VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #070
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2020 Through August 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Valley School District (District) is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Title 28A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) for the purposes of providing public school services to students in grades K–12. Oversight responsibility for the District's operations is vested with the independently elected board of directors. Management of the District is appointed by and is accountable to the board of directors. Fiscal responsibility, including budget authority and the power to set fees, levy property taxes, and issue debt consistent with provisions of state statutes, also rests with the board of directors.

The District presents governmental fund financial statements and related notes on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*, issued jointly by the State Auditor's Office and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the authority of RCW 43.09.200, RCW 28A.505.140, RCW 28A.505.010(1) and RCW 28A.505.020. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

(1) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
(2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
(3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
(4) Property Taxes collected after the end of the fiscal period are not considered available for revenue accrual as described below.

Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. All funds are considered major funds. The various funds in the report are grouped into governmental (and fiduciary) funds as follows:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u>

This fund is used to account for all expendable financial resources, except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the principle of having as few funds as are necessary, activities such as food services, maintenance, data processing, printing, and student transportation are included in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources that are to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital assets. There are two funds that are considered to be of the capital projects fund type: the Capital Projects Fund and the Transportation Vehicle Fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for resources set aside for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets such as land and buildings.

Transportation Vehicle Fund. This fund is used to account for the purchase, major repair, rebuilding, and debt service expenditures that relate to pupil transportation equipment.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of matured general long-term debt principal and interest.

Special Revenue Fund

In Washington state, the only allowable special revenue fund for school districts is the Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund. This fund is accounted for in the District's financial statements as the financial resources legally belong to the District. As a special revenue fund, amounts within the ASB Fund may only be used for those purposes that relate to the operation of the Associated Student Body of the District.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and fund financial statement presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered "measurable" if the amount of the transaction can be readily determined. Revenues are considered "available" when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Categorical program claims and interdistrict billings are measurable and available and are accrued. Property taxes not collected by the fiscal year end are measurable and recorded as a receivable, however the receivable is not considered available revenue and is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. For federal grants, the recognition of expenditures is dependent on the obligation date. (Obligation means a purchase order has been issued, contracts have been awarded, or goods and/or services have been received.)

Budgets

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgets are adopted on the same modified accrual basis as used for financial reporting. Fund balance is budgeted as available resources and, under statute, may not be negative, unless the District enters into binding conditions with state oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110.

The government's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The District receives state funding for specific categorical education-related programs. Amounts that are received for these programs that are not used in the current fiscal year may be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year, where they may be used only for the same purpose as they were originally received. When the District has such carryover, those funds are expended before any amounts received in the current year are expended.

Additionally, the District has other restrictions placed on its financial resources. When expenditures are recorded for purposes for which a restriction or commitment of fund balance is available, those funds that are restricted or committed to that purpose are considered first before any unrestricted or unassigned amounts are expended.

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

The District classifies ending fund balance for its governmental funds into five categories.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. The amounts reported as Nonspendable are resources of the District that are not in spendable format. They are either non-liquid resources such as inventory or prepaid items, or the resources are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Restricted are those resources of the District that have had a legal restriction placed on their use either from statute, WAC, or other legal requirements that are beyond the control of the board of directors. Restricted fund balance includes anticipated recovery of revenues that have been received but are restricted as to their usage.

Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Committed are those resources of the District that have had a limitation placed upon their usage by formal action of the District's board of directors. Commitments are made either through a formal adopted board resolution or are related to a school board policy. Commitments may only be changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose or the limitation is removed by a subsequent formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Assigned are those resources that the District has set aside for specific purposes. These accounts reflect tentative management plans for future financial resource use such as the replacement of equipment or the assignment of resources for contingencies. Assignments reduce the amount reported as Unassigned Fund Balance, but may not reduce that balance below zero.

In other governmental funds, Assigned fund balance represents a positive ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. These resources are only available for expenditure in that fund and may not be used in any other fund without formal action by the District's board of directors and as allowed by statute.

The Superintendent is the only person who has the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Unassigned are those net spendable resources of the District that are not otherwise Restricted, Committed, or Assigned, and may be used for any purpose within the General Fund.

In other governmental funds, Unassigned fund balance represents a deficit ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered.

A negative Unassigned fund balance means that the legal restrictions and formal commitments of the District exceed its currently available resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All of the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. $25,603.75, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. *(Such reserves for inventory indicate that a portion of net current assets is set aside to replace or increase the inventory.)* USDA commodity inventory consists of food donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is valued at the prices paid by the USDA for the commodities.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Stevens County Treasurer is the *ex officio* treasurer for the District and holds all accounts of the District. The District directs the County Treasurer to invest those financial resources of the District that the District has determined are not needed to meet the current financial obligations of the District.

The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

All of the District's investments during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Washington State statutes authorize the district to invest in the following types of securities:

- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, its agencies, or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States,
- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market,
- Repurchase agreements for securities listed in the three items above, provided that the transaction is structured so that the public treasurer obtains control over the underlying securities,
- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2021, are as follows:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other organizations	Total
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	$4,512,399.08		$4,512,399.08
Total	**$4,512,399.08**		**$4,512,399.08**

The District is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the LGIP and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the LGIP and reviews the policy annually; proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP Advisory Committee.

The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. Investments in the Pool are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Pool is invested in manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by generally accepted accounting principles for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The Pool does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The Pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. It is the policy of the Pool to permit participants to withdraw their investments on a daily basis; therefore, the District's investment balance in the Pool is equal to fair value. Fair value is measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the pool can access at the measurement date (Level 1 Inputs). Observable markets include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets and principal-to-principal markets.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at http://www.tre.wa.gov.

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they were leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year and continuing through the 2020-21 school year. The school district, however, continues to operate, educating students using continuous learning models.

Many of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 school year remain in effect. However, with the district's Columbia Virtual Academy at full enrollment capacity and its small traditional schools able to provide in-person instruction while maintaining health and safety guidelines, the district has not experienced negative financial impacts.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS

General Information

The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, prepares a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each pension plan. The pension plan's basic financial statement is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement date of the pension plans is June 30. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The school district is reporting the net pension liability in the notes and on the Schedule of Long-term Liabilities calculated as the district's proportionate allocation percentage multiplied by the total plan collective net pension liability. The DRS total collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans school districts participate in are shown here.

The Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The collective net pension liability or asset for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following tables

The Collective Net Pension Liability or (Asset) as of June 30, 2021				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan fiduciary net position	Participating employers' net pension liability or (Asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
PERS 1	10,847,066,000	9,625,832,000	1,221,234,000	88.74%
SERS 2/3	7,586,243,000	8,659,940,000	(1,073,697,000)	114.15%
TRS 1	7,850,211,000	7,176,913,000	673,298,000	91.42%
TRS 2/3	20,032,702,000	22,781,509,000	(2,748,807,000)	113.72%

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS report. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or online at Annual Financial Reports or http://www.drs.wa.gov./administrations/annual-report.

Membership Participation

Substantially all school district full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following three contributory, multi-employer, cost-sharing statewide retirement systems managed by DRS: Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS).

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	42,886	241	875
SERS 2	12,235	6,634	28,835
SERS 3	12,348	9,363	33,615
TRS 1	30,762	84	162
TRS 2	6,594	3,016	24,269
TRS 3	16,963	8,400	55,328

Membership & Plan Benefits

Certificated employees are members of TRS. Classified employees are members of PERS (if Plan 1) or SERS. Plan 1 under the TRS and PERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined the system on or before September 30, 1977. TRS 1 and PERS 1 are closed to new entrants.

TRS Plan Information
TRS was established in 1938, and its retirement provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.32. TRS is a cost-sharing multi-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated, public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

TRS is comprised of three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. TRS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC), for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent, divided by twelve. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two. Members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. Other benefits include temporary and permanent disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service for Plan 2 members and one percent of AFC for Plan 3 members. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. TRS Plan 2/3 members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit, were hired prior to May 1, 2013, and are at least 55 years old, can retire under one of two provisions: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules. TRS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. TRS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

<u>PERS Plan Information</u>
PERS was established in 1947, and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.40. PERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer retirement system. PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two

percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service.

Members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

<u>SERS Plan Information</u>
SERS was established by the legislature in 1998, and the plan became effective in 2000. SERS retirement benefit provisions are established in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.35. SERS is a cost-sharing, multiemployer retirement system comprised of two separate plans for membership purposes. SERS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan and SERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. SERS members include classified employees of school districts and educational service districts.

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

SERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and one percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the monthly average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months before retirement, termination or death. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. SERS members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. SERS members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 2, 2013: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules. SERS members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. SERS retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost- of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Plan Contributions

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The employer and employee contribution rates for all plans were effective as of September 1, 2020. PERS contribution rates changed on July 1, 2021. TRS and SERS plans will not have a contribution rate change until September 1, 2021. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2021 are listed below:

Pension Contribution Rates from September 01, 2020 to June 30, 2021			
	Employer	Employee	
PERS Plan 1	12.97%	6.00%	
Pension Contribution Rates from July 01, 2021 to August 31, 2021			
	Employer	Employee	
PERS Plan 1	10.252%	6.00%	
Pension Contribution Rates from September 01, 2020 to August 31, 2021			
	Employer	Employee	
TRS Plan 1	15.74%	6.00%	
TRS Plan 2/3	15.74%	7.77%	*/**
SERS Plan 2/3	13.30%	8.25%	*/**
Note: The Employer rates include .0018 DRS administrative expense.			
* – TRS and SERS Plan 3 Employee Contribution Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the employee member.			
** – TRS and SERS Plan 2/3 Employer Contributions for defined benefit portion only.			

The School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2021, the school district reported a total liability of $567,291 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability and $2,583,828 for its proportionate shares of net pension assets. Proportions of net pension amounts are based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2021 the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2021	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	132,515	225,263	285,736	315,946
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	217,256	(1,148,722)	350,034	(1,435,106)

At June 30, 2021, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension amount was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Change in Proportionate Shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share	0.017790%	0.106988%	0.051988%	0.052208%
Prior year proportionate share	0.018713%	0.106758%	0.049470%	0.049835%
Net difference percentage	-0.000923%	0.000230%	0.002518%	0.002373%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% total economic inflation, 3.50% salary inflation
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
Investment rate of return	7.40%

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 Mortality rates, which vary by member status as the base table. OSA applies age offsets for each system to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the *2013–2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

OSA selected a 7.40% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting the assumptions, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) provided.

The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets the WSIB currently invest in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The expected future rates of return are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	5.10%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.80%
Global Equity	32.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	23.00%	9.30%

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in the DRS Certification Letter, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40% on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table presents the Valley School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40%) or one percentage-point higher (8.40%) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability or Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
PERS 1	$2,080,441,000	$1,221,234,000	$471,917,000
Allocation Percentage	0.017790%	0.017790%	0.017790%
Proportionate Share	$370,109	$217,256	$83,954
SERS 2/3	($11,793,000)	($1,073,697,000)	($1,952,101,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.106988%	0.106988%	0.106988%
Proportionate Share	($12,617)	($1,148,722)	($2,088,505)
TRS 1	$1,290,542,000	$673,298,000	$134,647,000
Allocation Percentage	0.051988%	0.051988%	0.051988%
Proportionate Share	$670,927	$350,034	$70,000
TRS 2/3	479,331,000	(2,748,807,000)	(5,382,150,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.052208%	0.052208%	0.052208%
Proportionate Share	$250,251	($1,435,106)	($2,809,930)

NOTE 5: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that is not administered through a qualifying trust. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits, and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance. (5).

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one, which the employers and plan members understand the plan terms. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and historical pattern of practice with regards to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District's retirees (approximately 13) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Eligibility

District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) Under PERS 1, 2, 3; TRS 1, 2, or 3; or SERS 2 and 3 plans.

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are not eligible to receive medical and life insurance benefits after pension benefit commencement. Survivors of covered members who die are eligible for medical benefits.

Medical Benefits

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 medical coverage for 2021.

Members not eligible for Medicare (or enrolled in Part A only)	Type of Coverage		
Descriptions	**Employee**	**Employee & Spouse**	**Full Family**
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	$745.66	$1,485.75	$2,040.82
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	$618.76	$1,226.30	$1,638.21
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	$775.39	$1,545.22	$2,122.58
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	$619.29	$1,227.86	$1,640.54
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	$641.43	$1,277.28	$1,754.17
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	$698.96	$1,392.34	$1,912.38
UMP Classic	$691.72	$1,377.86	$1,892.47
UMP Select	$623.50	$1,241.43	$1,704.88
UMP CDHP	$618.52	$1,226.31	$1,638.41
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	$658.79	$1,312.02	$1,801.93
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	$658.79	$1,312.02	$1,801.93

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums on Medicare supplemental plans. Retirees pay the following monthly rates.

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare	Type of Coverage		
Descriptions	**Employee**	**Employee & Spouse**[1]	**Full Family**[1]
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	$174.41	$343.27	$898.34
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	$177.10	$348.64	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	$926.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	$825.54
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	$868.68
UMP Classic	$336.30	$667.04	$1,181.65
Note 1: Employee–Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.			

Funding Policy

The School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program administers health insurance and other benefits to all employees in school districts and charter schools, and union-represented employees of educational service districts in Washington. The SEBB studies, designs, and approves comprehensive and cost-effective insurance benefit plans for school employees and establishes eligibility criteria for participation in these plans. The SEB Board is separate and independent from the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB).

The funding policy is based upon pay-as-you go financing.

The SEBB collects benefit premiums from all school district entities for covered employees. The premium includes a fee, established in state law. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority PEBB plan. The amount collected is set forth in the state's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

For the fiscal year 2020-21, the Valley School District paid $1,672,857.00 in total to HCA-SEBB.

The District has no control over the benefits offered to retirees, the rates charged to retirees, nor the fee paid to the Health Care Authority. The District does not determine its annual required contribution, nor the net other post-employment benefit obligation associated with this plan. These amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

For further information on the results of the actuarial valuation of the employer provided subsidies associated with the state's PEBB plan, refer to the Office of the State Actuary.
The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available on the OFM website.

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows:

Non-Cancellable Operating Leases:

In August, 2019 the District executed a 60-month non-cancellable operating lease with Pacific Office Automation (POA) for six machines. POA subsequently assigned the lease to U.S. Bank Equipment Finance. This lease agreement replaced the previous non-cancellable lease agreements with H&H Financial Services that expired August 31, 2019.

NON-CANCELLABLE LEASE OBLIGATIONS AS OF 08/31/2021						
Lessor	**Number of Copier/ Printers**	**Lease Expiry Date**	**Annual Lease Payment FYE 8/31/2022**	**Annual Lease Payment FYE 8/31/2023**	**Annual Lease Payment FYE 8/31/2024**	**Annual Lease Payment FYE 8/31/2025**
U.S. Bank Equipment Finance	6	8/31/2024	$ 6,655	$ 6,655	$ 6,655	$ -
Totals			**$ 6,655**	**$ 6,655**	**$ 6,655**	**$ -**

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be re-encumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2021:

Fund	Amount
General	$12,380.35
ASB Fund	$0
Capital Projects Fund	$0
Transportation Vehicle Fund	$0

NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of $24,398,254 for fiscal year 2021. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

The District did not have any capital lease obligations as of August 31, 2021.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2021:

Governmental activities	Balance at Sept. 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at Aug. 31, 2021	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$1,791,951	$0	$272,764	$1,519,187	$280,567
Total	$1,791,951	$0	$272,764	$1,519,187	$280,567

Long-term debt at August 31, 2021, are comprised of the following individual issue:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
UTGO Refunding Bond dated 05/10/2016	$2,747,472	Amounts vary from $259,252 in 2019 to $325,882 in 2025	12/01/2025	1.75%	$1,519,187
Total	$2,747,472				$1,,519,187

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of August 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021-22	280,567.00	24,130.82			304,697.82
2022-23	292,832.00	19,113.57			311,945.57
2023-24	304,366.00	13,888.08			318,254.08
2024-25	315,540.00	8,463.91			324,003.91
2025-26	325,882.00	2,851.47			328,733.47
Total	$1,519,187	$68,447.85	$0	$0	$1,587,634.85

In accordance with Resolution #5-15/16 dated April 20, 2016, the District Board of Directors irrevocably pledged to levy taxes annually and to use those taxes to pay when due the principal of and interest on the UTGO Refunding Bond.

If any installment of the principal is not paid when due, the District is obligated to pay interest on such installment at the same rate provided in the UTGO Refunding Bond until such installment, together with interest, is paid in full or until sufficient money for its payment in full is on deposit in the Debt Service Fund and principal represented by such installment has been called for payment by giving notice of the call to the Registered Owner/Purchaser. Furthermore, the Purchaser may, at its discretion, declare an Event of Default and for the duration of the default period may increase the interest rate by 3.00%. The District would additionally be obligated to pay the Purchaser’s reasonable costs associated with the event of default. The UTGO Refunding Bond is not subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of an event of default.

At August 31, 2021, the District had $245,695.94 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There was no interfund loan activity in the ended August 31, 2021.

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity:

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900 or 9901	Amount	Description
General Fund (536)	Capital Projects Fund (9900)	$1,450,000	(1) Estimated cost of major facilities maintenance items per district's 25-year Facility Maintenance/Improvement Schedule and, (2) Set aside funds toward future early learning center facility

NOTE 10: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint self-insuring to the same extent that they may individually self-insure. Separate agreements to form a workers' compensation pool and unemployment pool were made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Northeast Washington Education Service District Workers' Compensation Pool was formed on July 1, 1983, when school districts and Northeast Washington Educational Services District (NEWESD) in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses. The NEWESD Unemployment Insurance Pool was created September 1, 2015, when school districts and NEWESD in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Agreement to pool their self-insured loses. Fifty-eight school districts and NEWESD have joined the Workers' Compensation Pool while fifty districts and NEWESD have joined the Unemployment Pool.

These pools operated for the Valley School District's benefit in lieu of the district having to make monthly premium payments to the State of Washington for unemployment and Workers' Compensation insurance. Membership automatically renews each year. Even after termination, members are still responsible for contributions for unresolved claims occurring during a period when the district was a member of the pools.

The pools are governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one representative from each member district.

Each member’s contributions are determined by an annual actuarial study. In fiscal year ending August 31, 2021, the District made payments totaling $89,529.54 to the workers’ compensation pool and $17,350.97 to the unemployment insurance pool.

Valley School District is a member of United Schools Insurance Program. Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 1985, when 29 school districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing a Joint Purchasing Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Current membership includes 155 school districts.

The program allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage and provide related services, such as administration, risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage for Wrongful Act Liability and Employee Benefit Liability is on a claims-made basis. All other coverages are on an occurrence basis. The program provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: Property, General Liability, Automotive Liability, Wrongful Acts Liability, and Crime.

Liability insurance is subject to a self-insured retention of $250. Members are responsible for a $1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the $250,000 self-insured retention (SIR). Insurance carriers cover insured losses over $251,000 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the $250,000 SIR. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of $2,428,943 as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence SIR of $250,000. Members are responsible for $1,000 deductible for each claim (Member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the $250,000 SIR. Equipment Breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence pool retention of $10,000. Members are responsible for a $2,500 deductible each claim while the program is responsible for the remaining $7,500.

Privacy, Security and Technology (Cyber) insurance is subject to a per-occurrence SIR of $100,000. Members are responsible for a $10,000 deductible for each claim, while the program is responsible for the remaining $90,000.

Members contract to remain in the program for a minimum of one year and must give notice before August 31 to terminate participation the following September 1. The Interlocal Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Joint Purchasing Agreement.

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Clear Risk Solutions, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third party administrator under this arrangement for the year ending August 31, 2021, were $1,736,998.28.

A board of directors consisting of nine members is selected by the membership from six areas of the state on a staggered term basis and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the program. The Board of Directors has contracted with Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

The District also purchases 'Site Pollution Liability Coverage' on a premium basis through HUB International Mountain States Ltd. Insurance agency in Chewelah, WA. This covers required pollution liability coverage for the operation of VL Transport Center's fuel trucks. The policy carries a per-occurrence limit of $1,000,000, and aggregate limits of $2,000,000 with a $10,000 self-insured retention. The policy was renewed April 1, 2020 for a term of two years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The tax collections occurring after the end of the fiscal period are unavailable for revenue accrual. Therefore, the fall portion of property taxes is not accrued as revenue. Instead, the property taxes due after the end of the fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Tax Abatements

As of August 31, 2021 the District had no tax abatement agreements in place nor were there any tax abatements entered into by other local government entities with property owners that would affect the District's levy rates.

NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

In a joint resolution of the Valley School District Board and the Loon Lake School District Board, VL Transport Center (the "Cooperative") was duly formed on November 16, 2005 pursuant to 39.34 RCW, RCW 28A.335.160 and chapter 180-32 WAC. The resolution conferred contractual authority and subsequent ownership of the inter-district transportation cooperative facility on Valley School District and designated Valley School District as the host district and legal applicant for purposes of chapter 180-32 WAC. In May, 2018 The Valley School District Board accepted requests from Evergreen School District and Summit Valley School District to become Contract Members by signing Interdistrict Transportation Cooperative Contract Member Agreements with each of the two districts. The contract member agreements became effective at the beginning of the 2018-19 school year. As a result, transportation operations for both districts, in addition to those of Valley and Loon Lake School Districts are managed by VL Transport Center Cooperative. Evergreen, Loon Lake and Summit Valley School Districts have assigned their respective State transportation operations allocations to Valley School District. As the host district, Valley School District employs all bus drivers and maintains all buses for the three districts. Bus purchasing is not included as part of the cooperative and thus, each district continues to maintain its own transportation vehicle fund and to purchase/dispose of buses as necessary. The cooperative also owns one fuel truck and leases another from one of the cooperative member districts. The District purchases fuel under its fuel bid from fuel terminals located in Spokane. With the ability to purchase fuel directly from the fuel terminals, the cooperative is able to realize substantial cost savings. As a result, other districts have joined the cooperative in order to obtain fuel at lower prices. As of August 31, 2021 the cooperative had five active fuel-only members. All revenue and expenses associated with fuel are accounted for in Program 89 within Valley School District's General Fund. Fuel expenses associated specifically with Valley, Evergreen, Loon Lake and Summit Valley School Districts are accounted for through the debit/credit transfer process between Program 89 and Program 99 (Transportation Operations).

For fiscal year 2020-21, the VL Transport Center cooperative revenues totaled $130,927, as compared to the preceding year's revenues of $153,040. Expenditures related to the cooperative totaled $157,391, as compared to the preceding year's expenditures of $185,582.

Of the District's 1234.93 full-time equivalent student enrollment in fiscal year 2020-21, 999.61 FTEs were enrolled in Columbia Virtual Academy (CVA), an Alternative Learning Experience (ALE) program where most students participate remotely. CVA is an online school program approved by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ("OSPI") and is accredited through the Northwest Accreditation Commission. CVA is governed by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 28A.232 (Alternative Learning Rules) and RCW 28A.250 Online Learning Rules, as well as Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") 392-121-182 and 392-502. In addition to ALE students enrolled directly in the District's CVA program (and considered part of the District's total student enrollment), the District offers its CVA program to one other Washington school district through an inter-local agreement. Under this agreement, the District provides various CVA-Central services related to administration of the partner school district's CVA program and charges a fee for the services provided.

Effective with the 2010-2011 school year the district began Paideia High School - the first innovative interdistrict cooperative high school to be formed in the state. Formation of the program was made possible by the passage of ESHB 2913 in June, 2010. The purpose of the legislation is to authorize and encourage innovative cooperative high school programs for students from very small school districts. Only non-high districts are authorized to form such programs. Valley School District joined with four other non-high districts to form the cooperative of which Valley School District is the host. Students from the cooperative member districts enroll directly with Valley School District and attend Paideia High School. On May 10, 2013 Governor Inslee signed SHB 1076, Expanding Participation in Innovation Academy Cooperatives. Beginning with the 2014-15 school year, this bill allowed non-resident students the choice to attend an Innovation Academy Cooperative such as Paideia High School for the same reason(s) students can choice into any other public high school. Average annual enrollment at Paideia High School was 67.98 FTEs in 2020-21.

The District is a member of the King County Director's Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The District's current equity of $1,277.94 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate.⑤

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	$305,931				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items					
For Fund Purpose		$45,153			$126,924
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	$2,285				
For Debt Service				$245,696	
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments	$61,600				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies	$155,500				
Other Capital Projects	$979,165				
Other Purposes	$33,029				
Fund Purposes			$1,612,167		
Unassigned Fund Balance	$2,603,865				

On November 18, 2006 the board of directors, as host district under the VL Transport Center Interdistrict Transportation Cooperative Agreement, committed to reserve a portion of its General Fund Program 99 money each month to pay for future minor repair and renovation costs related to the cooperative. The amount of fund balance that has been set aside may only be used for that purpose. The District had set aside $61,600 for this purpose as of August 31, 2020.

NOTE 14: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in a deferred compensation plan as defined in §457 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the state deferred compensation plan, or the District. The District does not make employer contributions to the plan.

403(b) Plan – Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA)

The District offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under one type of deferral: elective deferrals (employee contribution). The District does not make employer contributions to the plan.

The District complies with IRS regulations that require school districts to have a written plan to include participating investment companies, types of investments, loans, transfers, and various requirements. The plan is administered by The OMNI Group. The plan assets are assets of the District employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on these financial statements.

NOTE 15: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year up to a maximum of one contract year.

Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by District employees is reimbursed at death or retirement at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This chapter also provides for an annual buyout of an amount up to the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buyout purposes, employees may accumulate such leave to a maximum of 192 days, including the annual accumulation, as of December 31 of each year.

These expenditures are recorded when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death, retirement, or upon termination provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has sufficient years of service. Vested sick leave was computed using the {termination payment.

Vacation pay, including benefits, that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.