

### Washington State Auditor's Office

Government that works for citizens

**Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report** 

### **Bellevue School District No. 405**

**King County** 

For the period September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Published May 26. 2016 Report No. 1016697





### Washington State Auditor's Office

May 26, 2016

Board of Directors Bellevue School District No. 405 Bellevue, Washington

### **Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit**

Please find attached our report on Bellevue School District No. 405's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

Twy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

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### FEDERAL SUMMARY

### Bellevue School District No. 405 King County September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

The results of our audit of Bellevue School District No. 405 are summarized below in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

### **Financial Statements**

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the District.

### **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

### **Identification of Major Federal Programs:**

The following programs were selected as major programs in our audit of compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	Program or Cluster Title
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
84.396	ARRA - Investing In Innovation (i3) Fund
93.600	Head Start

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by OMB Circular A-133, was \$312,955.

The District qualified as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133.

### 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

### Bellevue School District No. 405 King County September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors Bellevue School District No. 405 Bellevue, 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 Bellevue School District No. 405, King County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2016. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended August 31, 2015, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit 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 opinion 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.

Twy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

May 25, 2016

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

### Bellevue School District No. 405 King County September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors Bellevue School District No. 405 Bellevue, Washington

### **REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM**

We have audited the compliance of Bellevue School District No. 405, Washington, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget* (*OMB*) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Federal Summary.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about

the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2015.

### **REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance control over compliance is a deficiency of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report 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.

Twy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

May 25, 2016

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Bellevue School District No. 405 King County September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors Bellevue School District No. 405 Bellevue, Washington

### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bellevue School District No. 405, King County, Washington, for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 14.

### 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 Washington State statutes 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

As described in Note 1, Bellevue School District No. 405 has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of Washington State statutes 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 differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of Bellevue School District No. 405, for the year ended August 31, 2015, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### Unmodified Opinions on the Governmental and Fiduciary Funds Based on U.S. GAAP

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General, ASB, Debt Service, Capital Project, Transportation Vehicle and Fiduciary funds as of August 31, 2015, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The accompanying 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 25, 2016 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 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.

Twy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA May 25, 2016

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### Bellevue School District No. 405 King County September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2015
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2015
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2015
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2015
Notes to Financial Statements – 2015

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities – 2015 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2015 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2015

		August 3	31, 2015				
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS :							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,100,560.76	1,882,335.02	31,561,955.98	288,170,335.72	1,685,293.63	00.00	345,400,481.11
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-942,624.70	-23,558.66	0.00	-3,836,046.16	0.00	0.00	-4,802,229.52
Taxes Receivable	26,710,174.85		30,292,277.58	12,305,787.78	0.00		69,308,240.21
Due From Other Funds	10,717,242.02	31,775.48	0.00	200,988.32	0.00	00.00	10,950,005.82
Due From Other Governmental Units	1,019,254.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,019,254.88
Accounts Receivable	974,098.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	974,098.64
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,870.89	630.42	15,890.13	147,012.49	467.20	0.00	172,871.13
Inventory	218,680.61	0.00		0.00			218,680.61
Prepaid Items	2,129,773.84	88,590.40			0.00	00.00	2,218,364.24
Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
Investments/Cash With Trustee	1,842,058.30		0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	1,842,058.30
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00			0.00			0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	64,778,090.09	1,979,772.66	61,870,123.69	296,988,078.15	1,685,760.83	0.00	427,301,825.42
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	64,778,090.09	1,979,772.66	61,870,123.69	296,988,078.15	1,685,760.83	0.00	427,301,825.42
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	1,744,385.59	85,101.18	0.00	13,952,412.75	0.00	0.00	15,781,899.52
Contracts Payable Current	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Accrued Salaries	683,386.53	0.00		0.00			683,386.53
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	The accompanying	notes are	an integral part	of this financial	al statement.		

Bellevue School District No. 405

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

## Bellevue School District No. 405

## Balance Sheet

## Governmental Funds

### August 31, 2015

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
LIABILITIES:							
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	9,998,685.35	0.00		0.00			9,998,685.35
Due To Other Governmental Units	46,709.12	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	46,709.12
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	1,288,455.22						1,288,455.22
Due To Other Funds	232,763.80	47,098.33	0.00	10,669,943.69	0.00	0.00	10,949,805.82
Interfund Loans Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Deposits	65,479.52	0.00		0.00			65,479.52
Unearned Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Matured Bonds Payable			0.00				0.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,059,865.13	132,199.51	0.00	24,622,356.44	00.00	00.00	38,814,421.08
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	1,952,925.45	526,625.05	22,077.91	201,578.13	1,178.88	0.00	2,704,385.42
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	26,710,174.85		30,292,277.58	12,305,787.78	0.00		69,308,240.21
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,663,100.30	526,625.05	30,314,355.49	12,507,365.91	1,178.88	0.00	72,012,625.63
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,348,454.45	88,590.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,437,044.85
Restricted Fund Balance	103,036.83	1,232,357.70	31,555,768.20	228,489,833.83	1,684,581.95	0.00	263,065,578.51
Committed Fund Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,594,866.73	0.00	0.00	10,594,866.73
Assigned Fund Balance	6,911,661.65	0.00	0.00	20,773,655.24	0.00	0.00	27,685,316.89
Unassigned Fund Balance	12,691,971.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,691,971.73
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	22,055,124.66	1,320,948.10	31,555,768.20	259,858,355.80	1,684,581.95	0.00	316,474,778.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	64,778,090.09	1,979,772.66	61,870,123.69	296,988,078.15	1,685,760.83	0.00	427,301,825.42

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

BALANCE

405
No.
District
School
Bellevue

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

### Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

			ruguer Jr, 2013				
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	78,130,669.44	3,958,709.78	63,188,261.39	23,547,508.26	7,563.92		168,832,712.79
State	126,260,945.62		0.00	00.00	785,812.00		127,046,757.62
Federal	9,912,346.93		0.00	0.00	0.00		9,912,346.93
Federal Stimulus	555,042.47						555,042.47
Other	792,299.10			00.00	0.00	0.00	792,299.10
TOTAL REVENUES	215,651,303.56	3,958,709.78	63,188,261.39	23,547,508.26	793,375.92	0.00	307,139,158.91
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	128,499,761.02						128,499,761.02
Federal Stimulus	545,792.85						545,792.85
Special Education	28,028,257.47						28,028,257.47
Vocational Education	4,974,962.04						4,974,962.04
Skill Center	624,825.91						624,825.91
Compensatory Programs	9,788,465.63						9,788,465.63
Other Instructional Programs	4,917,010.82						4,917,010.82
Community Services	8,349,399.44						8,349,399.44
Support Services	40,614,068.49						40,614,068.49
Student Activities/Other		3,924,992.81				0.00	3,924,992.81
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				3,056,446.88			3,056,446.88
Building				84,681,655.20			84,681,655.20
Equipment				4,804,312.32			4,804,312.32
Instructional Technology				4,015,033.34			4,015,033.34
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					821,393.16		821,393.16
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	138,302.70						138,302.70
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	9,281.39		35,040,000.00	00.00	0.00		35,049,281.39
Interest and Other Charges	637.60		29,708,343.56	00.00	0.00		29,708,981.16
Bond/Levy Issuance				623,543.16	0.00		623,543.16
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	226,490,765.36	3,924,992.81	64,748,343.56	97,180,990.90	821,393.16	0.00	393,166,485.79

## Bellevue School District No. 405

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

### Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	FOR THE	e Year Ended A	FOR The Year Ended August 31, 2015				
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-10,839,461.80	33,716.97	-1,560,082.17 -73,633,482.64	73, 633, 482.64	-28,017.24	0.00	0.00 -86,027,326.88
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) :							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		85,744,327.71 105,467,403.04	05,467,403.04	0.00	1	191,211,730.75
Long-Term Financing	13,314.69			0.00	0.00		13,314.69
Transfers In	10,430,309.11		0.00	0.00	0.00		10,430,309.11
Transfers Out (GL 536)	0.00		0.00	0.00 -10,430,309.11	0.00	- 00.0	-10,430,309.11
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		-85,457,773.84	0.00	0.00	ī	-85,457,773.84
Other	37,917.82		0.00	14,255.00	3,500.00		55,672.82
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,481,541.62		286,553.87	95,051,3 <del>4</del> 8.93	3,500.00	0.00 10	105,822,944.42
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-357,920.18	33,716.97	-1,273,528.30	21,417,866.29	-24,517.24	00.0	19,795,617.54
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	22,413,044.84	1,287,231.13	32,829,296.50 238,440,489.51	38,440,489.51	1,709,099.19	0.00 2	0.00 296,679,161.17
Frior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	22,055,124.66	1,320,948.10	31,555,768.20 259,858,355.80	59,858,355.80	1,684,581.95	0.00 3	0.00 316,474,778.71

Bellevue School District No. 405

# Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

**August 31, 2015** 

ASSETS :	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
Imprest Cash	23,934.25	0.00
Cash On Hand	0.00	0.00
Cash On Deposit with Cty Treas	18,565.76	0.00
Minus Warrants Outstanding	0.00	0.00
Due From Other Funds	0.00	0.00
Accounts Receivable	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	10.18	0.00
Investments	0.00	0.00
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00	0.00
Other Assets	0.00	
Capital Assets, Land	0.00	
Capital Assets, Buildings	0.00	
Capital Assets, Equipment	0.00	0.00
Accum Depreciation, Buildings	0.00	
Accum Depreciation, Equipment	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	42,510.19	0.00
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	606.91	0.00
Due To Other Funds	200.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	806.91	00.00
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for:		
Held In Trust For Intact Trust Principal	0.00	0.00
Held In Trust For Private Purposes	41,703.28	
Held In Trust For Pension Or Other Post-Employment Benefits		0.00
Held In Trust For Other Purposes	0.00	0.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	41,703.28	0.00

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

ADDITIONS: Contributions:	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
Private Donations	32,084.68	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		00.00
Other	0.00	00.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	32,084.68	0.00
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	199.24	0.00
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	199.24	0.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	32,283.92	0.00
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	00.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	49,169.79	
Other	0.00	00.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	49,169.79	0.00
Net Increase (Decrease)	-16,885.87	0.00
Net PositionBeginning	58,589.15	0.00
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITIONENDING	41,703.28	0.00

### BELLEVUE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 405 Notes to the Financial Statements August 31, 2015

The following notes are an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

A. The Bellevue School District is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Title 28A, Revised Code of Washington (RCW), for the purpose 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.

### B. 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 pupil transportation are included in the General Fund.

### Capital Projects Fund

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, interest, and related expenditures.

### 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.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds, and are used to account for assets that are held in trust by the district in a trustee and agency capacity.

### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are legally held in trust by the district. The trust agreement details whether principal and interest may both be spent, or whether only interest may be spent. Money from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund may not be used to support the district's programs and may be used to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

### Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for assets that the district holds on behalf of others in a purely custodial capacity.

### C. 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. Property taxes receivable are measurable but not available and are, therefore, not accrued. Categorical program claims and inter-district billings are measurable and available and are, therefore, accrued.

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 Revised Code of Washington (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.

### D. 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.

### E. The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

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

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>. 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 and the Deputy Superintendent of Financial Services and Operations 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.

### F. 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.

### G. Receivables and Payables

The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are \$26,000 of Early Learning Program, Full-Day Kindergarten, facility use, and other revenues in the General Fund. These amounts have been recorded as an allowance for doubtful accounts and, accordingly, have been deducted from the fund balance.

### H. Inventory

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

### I. Accounting and Reporting Changes for 2014-15

Effective for the 2014-15 school year, the district implemented provisions of *GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* As a result, the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities now includes the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans in which the district participates.

### NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The King County Treasurer is the *ex officio* treasurer for the district and holds all accounts of the district. In accordance with state investment laws, the district's governing body has entered into a formal Interlocal agreement with King County to have all funds not required for immediate expenditure be invested in the King County Investment Pool (the "Pool"). The funds invested are the district's funds as well as the Private-Purpose Trust and Agency Funds for which the district has fiduciary responsibility but does not own. All of the district's investments in the Pool are considered to be cash equivalents due to the availability of those funds to the district. As of August 31, 2015, the district had the following cash in financial institutions:

Governmental Funds	Carrying Amount	Market Value	Effective Duration
King County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$344,212,346	\$344,453,295	1.00 years
U.S. Bank	929,546	929,546	
Total Cash Deposits	\$345,141,892	\$345,382,841	
Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds			
King County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$18,553	\$18,566	1.00 years
U.S. Bank	23,934	23,934	
Total Cash Deposits	\$42,487	\$42,500	
Total Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions			
	\$345,184,899	\$345,425,341	

### **Impaired Investments**

As of August 31, 2015, all impaired commercial paper investments have completed enforcement events. The King County Impaired Investment Pool (Impaired Pool) held one commercial paper asset where the Impaired Pool accepted

an exchange offer and is receiving the cash flows from the investment's underlying securities. The Impaired Pool also held the residual investments in four commercial paper assets that were part of completed enforcement events where the Impaired Pool accepted the cash-out option. According to the County, the district's share of the Impaired Investment Pool principal is \$453,957 and the district's fair value of these investments is \$275,370. However, in 2008 when the five commercial paper assets (Victoria Finance LLC, two in Mainsail II LLC, Rhinebridge LLC, and Cheyne Financial LLC) were first determined to be impaired, the investment environment was volatile and uncertain. It was not known whether these impaired assets would have any value and be sold or restructured or whether any investor would itself remain viable. Accordingly, the district chose to be conservative and record a loss greater than that recommended by the County. As of August 31, 2015, the loss recorded by the district is equal to the principal in the Impaired Pool, and, therefore, these assets are not shown in the district's financial statements. As cash is received by the County on these investments, the retainage balances are reduced, the cash is placed in the Pool members' unrestricted cash accounts, and the district recognizes revenue, thus reducing the overall loss.

### Interest Rate Risk

As of August 31, 2015, the Pool's average duration was 1.00 years. As a means of limiting its exposure to rising interest rates, securities purchased in the Pool must have a final maturity, or weighted average life, no longer than five years. While the Pool's market value is calculated on a monthly basis, unrealized gains and losses are not distributed to participants. The Pool distributes earnings monthly using an amortized cost methodology.

### **Credit Risk**

As of August 31, 2015, the district's investment in the Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statutes, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by two NRSROs), certificates of deposit issued by qualified public depositaries, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

### **NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### Litigation

The district is a party to various pending legal actions arising out of the normal conduct of its operations. While final resolution of these proceedings is not feasible to predict, in the opinion of the administration, the ultimate liability, if any, is not likely to materially affect the operations or the financial position of the district.

### NOTE 4 – SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 17, 2015, the board approved a resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. The bonds, in the par amount of \$90,145,000, plus the deposit of \$10,253,157.90 of original issue premium generated by the sale of the bonds into the district's Capital Projects Fund (\$9,855,000 to be used for construction purposes and \$398,157.90 to be used to pay costs of issuance for the Bonds) and \$2,010.10 into the Debt Service Fund, are authorized pursuant to a favorable vote at an election held in the district on February 11, 2014, which authorized the district to issue \$450,000,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds. The bonds represent the second series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Bond Authorization. The district issue \$45,135,000 of the 2014 Bond Authorization (\$35,185,000 of par amount plus \$9,950,000 of premium) on December 9, 2014. Following the December 8, 2015 sale, the district will have \$304,865,000 of the 2014 Bond Authorization remaining.

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

### NOTE 5 - ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION OBLIGATIONS

### A. 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).

		Inactive Vested	
Plan	Active Members	Members	<b>Retired Members</b>
PERS 1	4,782	1,178	51,070
SERS 2	22,950	5,357	5,796
SERS 3	30,832	6,963	4,825
TRS 1	1,824	323	35,639
TRS 2	13,632	2,357	3,894
TRS 3	51,837	7,655	6,094

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2015:

The latest actuarial valuation date for all plans was June 30, 2014. Source: Washington State Office of the State Actuary

### Membership and 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 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 benefit 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. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution 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 41.40, 41.32, and 41.35 RCW for PERS< TRS and SERS respectively. 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 PERS plan are effective as of July 1. SERS and TRS contribution rates are effective as of September 1. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2015 were as follows:

	Pension Rates		
	7/1/15 Rate	7/1/14 Rate	
PERS 1	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	11.18%	9.21%	
	Pension Rates	· · ·	
	9/1/15 Rate	9/1/14 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.13%	10.39%	
TRS 2	·	· · ·	
Member Contribution Rate	5.95%	4.96%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.13%	10.39%	

TRS 3				
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*		
Employer Contribution Rate	13.13%	10.39%	**	
SERS 2				
Member Contribution Rate	5.63%	4.64%		
Employer Contribution Rate	11.58%	9.82%		
SERS 3				
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*		
Employer Contribution Rate	11.58%	9.82%	**	
Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018 is included in the employer rate.				
* = 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.

The Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015: (Dollars in Thousands)				
	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Total Pension Liability	\$12,789,242	\$4,473,428	\$9,237,730	\$11,220,833
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,558,312)	(\$4,067,277)	(\$6,069,588)	(\$10,377,031)
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$5,230,930	\$406,151	\$3,168,142	\$843,802
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.10%	90.92%	65.70%	92.48%

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

At June 30, 2015, the school district reported a total liability of \$106,791,617 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, 2015, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2015	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	1,462,925	1,964,442	4,557,688	5,482,730
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	16,650,326	8,206,605	64,525,898	17,408,788

At June 30, 2015, 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	0.318305%	2.020580%	2.036711%	2.063137%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.283726%	1.937735%	1.946989%	1.986148%
Net difference percentage	0.034579%	0.082845%	0.089722%	0.076989%

### Actuarial Assumptions

Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and expected rates of return by asset class are 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, 2014, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0% total economic inflation, 3.75% salary inflation
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also
	expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
Investment rate of return	7.50%

### **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, 2014, valuation were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2014 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 7.50% 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

TRS1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.70%	
Tangible Assets	5.00%	4.40%	
Real Estate	15.00%	5.80%	
Global Equity	37.00%	6.60%	
Private Equity	23.00%	9.60%	

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 7.50 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 7.70 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 7.50 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 7.50 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 Bellevue School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 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 (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
PERS1 NPL	\$6,368,671,000	\$5,230,930,000	\$4,252,577,000
Allocation Percentage	0.318305%	0.318305%	0.318305%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$20,271,815	\$16,650,326	\$13,536,177
SERS2/3 NPL	\$1,282,039,000	\$406,151,000	(\$273,474,000)
Allocation Percentage	2.020580%	2.02580%	2.02580%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$25,904,622	\$8,206,605	(\$5,525,761)
TRS1 NPL	\$3,982,571,000	\$3,168,142,000	\$2,467,801,000
Allocation Percentage	2.036711%	2.036711%	2.036711%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$81,113,463	\$64,525,898	\$50,261,975
TRS2/3 NPL	\$3,570,229,000	\$843,802,000	(\$1,183,066,000)
Allocation Percentage	2.063137%	2.063137%	2.063137%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$73,658,702	\$17,408,788	(\$24,408,268)

### NOTE 6 - ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The State, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers an agent multi-employer Other Post-Employment Benefit plan. 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. Programs include medical, dental, life, and long-term disability insurance.

Employers participating in the plan include the State of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), 60 of the state's K-12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 221 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 237 K-12 school districts and ESDs. The district's retirees are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities which have employees that 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 that elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority. For the fiscal year 2014-15, the district was required to pay the HCA \$66.64 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$1,626,563.12. 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 post-employment 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 postemployment benefit obligation associated with this plan. Accordingly, these amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

### NOTE 7 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

### A. Operating Leases

As of August 31, 2015, the district had 72 non-cancelable operating leases for copy machines located in schools and offices and one non-cancellable lease of warehouse space. Lease periods are for 60 months with expiration dates ranging from January 2016 to October 2019.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments at August 31, 2015:

Year Ending	
August 31	
2016	\$326,036
2017	241,021
2018	186,194
2019	89,184
2020	868
Total minimum lease payments	\$843,303

### B. Capital Leases

As of August 31, 2015, the district had one long-term lease-purchase commitment for custodial equipment financed through the General Fund and included on the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities. The lease will be paid in full as of March 2016. As of August 31, 2015, total future minimum lease payments are \$4,084.29 including imputed interest at 5% of \$50.99.

### NOTE 8 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS, INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES

### A. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress is composed of:

	Project			Additional
	Authorization	Expended as of	Additional Local	State Funds
Project	Amount	8/31/2015	Funds Committed	Committed
Elementary Schools				
Bennett	\$46,530,000	\$569,033	\$45,960,967	
Enatai	43,700,000	6,075,161	37,624,839	
New Elementary at Wilburton	49,350,000	1,023,834	48,326,166	
Old Newport Heights	6,770,000	6,445,462	324,538	
Phantom Lake Turf Field	700,000	361	699,639	
Middle Schools:				
Chinook	57,155,000	52,974,789	4,180,211	
Odle	66,000,000	34,082,090	31,917,910	
Tillicum	93,060,000	2,440,676	90,619,324	
High Schools:				
Sammamish	125,000,000	84,869,588	40,130,412	
Bellevue Softball Field	1,500,000	102,947	1,397,053	
Interlake Softball Field	1,500,000	1,750,799	(250,799)	
Newport Softball Field	1,500,000	1,631,580	(131,580)	
Central Facilities				
Transportation	18,488,704	17,352,736		
	\$511,253,704	209,319,056		

### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be re-encumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2015.

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$3,173,129
ASB Fund	424,010
Capital Projects Fund	87,817,314
Transportation Vehicle Fund	998,131
	\$92,412,584

### NOTE 9 - REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The district's capital assets were insured in the amount of \$864,360,505 for the year ending August 31, 2015. In the opinion of the district's insurance consultant, this amount was sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the district's assets.

For major construction projects, insurance coverage is provided by the contractors' builder's risk insurance.

At August 31, 2015, the district had leased two closed schools and seven antenna sites at five locations for terms expiring between December 2014 and December 2019. Revenue from current operating leases for each of the next five years and in total is expected to be:

2015-16	\$739,569
2016-17	549,065
2017-18	210,787
2018-19	162,096
2019-20	92,397
Remaining	5,562
	\$1,759,476

### NOTE 10 - REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### A. Long-Term Debt

### **Current Year General Obligation Bond Transactions**

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the district for the year ending August 31, 2015:

Long-term Debt Payable at 9/1/2014	\$607,590,000
New Issues	169,570,000
Debt Retired	(112,240,000)
Long-term Debt Payable at 8/31/2015	\$664,920,000

### **Detail of Bond Issues**

Long-term bonded debt at August 31, 2015, consisted of the following issues:

	Amount		Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Annual Installments	Maturity Date	Rates	Outstanding
2005 GO	\$138,000,000	\$4,565,000	12/1/2015	5.00%	\$4,565,000
2008 GO	\$125,200,000	\$1,000,000	12/1/2017	4.00%	3,000,000
2010 GO Refunding	\$95,305,000	\$7,735,000-\$15,805,000	12/1/2021	4.00-5.00%	81,135,000
2011 GO	\$197,000,000	\$5,000,000-\$19,110,000	12/1/2030	4.375-5.00%	190,750,000
2012 GO	\$100,000,000	\$3,060,000-\$6,205,000	12/1/2031	3.00-5.00%	77,060,000
2012 GO Refunding	\$59,140,000	\$4,580,000-\$10,305,000	12/1/2023	2.00-5.00%	59,140,000
2013 GO	\$100,000,000	\$3,000,000-\$6,200,000	12/1/2032	1.75-5.00%	79,700,000
2014 GO	\$95,000,000	\$3,125,000-\$9,225,000	12/1/2033	3.125-5.00%	95,000,000
2015 GO Refunding	\$74,570,000	\$795,000-\$13,155,000	12/1/2027	3.00-5.00%	74,570,000

\$664,920,000

(continued on next page)

### Amortization Schedule

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt outstanding as of August 31, 2015, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending			
August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	33,585,000.00	31,011,438.75	64,596,438.75
2017	29,540,000.00	27,470,212.50	57,010,212.50
2018	32,830,000.00	25,920,962.50	58,750,962.50
2019	35,615,000.00	24,270,087.50	59,885,087.50
2020	38,375,000.00	22,475,587.50	60,850,587.50
2021-2025	222,280,000.00	82,386,287.50	304,666,287.50
2026-2030	198,450,000.00	35,341,737.50	233,791,737.50
2031-2034	74,245,000.00	3,911,243.75	78,156,243.75
Total	\$664,920,000.00	\$252,787,557.50	\$917,707,557.50

At August 31, 2015, the district had \$31,555,768.20 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

### Bonds Authorized but Unissued

### **2014 Bond Authorization**

On February 11, 2014, the voters of the district voted in favor of a ballot measure to authorize the sale of \$450,000,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds for continuation of the rebuilding, constructing, equipping, modernizing, and improving the facilities of the district. Together with the remaining authorization of \$59,815,000 from the 2008 Bond Authorization and \$450,000,000 from the 2014 Bond Authorization, the district had a total of \$509,815,000 bonds authorized but unissued at the end of the 2013-14 fiscal year.

On November 18, 2014, the board approved a resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. The sale on December 9, 2014, consisted of bonds in the par amount of \$59,815,000 which was the fifth and final series of bonds to be issued under the 2008 Bond Authorization, approved by the voters on March 11, 2008. Also included in the sale were bonds in the par amount of \$35,185,000, plus \$9,950,000 of premium generated by the sale of the bonds to be deposited in the Capital Projects Fund, which were the first series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Bond Authorization approved by the voters on February 11, 2014. Following the December 9, 2014 sale, the district had a total of \$404,865,000 bonds authorized but unissued at the end of the 2014-15 fiscal year.

### B. Refunded Debt

On April 8, 2015, the district issued \$74,570,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.46% to advance refund \$77,200,000 in 2008 series bonds dated June 19, 2008, with an average interest rate of 4.75%. The net proceeds of \$85,457,773.84 after payment of \$286,258.56 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs and a contribution of \$1,616,273.42 from the Debt Service Fund to pay June 1 and December 1 interest were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2008 series bonds identified above. As a result, all of the outstanding 2008 series bonds maturing after December 1, 2017, are considered defeased.

The district advance refunded the 2008 series bonds identified above to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by 8,080,749.01 and to obtain an economic gain of 6,832,112.29. The table below illustrates this:

(continued on next page)

Calculation of Difference in Cash Flow Requirements and Ec	conomic Gain	
Cash Flow Difference:		
Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$115,273,062.50	
Less New Debt Service Cash Flows	(105,576,040.07)	
Less DSF Contribution for Interest Payments (1,616,273.42		
Total Difference \$8,080,749.01		
Economic Gain:		
Present Value of Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$94,798,466.00	
Less Present Value of New Debt Service Cash Flows	(86,350,080.29	
Less Present Value of DSF Contribution for Interest Payments	(1,616,273.42)	
Total Gain	\$6,832,112.29	

### C. Short-Term Debt

The district had no short-term borrowings during the year ending August 31, 2015.

### NOTE 11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Throughout the year, the General Fund processes transactions for the Capital Projects, Associated Student Body, Private-Purpose Trust, and Debt Service Funds. The General Fund is reimbursed for these transactions on a monthly basis. Also, transactions initially processed through the wrong fund are corrected and reimbursed to the appropriate fund.

Planned transfers between funds are included in the budgeting process. In 2014-15, there was a transfer of \$10,430,309.11 from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for district-wide technology transactions.

As of August 31, 2015, interfund balances consisted of:

	Due to:			
			Capital Projects	Due To
Due From:	General Fund	ASB Fund	Fund	Other Funds:
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund		\$31,775.48	\$200,988.32	\$232,763.80
ASB Fund	\$47,098.33			47,098.33
Capital Projects Fund	10,669,943.69			10,669,943.69
Fiduciary Funds:				
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	200.00			200.00
Due From Other Funds:	\$10,717,242.02	\$31,775.48	\$200,988.32	\$10,950,005.82

### B. Interfund Loans

There were no interfund loans during the year ending August 31, 2015.

### NOTE 12 - 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 or wrongful acts; injuries to employees; and some natural disasters. The district mitigates this risk through participation in an insurance pool for property and liability coverage and a combination of self-insurance for unemployment compensation and industrial injury.

### A. Property and Liability Insurance

The district is a member of the Schools Insurance Association of Washington (SIAW). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a program 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, 1995, when seven mid-sized school districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Presently, the SIAW program has 37 member 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. Of the various forms of group-purchased insurance coverage provided by the program for its members, the district participates in the following: property, flood, general liability, wrongful act liability, automotive liability, employee benefits liability, crime, equipment breakdown, and data breach and privacy & network liability.

The program acquires liability insurance through their administrator, Clear Risk Solutions (formerly Canfield), that is subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000. Bellevue School District is responsible for a standard deductible of \$2,500 for each liability claim, while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 SIR. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$102,500 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 \$3,105,342, which it fully funds in its annual budget.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention of \$250,000. Bellevue School District is responsible for a \$10,000 deductible for each occurrence, while the program is responsible for the \$250,000 SIR. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$260,000 to the limits of each policy.

As part of the property insurance, the district purchases flood insurance through the pool. Bellevue School District is responsible for a \$25,000 deductible for each occurrence. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$25,000 to the limits of the policy.

Equipment breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$10,000. Bellevue School District is for the deductible amount.

Crime coverage is subject to a \$5,000 deductible each occurrence. Bellevue School District is responsible for the deductible amount.

New this year is data breach and privacy & network liability coverage. The coverage has two deductibles based on whether or not encryption is utilized—either \$10,000 per claim or \$50,000 per claim.

Members contract to remain in the program for one year and must give notice before December 31 to terminate participation the following September 1. Renewal of the Interlocal Agreement occurs automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and inprocess claims for the period the member was a signatory to the Interlocal 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 administration, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third-party administrator under this arrangement for the year ended August 31, 2015, were \$3,207,420.39.

A board of directors consisting of eight members is selected by the membership from the east and west sides of the state 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 continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including excess workers' compensation, foreign liability, and storage tank pollution liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### B. Unemployment Insurance

The district self-insures unemployment compensation for all of its employees. Actual employee claims are paid by the State of Washington, Department of Employment Security, and then reimbursed by the district. Beginning with the year ending August 31, 1995, the district established and now maintains an estimated liability reserve by charging each of the district's programs at a rate estimated to provide coverage of the current year's claims plus appropriate reserves, with a contra account set up for the estimated liabilities. All expenses related to the program are charged directly to the liability account. For the year ending August 31, 2015, additions to the reserve for unemployment compensation were \$172,405, and expenses charged against the reserve were \$60,311. The remaining reserve balance at August 31, 2015, was \$641,962.

### C. Employee Industrial Injury Insurance

The district self-insures industrial insurance claims that do not exceed \$350,000, its self-insurance retention amount through August 31, 2015. It reinsures claims for costs in excess of \$350,000 with dates of injury between October 1, 2003, and August 31, 2015. After approval by the State of Washington, Department of Labor and Industries, the district pays the claim of each eligible employee. Beginning with the year ending August 31, 1995, the district established and now maintains an estimated liability reserve by charging each of the district's programs at a rate estimated to provide coverage of the current year's claims plus appropriate reserves, a contra account set up for the estimated liabilities. All expenses related to the program are charged directly to the liability account. For the year ending August 31, 2015, additions to the reserve for industrial insurance were \$686,895, and expenses charged against the reserve were \$798,720. The remaining reserve balance at August 31, 2015, was \$646,493.

### NOTE 13 - 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 October 31 collection is not available in time to cover liabilities for the fiscal period ended August 31. Therefore, the fall portion of property taxes is not accrued as revenue. Instead, the property taxes due on October 31 are recorded as deferred revenue.

### NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. King County Directors' Association

The district is a member of the King County Directors' Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The district joined KCDA on May 22, 1964, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The district's current equity of \$299,037.55 in this joint venture is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus or deficit 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 10 annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

### B. Puget Sound Joint Purchasing Cooperative

The district is a member of the Puget Sound Joint Purchasing Cooperative (PSJPC). PSJPC is an organization comprised of more than 115 school districts throughout the State of Washington formed to ensure that member districts receive competitive bid pricing for food, supplies, and commodity processing. The primary focus of the joint purchasing agency is Child Nutrition Programs. The district became a member on September 1, 2009, and pays a fee that is based on the total equivalent lunches as reported on the last OSPI Report 1800 D - Expenditures and Revenues per Equivalent Lunch, with a minimum fee of \$250. Annual fees are determined by the Cooperative Board and are assessed to each member district to reimburse the Cooperative for administrative, legal, insurance, and other costs. Recent fees have ranged from \$1,500 to \$2,000 annually.

### NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The district's financial statements include the following amounts:

			Debt	Capital	Transportation
	General	ASB	Service	Projects	Vehicle
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$2,348,454	\$88,590			
Restricted Fund Balance					
Carryover of Restricted	103,037				
Revenues					
Debt Service			\$31,555,768		
Uninsured Risks					
Other Items		1,232,358		\$228,489,834	\$1,684,582
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments				10,594,867	
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies	4,000,000				
Other Capital Projects	657,252				
Other Purposes	2,254,410				
Fund Purposes				20,773,655	
Unassigned Fund Balance	12,691,972				
Total Fund Balance	\$22,055,125	\$1,320,948	\$31,555,768	\$259,858,356	\$1,684,582

In addition, the Capital Projects Fund has the following amounts in Restricted and Committed Fund Balance, based on the source of the revenues:

Restricted from Bond Proceeds	\$224,673,440
Committed from Levy Proceeds	10,594,867
Restricted from State Proceeds	3,816,394
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$259,858,356

The board of directors has established a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund to provide for financial stability and contingencies within the district. The policy is that the district shall maintain a minimum fund balance of 5-6% of the prior year's actual expenditures. Portions of fund balance that are set aside for the purpose of meeting this policy are recorded on the financial statements as a part of Unassigned Fund Balance. The amount identified as assigned for minimum fund balance represents 6% of the prior year actual expenditures. While the board does not intend to utilize any portion of the minimum fund balance, the board has the authority to adopt a change in policy or a budget extension to utilize a portion or all of the assigned amounts for emergent needs or unexpected contingencies.

### NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS

### A. 457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in a deferred compensation plan as defined in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, administered by the State of Washington.

### B. 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 two types of deferrals: elective deferrals through employee contributions and employer discretionary contributions. Currently, the district does not provide employer discretionary contributions on behalf of any employee.

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 a third-party administrator. The plan assets are assets of the district employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on these financial statements.

### NOTE 17 – TERMINATION BENEFITS

### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

No unrecorded current liability exists for other employee benefits.

### **NOTE 18 – OTHER DISCLOSURES**

### A. Skills Center

The district operates specific programs of the Washington Network for Innovative Careers (WaNIC), a regional skills center. This skills center is a regional cooperative program designed to enhance the learning opportunities for career and technical education for students of participating districts by avoiding unnecessary duplication of course offerings and allowing students from many districts to participate.

The skills center was created by an agreement of seven member districts in King County and is governed by an Administrative Council, comprised of the superintendents of all member districts, or their appointed representatives. The administration of the skills center is handled by a director who is not employed by the district.

WaNIC operates programs within member districts in a manner consistent with the branch campus model. Member districts may operate a program of WaNIC, but the program is still governed by the Administrative Council that oversees WaNIC. Member districts operating the skills center program report their own enrollment, separate from other WaNIC components, and receive direct apportionment funding as if they were a core campus. For the 2014-15 school year, the district spent \$624,826 on costs for WaNIC-related programs and received apportionment funding in the amount of \$664,056. The district also received \$295 in tuition and fees for the Cisco Skills Center and \$2,497 in sales for the Automotive Skills Center.

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2014	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Capital Leases	0.00	13,314.69	9,281.39	4,033.30	4,033.30
Contracts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases	615,917.04	491,073.48	263,687.33	843,303.19	325,168.64
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	2,772,179.58	129,619.08	0.00	2,901,798.66	2,033,042.59
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	0.00	64,525,898.00	0.00	64,525,898.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	0.00	17,408,788.00	0.00	17,408,788.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	0.00	8,206,605.00	0.00	8,206,605.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	0.00	16,650,326.00	0.00	16,650,326.00	

Total Long-Term Liabilities

2,362,244.53

110,540,752.15

272,968.72

107,425,624.25

3,388,096.62

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: GENERAL FUND

Bellevue School District No. 405

For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

Bellevue School District No. 405

# Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: DEBT SERVICE FUND

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2014	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	607,590,000.00	169,570,000.00	112,240,000.00	664,920,000.00	33,585,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt					
Non-Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	607,590,000.00	169,570,000.00	112,240,000.00	664,920,000.00	33,585,000.00

Bellevue School District No. 405

# Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	Beginning Outstanding Debt sontember 1	Amount Tseuad /	Amount Dedeemed /	Ending Outstanding Dobt	Amoint Die
Description	2014 1,	Increased	Decreased	August 31, 2015	Within One Year
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Capital Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	123,812.20	42,751.60	0.00	166,563.80	94,900.43
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	123,812.20	42,751.60	0.00	166,563.80	94,900.43

	For the Year Ending August 31, 2015	1, 2015	L				
					Expenditures		
Federal Pass-		Federal	Other		Pass-		Foot-
Agency Through		CFDA	Identification	Direct	Through		note
Name Agency	y Federal Program Title	No.	Number	Awards	Awards	Total	Ref.
U.S. Dept of Agriculture							
	Child Nutrition Cluster						
WA OSPI	PI National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555			\$2,030,565	\$2,030,565	3, 6
WA OSPI	PI National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555			370,237	370,237	4, 6
WA OSPI	PI Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559			75,799	75,799	ო
	Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster		1		2,476,601	2,476,601	
WA OSPI	PI Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558			28,791	28,791	ю
Office of State	Office of State Treasurer Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			9,833	9,833	
	Subtotal U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$2,515,225	\$2,515,225	
U.S. Dept of Education							
	Special Education Cluster						
WA OSPI		84.027	305241		\$3,442,188	\$3,442,188	6, 7
WA OSPI		84.027	337706		356,227	356,227	9
WA OSPI	PI Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	363239		90,767	90,767	6, 7
WA OSPI	PI Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	385371		12,298	12,298	6, 7
	Subtotal Special Education Cluster				3,901,480	3,901,480	
WA OSPI	-	84.010	201655		1,575,157	1,575,157	5, 7
WA OSPI	PI Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	173231		78,690	78,690	7
WA OSPI	PI Advanced Placement Program (Advanced Placement Test						
	Fee; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants)	84.330	887360		7,470	7,470	
WA OSPI	PI English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	402020		293,500	293,500	6,9
WA OSPI		84.365	410525		248	248	6,9
WA OSPI	Improving Teacher C	84.367	523542		456,881	456,881	7
	ARRA - Investing In Innovation (i3) Fund	84.396	U396C100150	\$555,042		555,042	8, 11
	Subtotal U.S. Department of Education			\$555,042	6,313,426	\$6,868,468	
U.S. Dept of Health & Human Services ESD 121	ervices 21 Head Start	93.600			\$1,048,128	\$1,048,128	10
	Subtotal U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		1 1		\$1,048,128	\$1,048,128	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED	PENDED		I	\$555,042	\$9,876,779	\$10,431,821	
			1				

Bellevue School District No. 405 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending August 31, 2015 The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

### Bellevue School District No. 405 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending August 31, 2015

### Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Bellevue School District's financial statements. The Bellevue School District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

### Note 2 - Program Costs/Matching Contributions

The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Bellevue School District's portion, may be more than shown.

### Note 3 - Unit Cost Contracts

Under certain programs, the district receives a fixed amount for the activity regardless of the district's expenditures. Expenditures for these programs are listed as the amount received from the grantor.

### Note 4 - Non Cash Awards

The amount of food commodities reported on the schedule is the value of food commodities distributed by the Bellevue School District during the current year and priced as prescribed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

### Note 5 - Schoolwide Programs

The Bellevue School District operated a "schoolwide program" in four elementary buildings and one middle school for the 2014-15 school year. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students rather than limit services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the District in its schoolwide programs: Title I (84.010) \$1,575,157.

### Note 6 - Multiple Grants per Federal CFDA No.

Certain programs have more than one grant and are listed separately on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. To provide more clarity, additional information is provided below:

	CFDA #	Other ID	Amount
National School Lunch Program:			
Nutrition Services Program	10.555	N/A	\$2,030,565
USDA Commodities	10.555	N/A	\$370,237
Total			\$2,400,802
Special Education - Grants to States:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.027	305241	\$3,442,188
Safety Net	84.027	337706	\$356,227
Total			\$3,798,415
Special Eduation - Preschool Grants:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Preschool (IDEA)	84.173	363239	\$90,767
Safety Net Preschool	84.173	385371	\$12,298
Total			\$103,065
English Language Acquisition State Grants:			
Title III	84.365	402020	\$293,500
Immigrant Competitive	84.365	410525	\$248
Total			\$293,748

### Note 7 - Federal Indirect Rate

The Bellevue School District used the federal restricted rate of 3.45%.

### Note 8 - Federal Indirect Rate

The Bellevue School District used the federal restricted rate of 2.46% that was in place when the grant was awarded.

### Note 9 - Federal Indirect Rate

The indirect rate for Title III - Migrant and Bilingual grants was capped at 2.00%.

### Note 10 - Federal Indirect Rate

The indirect rate for Head Start was 5.00%.

### Note 11 - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

The funding for this program was provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Of the amount shown, no monies were paid to subrecipients.

### **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 <u>fraud</u>, state <u>whistleblower</u> and <u>citizen hotline</u> 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.

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