Public Works Fund and Water Fund are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its 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**

Office of the Secretary of State, audits Division

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

State of Oregon March 15, 2017

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