

### **Financial Statements Audit Report**

## Valley School District No. 70

For the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2019

Published July 2, 2020 Report No. 1026482





### Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

July 2, 2020

Board of Directors Valley School District No. 70 Valley, Washington

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### **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on Valley School District No. 70's financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the District's financial condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

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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

### Valley School District No. 70 September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2019

Board of Directors Valley School District No. 70 Valley, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Valley School District No. 70, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2020.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because, as described in Note 1, the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* does not require the District to prepare the government-wide statements presenting the financial position and changes in financial position of its governmental activities as required by GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

As discussed in Note 3 to the 2019 financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative effect on the District.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial

statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy

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**State Auditor** 

Olympia, WA

May 26, 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Valley School District No. 70 September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2019

Board of Directors Valley School District No. 70 Valley, Washington

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Valley School District No. 70, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 11.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of state law and the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting Manual) described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 District'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 District'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 account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)**

As described in Note 1, the District has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of state law using accounting practices prescribed by the Accounting Manual. Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The difference in these accounting practices is also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Valley School District No. 70, as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. GAAP requires presentation of government-wide financial statements to display the financial position and changes in financial position of its governmental activities.

As described in Note 1, the Accounting Manual does not require the District to prepare the government-wide financial statements, and consequently such amounts have not been determined or presented. We are therefore required to issue an adverse opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP.

### Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Valley School District No. 70, as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

### **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 3 to the 2019 financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative effect on the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities are also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed Accounting Manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting 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 the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

May 26, 2020

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### Valley School District No. 70 September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2019

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2019

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2019

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Notes to the Financial Statements – 2019

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### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities – 2019

Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities – 2018

Valley School District No. 070

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2019

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,826,058.65	6,281.69	23,475.92	254.29	65,948.14	00.00	1,922,018.69
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-389,290.91	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	-389,290.91
Taxes Receivable	64,563.80		119,141.10	00.00	00.00		183,704.90
Due From Other Funds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Due From Other Governmental Units	35,458.90	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	35,458.90
Accounts Receivable	707.45	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	707.45
Interfund Loans Receivable	00.00			00.00			00.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Inventory	5,140.61	00.00		00.00			5,140.61
Prepaid Items	208,242.54	00.00			00.00	00.00	208,242.54
Investments	100,017.27	36,163.14	201,591.37	5,626.79	117,000.51	00.00	460,399.08
Investments/Cash With Trustee	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Investments-Deferred Compensation	00.0			0.00			00.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						00.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,850,898.31	42,444.83	344,208.39	5,881.08	182,948.65	00.00	2,426,381.26
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Resources - Other TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0
RESOURCES							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,850,898.31	42,444.83	344,208.39	5,881.08	182,948.65	00.0	2,426,381.26
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	50,099.05	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	50,099.05
Contracts Payable Current	00.00	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Accrued Interest Payable			00.00				00.00
Accrued Salaries	32,563.16	00.00		00.00			32,563.16
Anticipation Notes Payable	00.00		00.00		00.00		00.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley School District No. 070

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2019

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Tota1
LIABILITIES:	6 940 02	c		C			6 940 02
Fagioii Deduccioiis alla laxes Payable	0.04 0.04 0.04						NO.040,0
Due To Other Governmental Units	23,677.99	00.00		00.00	00.0	0.00	23,677.99
Deferred Compensation Payable	00.00			00.00			00.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	0.00						00.00
Due To Other Funds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Interfund Loans Payable	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Deposits	00.0	00.00		00.00			00.00
Unearned Revenue	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Matured Bonds Payable			00.0				00.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			00.00				00.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,280.22	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	113,280.22
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	10,337.70	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	10,337.70
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	64,563.80		119,141.10	00.00	00.0		183,704.90
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	74,901.50	0.00	119,141.10	0.00	00.0	0.00	194,042.60
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	213,383.15	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	213,383.15
Restricted Fund Balance	47,064.52	42,444.83	225,067.29	00.00	182,948.65	00.00	497,525.29
Committed Fund Balance	52,000.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	52,000.00
Assigned Fund Balance	499,028.50	00.00	00.00	5,881.08	00.00	00.00	504,909.58
Unassigned Fund Balance	851,240.42	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	851,240.42
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,662,716.59	42,444.83	225,067.29	5,881.08	182,948.65	00.0	2,119,058.44
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	1,850,898.31	42,444.83	344,208.39	5,881.08	182,948.65	00.0	2,426,381.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley School District No. 070

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2018

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	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	842,040.95	4,677.68	27,348.86	2,043.87	60,604.58	00.00	936,715.94
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-307,448.83	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	-307,448.83
Taxes Receivable	62,742.40		114,485.37	00.00	00.00		177,227.77
Due From Other Funds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
Due From Other Governmental Units	24,575.36	00.0	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	24,575.36
Accounts Receivable	4,123.13	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	4,123.13
Interfund Loans Receivable	00.00			00.00			00.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Inventory	6,374.52	00.00		00.00			6,374.52
Prepaid Items	149,072.18	00.00			00.00	00.00	149,072.18
Investments	100,017.27	36,163.14	194,591.37	9,626.79	56,000.51	00.0	396,399.08
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
Investments-Deferred Compensation	00.0			0.00			00.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	00.0						00.00
TOTAL ASSETS	881,496.98	40,840.82	336,425.60	11,670.66	116,605.09	00.0	1,387,039.15
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	00.0		00.00	0.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	881,496.98	40,840.82	336,425.60	11,670.66	116,605.09	0.00	1,387,039.15
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	74,801.92	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	74,801.92
Contracts Payable Current	00.00	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Accrued Interest Payable		c c	00.00				00.00
Accrued Salaries	35,315.06	00.0		00.00			35,315.06
Anticipation Notes Payable	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.0		0.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley School District No. 070

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2018

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
LIABILITIES: Payroll Deductions and Taxes	8,046.58	00.0		00.00			8,046.58
Payable							
Due To Other Governmental Units	8,304.04	00.00		0.00	00.0	0.00	8,304.04
Deferred Compensation Payable	00.00			00.00			00.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	00.0						00.00
Due To Other Funds	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Interfund Loans Payable	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Deposits	00.00	00.00		00.00			00.00
Unearned Revenue	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Matured Bonds Payable			00.00				00.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			00.00				00.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	126,467.60	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	126,467.60
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	12,459.19	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	12,459.19
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	62,742.40		114,485.37	00.0	00.0		177,227.77
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	75,201.59	00.0	114,485.37	00.0	00.0	0.00	189,686.96
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	155,446.70	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	155,446.70
Restricted Fund Balance	12,918.98	40,840.82	221,940.23	00.00	116,605.09	00.00	392,305.12
Committed Fund Balance	47,200.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	47,200.00
Assigned Fund Balance	243,209.60	00.00	00.00	11,670.66	0.00	00.00	254,880.26
Unassigned Fund Balance	221,052.51	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	221,052.51
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	679,827.79	40,840.82	221,940.23	11,670.66	116,605.09	00.00	1,070,884.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	881,496.98	40,840.82	336,425.60	11,670.66	116,605.09	00.0	1,387,039.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley School District No. 070

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Transportation

Capital

Debt

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	310,809.98	12,926.66	290,740.53	172.42	2,455.21		617,104.80
State	11,285,689.35		00.00	00.00	63,888.35		11,349,577.70
Federal	386,757.74		00.00	00.00	00.00		386,757.74
Other	836,427.81			00.00	00.00	00.00	836,427.81
TOTAL REVENUES	12,819,684.88	12,926.66	290,740.53	172.42	66,343.56	00.00	13,189,868.05
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	6,540,652.62						6,540,652.62
Special Education	962,503.44						962,503.44
Vocational Education	00.00						00.00
Skill Center	00.00						00.00
Compensatory Programs	298,374.27						298,374.27
Other Instructional Programs	3,976.00						3,976.00
Community Services	733,806.69						733,806.69
Support Services	3,147,127.01						3,147,127.01
Student Activities/Other		11,322.65				00.00	11,322.65
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				5,962.00			5,962.00
Building				00.00			00.00
Equipment				00.00			00.00
Instructional Technology				00.00			00.00
Energy				00.00			00.00
Transportation Equipment					00.00		00.00
Sales and Lease				00.00			00.00
Other	150,356.05						150,356.05
DEBI SERVICE:							
Principal	00.00		249,534.00	00.00	00.00		249,534.00
Interest and Other Charges	00.00		38,079.47	00.00	00.00		38,079.47
Bond/Levy Issuance				00.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,836,796.08	11,322.65	287,613.47	5,962.00	00.0	00.00	12,141,694.20
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	982,888.80	1,604.01	3,127.06	-5,789.58	66,343.56	00.00	1,048,173.85
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.0
Long-Term Financing	00.00			00.00	00.00		00.0
Transfers In	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.0
Transfers Out (GL 536)	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	00.00		00.00	00.00	0.00		00.0
Other	00.00		00.00	00.00	0.00		00.0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	00.0		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	982,888.80	1,604.01	3,127.06	-5,789.58	66,343.56	0.00	1,048,173.85
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	679,827.79	40,840.82	221,940.23	11,670.66	116,605.09	00.0	1,070,884.59
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,662,716.59	42,444.83	225,067.29	5,881.08	182,948.65	00.0	2,119,058.44

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley School District No. 070

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

General	ASB	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Transportation Vehicle	Permanent	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
300,876.94	11,618.91	294,037.09	54.52	805.12		607,392.58
7,667,249.35		00.00	00.00	58,194.52		7,725,443.87
384,786.24		00.00	00.00	00.0		384,786.24
0.00						00.00
1,368,369.16			00.00	00.0	00.00	1,368,369.16
9,721,281.69	11,618.91	294,037.09	54.52	58,999.64	00.00	10,085,991.85
5,453,923.42						5,453,923.42
00.00						00.00
827,441.79						827,441.79
00.00						00.0
00.00						00.0
255,499.05						255,499.05
11,028.79						11,028.79
688,652.98						688,652.98
2,698,551.47						2,698,551.47
	10,053.83				00.00	10,053.83
			00.00			00.00
			00.00			00.0
			00.00			00.0
			00.00			00.0
			00.00			00.00
				112,540.66		112,540.66
			00.00			00.0
14,509.20						14,509.20
00.00		239,339.00	00.00	00.0		239,339.00
00.00		42,357.12	00.00	00.0		42,357.12
			00.00	00.00		00.00
9,949,606.70	10,053.83	281,696.12	00.0	112,540.66	00.0	10,353,897.31
00,876 84,786 21,248 21,283 11,028 88,65,499 98,555 98,555 98,60	5. 94 9. 35 9. 35 9. 16 1. 69 1. 69 1. 79 1. 00 1. 00 1. 79 1. 70 1.		11,618.91 294,03 11,618.91 294,03 10,053.83 239,33 42,35	11,618.91 294,037.09 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	11,618.91 294,037.09 54.52 88,19 0.00 0.00 0.00 11,618.91 294,037.09 54.52 58,99 10,053.83 10,053.83 281,696.12 0.00 112,54	11,618.91 294,037.09 54.52 805.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11,618.91 294,037.09 54.52 58,999.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-228,325.01	1,565.08	12,340.97	54.52	-53,541.02	00.0	-267,905.46
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	00.00		00.00	0.00	00.00		00.00
Long-Term Financing	00.00			00.00	00.0		00.00
Transfers In	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.0
Transfers Out (GL 536)	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	00.00		00.00	0.00	00.00		00.00
Other	00.00		00.00	0.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	00.0		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-228,325.01	1,565.08	12,340.97	54.52	-53,541.02	00.0	-267,905.46
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	907,674.88	39,275.74	209,599.26	11,616.14	170,146.11	00.0	1,338,312.13
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	477.92	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.0	0.00	477.92
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	679,827.79	40,840.82	221,940.23	11,670.66	116,605.09	00.00	1,070,884.59

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #070 Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2018 Through August 31, 2019

### **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

### General Fund

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.

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

<u>Transportation Vehicle Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u>. The amounts reported as Non-spendable 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.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>. 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.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>. 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 have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. 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 (or weighted average). The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. \$5,140.61 of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Non-spendable. (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.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Changes**

The district has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 and presented information in the notes related to debt, direct borrowings and direct placements.

### **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, 2019, are as follows:

	(District's) own	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other	
Type of Investment	investments	organizations	Total
State Treasurer's			
Investment Pool	\$460,399.08		\$460,399.08
Total	\$460,399.08		\$460,399.08

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating).

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by GASBS 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The pool maintains a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

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**

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington 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 have been ordered. These measures include closing schools, colleges and universities, cancelling public events, and limiting gathering sizes.

The length of time these measures will be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact that this event will have on the district are unknown at this time. Management is monitoring the situation while adjusting current spending and preparing for the probability of reduced funding in the next fiscal year.

### **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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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.

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS CAFR. 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 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, 2019, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	45,792	401	1,535
SERS 2	10,072	6,175	28,494
SERS 3	10,007	8,983	35,746
TRS 1	32,645	120	349
TRS 2	5,874	2,779	21,788
TRS 3	13,745	8,675	55,733

### **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 is a cost-sharing multiple-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.

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.

SERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 the various plans are effective as of the dates shown in the table. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2018 and 2019 are listed below:

I	Pension Rates		
	7/1/19 Rate	9/1/18 Rate	
PERS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	12.86%	12.83%	
I	Pension Rates		
	9/1/19 Rate	9/1/18 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%	
TRS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.77%	7.06%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%	
TRS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%	**
SERS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	8.25%	7.27%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.19%	13.58%	
SERS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.19%	13.58%	**
Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018	is included in the employer ro	nte.	
* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate	selected by the member.		
** = Defined benefit portion only.			

### **The Collective Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following table.

The Collective Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019:					
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	
Total Pension Liability	\$11,696,634	\$6,352,843	\$8,355,496	\$16,545,194	
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,851,279)	(\$6,118,345)	(\$5,879,693)	(\$15,942,660)	
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$3,845,355	\$234,498	\$2,475,803	\$602,534	

The Collective Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019:				
Plan fiduciary net				
position as a percentage	67.12%	96.31%	70.37%	96.36%
of the total pension	07.12/0	30.31/0	70.5776	90.3076
liability				

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

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a total liability of \$2,279,353 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportions of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2019, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2019	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual	¢120.002	¢10F 601	¢225 600	¢240.466
Contributions	\$120,802	\$195,681	\$225,680	\$240,466
Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension	\$647,838	\$229,244	\$1,125,070	\$277,201
Liability				

At **June 30**, 2019, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability 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 of the Net Pension Liability	0.016847%	0.097760%	0.045443%	0.046006%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.015371%	0.092791%	0.043036%	0.043740%
Net difference percentage	0.001476%	0.004969%	0.002406%	0.002266%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and expected rates of return by asset class provided by the Washington State Investment Board. The Office of the State Actuary relied on the CMAs in the selection of the long-term expected rate of return for reporting purposes.

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, 2018, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2019, 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 based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2007–2012 Experience Study Report and the 2017 Economic Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report.

### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, but including inflation) are developed for each major asset class by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's CMAs. 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 long-term expected rate of return of 7.40 percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a fifty-year time horizon, increased slightly to remove WSIB's implicit and small short-term downward adjustment due to assumed mean reversion. WSIB's implicit short-term adjustment, while small and appropriate over a ten to fifteen-year period, becomes amplified over a fifty-year measurement period.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3				
Asset Class	Target	Long-term Expected Real		
	Allocation	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 percent, 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 percent. 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. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contributions rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test.

Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Valley School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.40 percent) 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.

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
PERS 1 NPL	\$4,815,609,000	\$3,845,355,000	\$3,003,532,000
Allocation Percentage	0.016847%	0.016847%	0.016847%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$811,300	\$647,838	\$506,014
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,141,883,000	\$234,498,000	(\$513,722,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.097760%	0.097760%	0.097760%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$1,116,300	\$229,244	(\$502,212)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,164,358,000	\$2,475,803,000	\$1,878,531,000
Allocation Percentage	0.045443%	0.045443%	0.045443%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$1,437,968	\$1,125,070	\$853,654
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$3,283,747,000	\$602,534,000	(\$1,577,475,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.046006%	0.046006%	0.046006%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$1,510,717	\$277,201	(\$725,731)

# 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.

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 regard to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), 76 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 249 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 227 K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District's retirees (approximately 10) 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 Plan 2 or 3 of TRS or SERS.

- Age of 65 with 5 years of service
- Age of 55 with 20 years of service

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 2019.

## Members not eligible for Medicare (or enrolled in Part A only)

(or enrolled in Part A only)	Type of Coverage		
	<u>Employee</u>		
Descriptions	<u>Employee</u>	& Spouse	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$710.65	\$1,415.33	\$1,945.84
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	\$604.16	\$1,196.38	\$1,596.81
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	\$733.39	\$1,460.80	\$2,006.37
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	\$600.44	\$1,189.46	\$1,587.47
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	\$603.21	\$1,200.44	\$1,648.37
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	\$656.25	\$1,306.54	\$1,974.25
UMP Classic	\$674.85	\$1,343.72	\$1,845.38
UMP CDHP	\$600.54	\$1,189.65	\$1,587.74
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	\$618.07	\$1,230.18	\$1,689.25
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	\$618.07	\$1,230.18	\$1,689.25

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 **Employee** Employee & Spouse Full Family Descriptions \$333.63 Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage \$169.80 \$862.14 Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan \$167.91 \$329.85 N/A Kaiser Permanente WA Classic N/A N/A \$875.41

N/A

N/A

\$620.20

N/A

N/A

\$313.09

\$777.78

\$817.56

\$1,121.86

Note 1-Employee, Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.

Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice

Kaiser Permanente WA Value

### **Funding Policy**

**UMP Classic** 

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

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities, which have employees who are not current active members of the state Health Care Authority but participate in the state retirement system. 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. For the fiscal year 2018–19, the District was required to pay the HCA \$71.08 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$84,082.47. This assessment to the District 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 postemployment health care benefits.

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: http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf

The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available on this site

https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report

# **NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, 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. There were two remaining non-cancellable leases in place with H&H Financial Services as of August 31, 2019 as indicated in the following table.

NON-CANCELLABLE LEASE OBLIGATIONS AS OF 08/31/2019								
	Number of Copier/	Lease Expiry	Annual Lease Payment FYE	Annu Leas Payme FYE	e ent	Annual Lease Payment FYE	Annual Lease Payment FYE	Annual Lease Payment FYE
Lessor	Printers	Date	8/31/2020	8/31/2	021	8/31/2022	8/31/2023	8/31/2024
H&H Financial Services, LLC	1	9/30/2019	\$ 230	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
H&H Financial Services, LLC	1	8/31/2021	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,	680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Bank Equipment Finance	6	8/31/2024	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,	655	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,655
Totals			\$ 8,565	\$ 8,	335	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,655

The total Outstanding Non-cancellable Operating Lease Obligation as of August 31, 2019 was \$36,866.

# **NOTE 7: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

The District has active construction projects as of August 31, 2019:

Project	Project Authorization Amount	Expended as of 8/31/19	Additional Local Funds Committed	Additional State Funds Committed
Paideia High				
School Multi-				
court Building	\$114,163	\$88,886	\$25,277	\$0
Total	\$114,163	\$88,886	\$25,277	\$0

#### **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 reencumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2019:

Fund	Amount
General	\$17,272
ASB Fund	\$0
Capital Projects Fund	\$0
Transportation Vehicle Fund	\$0

# **NOTE 8: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$23,934,504 for fiscal year 2019. 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, 2019.

# **NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT**

# **Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019:

Governmental activities	Balance at Sept. 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at Aug. 31, 2019	Due within One Year
UTGO Refunding Bond	\$2,300,737	\$0	\$249,534	\$2,051,203	\$259,252
Total	\$2,300,737	\$0	\$249,534	\$2,051,203	\$259,252

Long-term debt at August 31, 2019, is comprised of the following individual issue:

Issua Nama	Amount	Annual	Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Installments	Maturity	Rate(s)	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
UTGO Refunding Bond	\$2,747,472	Amounts	12/01/2025	1.75%	\$2,051,203
dated 05/10/2016		vary from			
		\$259,252 in			
		2019 to			
		\$325,882 in			
		2025			
Total	\$2,747,472				\$2,051,203

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of August 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Bonds		Notes from Dir and Direct		
Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2019-20	259,252.00	33,627.59			292,879.59
2020-21	272,764.00	28,972.46			301,736.46
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	\$2,051,203.00	\$131,047.90	\$0	\$0	\$2,187,250.90

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, 2019, the District had \$225,067.29 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

#### **NOTE 10: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

There was no interfund loan activity in the ended August 31, 2019, nor was there any interfund transfer activity during the year ended August 31, 2019.

### **NOTE 11: 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.

The Northeast Washington Educational Service District #101 (NEWESD 101) operates the Northeast Washington Workers' Compensation Cooperative to provide industrial insurance benefits to 58 public school districts in Northeast Washington. The district is a member of this cooperative which pays for approved medical, hospital, and related services due to workplace injuries. In addition, the cooperative provides environmental, health, security, industrial safety, and risk management to member districts. During the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019, the district made payments totaling \$78,764.69 to the industrial insurance pool.

The District also made payments of \$15,181.09 to the NEWESD 101 unemployment insurance pool of which the District is a member. Through the unemployment cooperative fifty public school districts and NEWESD 101 receive professional, cost-effective informational and claims management service. Unemployment claims management is handled through a third party administrator with accounting and reporting handled by NEWESD 101.

The 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 154 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 \$100,000. Members are responsible for a \$1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 self-insured retention (SIR). Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$101,000 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 \$100,000 SIR. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of \$1,108,275, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$100,000. Members are responsible for \$1,000 deductible for each claim (Member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 SIR.

Equipment Breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$2,500. Members are responsible for the deductible amount of each claim.

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, 2019, were \$1,696,376.12.

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, 2018 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 12: 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, 2019 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 13: 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, 2019 the cooperative had seven active members in addition to Valley, Evergreen, Loon Lake and Summit Valley School Districts. All revenue and expenses associated with fuel are accounted for within Valley School District's General Fund, Program 89. 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 2018-19, the VL Transport Center cooperative revenues totaled \$242,729, as compared to the preceding year's revenues of \$295,579. Expenditures related to the cooperative totaled \$251,068, as compared to the preceding year's expenditures of \$291,053.

Of the District's 930.82 full-time equivalent student enrollment in fiscal year 2018-19, 676.30 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 Digital Learning Department of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ("OSPI") and is accredited through the Northwest Accreditation Commission. CVA is governed by Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") 392-121-182. 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 with the District. 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.

In September 2010, the district began Paideia High School - the first innovative interdistrict cooperative high school to be formed in the state. Formation of such a program was made possible by the passage of ESHB 2913 in June, 2010. The purpose of the legislation was 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. Paideia High School average annual enrollment was 54.60 FTEs in 2018-19.

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 \$459.10 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 14: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$213,383				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Fund Purpose		\$42,445			\$182,949
For Carryover of Restricted	\$47,065				
Revenues	\$47,005				
For Debt Service				\$225,067	
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments	\$52,000				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Capital Projects	\$433,000				
Other Purposes	\$66,029				
Fund Purposes	•		\$5,881		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$851,240				

On November 18, 2006 the board of directors, as host district under the VL Transport Center Inter-district 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 \$52,000 for this purpose as of August 31, 2019.

# NOTE 15: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS

#### 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.

#### 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 deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution).

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 16: 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 vesting method.

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.

# VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #070 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 1, 2017 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2018

### **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**

#### General Fund

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.

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

<u>Transportation Vehicle Fund</u>. 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 of revenue accrual, but 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.

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u>. The amounts reported as Non-spendable 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.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>. 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.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>. 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 have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. 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 (or weighted average). The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is

consumed. \$6,374.52 of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Non-spendable. (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, 2018, are as follows:

		Investments held by (district) as an agent	
	(District's) own	for other	
Type of Investment	investments	organizations	Total
State Treasurer's			
Investment Pool	\$396,399.08		\$396,399.08
Total	\$396,399.08		\$396,399.08

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by GASB 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The pool maintains a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

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**

There were no events after the balance sheet date that would have a material impact on the next or future fiscal years.

# **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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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.

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS CAFR. 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 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, 2018, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	47,037	539	1,986
SERS 2	9,171	6,050	27,786
SERS 3	8,866	8,678	34,930
TRS 1	33,460	147	497
TRS 2	5,453	2,617	20,518
TRS 3	11,960	8,735	55,117

### **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 is a cost-sharing multiple-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.

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.

SERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 the various plans are effective as of the dates shown in the table. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Р	Pension Rates		
	9/1/18 Rate	7/1/17 Rate	
PERS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	12.83%	12.70%	
Р	Pension Rates		
	9/1/18 Rate	9/1/17 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 2		_	
Member Contribution Rate	7.06%	7.06%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	**
SERS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.27%	7.27%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	
SERS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	**
Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018 is	s included in the employer rat	re.	
* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate	selected by the member.		
** = Defined benefit portion only.	-		

# **The Collective Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following tables.

and remember						
The Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018:						
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3		
Total Pension Liability	\$12,143,412	\$5,719,600	\$8,722,439	\$14,422,685		
Plan fiduciary net	(\$7.677.270)	(¢E 420 E20)	/¢F 001 047)	(¢12.072.F71)		
position	(\$7,677,378)	(\$5,420,538)	(\$5,801,847)	(\$13,972,571)		
Participating						
employers' net	\$4,466,034	\$299,062	\$2,920,592	\$450,114		
pension liability						
Plan fiduciary net						
position as a	63.22%	94.77%	66.52%	96.88%		
percentage of the total	03.22%	94.77%	00.3270	90.00%		
pension liability						

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

At June 30, 2018, the school district reported a total liability of \$2,417,763 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportion of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2018, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2018	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual	\$102,743	\$162,328	\$178,985	\$194,459
Contributions	\$102,745	\$102,520	\$170,905	\$194,459
Proportionate				
Share of the Net	\$686,470	\$277,502	\$1,256,912	\$196,879
Pension Liability				

At June 30, 2018, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Allocation percentages	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.015371%	0.092791%	0.043036%	0.043740%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.016945%	0.104595%	0.042395%	0.043475%
Net difference percentage	-0.001574%	-0.011804%	0.000641%	0.000264%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and expected rates of return by asset class provided by the Washington State Investment Board. The Office of the State Actuary relied on the CMAs in the selection of the long-term expected rate of return for reporting purposes.

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, 2017, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2018, 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 based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the 2007–2012 Experience Study Report and the 2017 Economic Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 actuarial valuation report.

#### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, but including inflation) are developed for each major asset class by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's CMAs. 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 long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a fifty-year time horizon, increased slightly to remove WSIB's implicit and small short-term downward adjustment due to assumed mean reversion. WSIB's implicit short-term adjustment, while small and appropriate over a ten to fifteen-year period, becomes amplified over a fifty-year measurement period.

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SEF	RS 2/3	
Asset Class	Target	Long-term Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	4.90%
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 percent, 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 percent. 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. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contributions rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test.

Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Valley School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.40 percent) 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.

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
PERS 1 NPL	\$5,488,477,000	\$4,466,034,000	\$3,580,392,000
Allocation Percentage	0.015371%	0.015371%	0.015371%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	843,629	686,470	550,339
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,127,549,000	\$299,062,000	(\$383,817,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.092791%	0.092791%	0.092791%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	1,046,260	277,502	(356,146)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,650,431,000	\$2,920,592,000	\$2,288,760,000
Allocation Percentage	0.043036%	0.043036%	0.043036%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	1,571,007	1,256,912	984,995
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$2,805,439,000	\$450,114,000	(\$1,463,229,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.043740%	0.043740%	0.043740%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	1,227,095	196,879	(640,014)

# 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.

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 regard to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), 74 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 236 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 238 K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District's retirees (approximately 10) 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 Plan 2 or 3 of TRS or SERS.

- Age of 65 with 5 years of service
- Age of 55 with 20 years of service

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 2018.

# Members not eligible for Medicare (or enrolled in Part A only)

#### **Type of Coverage Employee Employee & Spouse Full Family Descriptions** Kaiser Permanente NW Classic \$692.66 \$1,380.30 \$1,896.03 Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP \$590.87 \$1,170.25 \$1,561.04 Kaiser Permanente WA Classic \$718.39 \$1,431.76 \$1,966.79 Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP \$589.18 \$1,167.37 \$1,557.27 Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice \$607.11 \$1,209.20 \$1,660.77 Kaiser Permanente WA Value \$633.52 \$1,262.02 \$1,733.40 **UMP Classic** \$657.86 \$1,310.70 \$1,800.33 UMP CDHP \$588.91 \$1,166.83 \$1,556.50 UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network \$600.56 \$1,196.10 \$1,642.76 UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network \$600.56 \$1,196.10 \$1,642.76

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 Employee

	<u> </u>	<u>:mpioyee</u>	
Descriptions	Employee 8	<mark>Σpouse¹</mark> Ε	ull Family <sup>1</sup>
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$173.07	\$860.71	\$865.85
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$175.40	\$345.78	\$516.16
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$880.81
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$797.35
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$1,275.28
UMP Classic	\$333.64	\$662.26	\$1,151.89

Note 1-Employee, Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities, which have employees who are not current active members of the state Health Care Authority but participate in the state retirement system. 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. For the fiscal year 2017-18, the District was required to pay the HCA \$64.07 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$70,605.26. This assessment to the District 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 postemployment health care benefits.

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: <a href="http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf">http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf</a>

The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available on this site <a href="https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report">https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report</a>

### **NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows:

#### Operating Leases:

Copiers/Printers - Lessor: H&H Financial Services, LLC

In August, 2014, the District executed five 60-month operating leases for five machines. Four of the leases expire on August 31, 2019. The fifth lease expires on September 30, 2019. On August 18, 2016, a sixth copier lease was executed for a term of 60 months.

Lease Obligation within one year: \$11,040

Annual Lease Obligations beyond one year: 2019-20 = \$1,910

2020-21 = \$1,680

Total Outstanding Operating Lease Obligation as of August 31, 2018: \$14,630

#### **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 reencumbered the following year. There were no encumbrance amounts outstanding in any of the districts five funds as of August 31, 2018.

## **NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$24,261,729 for fiscal year 2017-2018. 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, 2018.

### NOTE 8: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# **Long-Term Debt**

Bonds payable at August 31, 2018, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Annual	Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Installments	Maturity	Rate(s)	Outstanding
UTGO Refunding Bond	\$2,787,472	Amounts	12/01/2025	1.75%	\$2,300,737
		vary from			
		\$249,534 in			
		2018 to			
		\$325,882 in			
		2025			
Total General					
Obligation Bonds					\$2,300,737

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2018:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2017	\$2,540,076
New Issues	\$0
Debt Retired	\$239,339
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2018	\$2,300,737

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2018:

<b>Years Ending August 31</b>	Principal	Interest	Total
2018-19	249,534.00	38,079.47	287,613.47
2019-20	259,252.00	33,627.59	292,879.59
2020-21	272,764.00	28,972.46	301,736.46
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	\$2,300,737	\$169,127.37	\$2,469,864.37

At August 31, 2018, the District had \$221,940.23 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 year ended August 31, 2018, nor was there any interfund transfer activity during the year ended August 31, 2018.

### **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.

The Northeast Washington Educational Service District #101 (NEWESD 101) operates the Northeast Washington Workers' Compensation Cooperative to provide industrial insurance benefits to 58 public school districts in Northeast Washington. The district is a member of this cooperative which pays for approved medical, hospital, and related services due to workplace injuries. In addition, the cooperative provides environmental, health, security, industrial safety, and risk management to member districts. During the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018, the district made payments totaling \$69,651.75 to the industrial insurance pool.

The District also made payments of \$15,792.46 to the NEWESD 101 unemployment insurance pool of which the District is a member. Through the unemployment cooperative fifty public school districts and NEWESD 101 receive professional, cost-effective informational and claims management service. Unemployment claims management is handled through a third party administrator with accounting and reporting handled by NEWESD 101.

The 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 154 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 \$100,000. Members are responsible for a \$1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 self-insured retention (SIR). Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$101,000 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 \$100,000 SIR. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of \$1,051,056, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$100,000. Members are responsible for \$1,000 deductible for each claim (Member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 SIR.

Equipment Breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$10,000. Members are responsible for the deductible amount of each claim.

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, 2018, were \$1,687,905.33.

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, 2018 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: PRIOR PERIOD CORRECTIONS**

In order to accurately report the ending 'Due to Other Government Entities' liability balance as of August 31, 2018, a prior year adjustment in the amount of \$477.92 was necessary. The amount represented the recovery of 2015-16 Program 22 carry-over that was unspent in 2016-17 because the District did not have any Program 22, 0-2 year olds enrolled during the year. The liability had been accurately booked as of August 31, 2017 but since the district did not have any 0-2 year-olds enrolled in 2017-18 it was necessary to credit the \$477.92 as a prior year adjustment.

### **NOTE 12: 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, 2018 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 13: 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. Transportation operations for both districts are run out of the VL Transport Center facility. Loon Lake School District has assigned its State transportation operations allocation to Valley School District. As the host district, Valley School District employs all bus drivers and maintains all buses for both 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, 2018 the cooperative had nine active members in addition to Valley and Loon Lake School Districts. All revenue and expenses associated with fuel are accounted for within Valley School District's General Fund, Program 89. Fuel expenses associated specifically with Valley and Loon Lake School Districts are accounted for through the debit/credit transfer process between Program 89 and Program 99 (Transportation Operations).

For fiscal year 2017-18, the VL Transport Center cooperative revenues totaled \$295,579, as compared to the preceding year's revenues of \$269,175. Expenditures related to the cooperative totaled \$291,053, as compared to the preceding year's expenditures of \$284,379.

Of the District's 698.82 full-time equivalent student enrollment in fiscal year 2017-18, 445.46 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 Digital Learning Department of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ("OSPI"), and is accredited through the Northwest Accreditation Commission. CVA is governed by Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") 392-121-182. 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 8 other Washington school districts through inter-local agreements with the District. Under these agreements, the District provides various CVA-Central services related to administration of each school district's CVA program and charges a fee to these member school districts for the services provided.

In September 2010, the district began Paideia High School - the first innovative interdistrict cooperative high school to be formed in the state. Formation of such a program was made possible by the passage of ESHB 2913 in June, 2010. The purpose of the legislation was 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 allows non-resident students the choice to attend an Innovation Academy Cooperative such as Paideia High School for the same reasons students can choice

into any other public high school. Paideia High School average annual enrollment was 58.62 FTEs in 2017-18.

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 \$154.01 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 14: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Non-spendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$155,447				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Fund Purpose		\$40,841			\$116,605
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$12,919				
For Debt Service				\$221,940	
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments	\$47,200				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Capital Projects	\$162,000				
Other Purposes	\$81,210				
Fund Purposes			\$11,671		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$221,053				

On November 18, 2006 the board of directors, as host district under the VL Transport Center Inter-district 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 \$47,200 for this purpose as of August 31, 2018.

# NOTE 15: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS

#### 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.

#### 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 deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution).

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 16: 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 vesting method.

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.

Valley School District No. 070 Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2018	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	2,300,737.00	00.00	249,534.00	2,051,203.00	259,252.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	00.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Capital Leases	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Contracts Payable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases	14,630.00	22,236.00	00.00	36,866.00	8,565.20
Claims & Judgements	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	414,619.97	00.00	72,909.69	341,710.28	29,540.12
Long-Term Notes	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Lines of Credit	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	1,256,912.00	00.00	131,842.00	1,125,070.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	196,879.00	80,322.00	00.00	277,201.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	277,501.00	00.00	48,257.00	229,244.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	686,470.00	00.00	38,632.00	647,838.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,147,748.97	102,558.00	541,174.69	4,709,132.28	297,357.32

Valley School District No. 070 Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2017	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	2,540,076.00	00.00	239,339.00	2,300,737.00	249,534.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Capital Leases	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Contracts Payable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases	25,670.00	00.00	11,040.00	14,630.00	11,040.00
Claims & Judgements	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Compensated Absences	264,182.90	150,437.07	00.00	414,619.97	00.00
Long-Term Notes	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
Anticipation Notes Payable	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0
Lines of Credit	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	1,281,706.00	00.00	24,794.00	1,256,912.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	401,253.00	00.00	204,374.00	196,879.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	516,149.00	00.00	238,648.00	277,501.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	804,031.00	00.00	117,561.00	686,470.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,833,067.90	150,437.07	835,756.00	5,147,748.97	260,574.00

#### ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments as well as fraud, state whistleblower and citizen hotline investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our <u>website</u> and through our free, electronic <u>subscription</u> service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

Contact information for the State Aud	itor's Office	
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov	
Main telephone	(564) 999-0950	
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900	
Website	www.sao.wa.gov	