Washington State Auditor's Office

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Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Tukwila School District No. 406

King County

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

Published May 26, 2016

Report No. 1016792

Washington State Auditor's Office

May 26, 2016

Board of Directors
Tukwila School District No. 406
Tukwila, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Tukwila School District No. 406'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,

Troy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY

STATE AUDITOR

OLYMPIA, WA

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King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Tukwila School District No. 406 are summarized below in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, we issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

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 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 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.

CFDA No.	Program or Cluster Title
10.555/10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program
84.010	Title I, Part A – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Grants to States (IDEA Part B)
84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by OMB Circular A-133, was $300,000.

The District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See finding 2015-001.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

2015-001 The District's internal controls were inadequate to ensure compliance with federal procurement requirements.

CFDA Number and Title:	84.027/84.173 – Special Education Cluster
Federal Grantor Name:	U.S. Department of Education
Federal Award/Contract Number:	NA
Pass-through Entity Name:	Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Pass-through Award/Contract Number:	0305212, 0337781 and 0363211
Questioned Cost Amount:	$0

Description of Condition

During fiscal year 2015, the District spent $616,861 in Special Education program funds. The objective of the Special Education program is to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected; assist States, localities, educational service agencies and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities. Federal regulations require recipients of federal money to establish and follow internal controls to ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include knowledge of grant requirements and monitoring of program controls.

We found the District did not adequately design or follow controls for the Special Education program to ensure compliance with the following requirement. We issued a finding communicating similar concerns during the prior audit.

Procurement:

Federal law and District policy requires the District to follow RCW 28A.335.190 and obtain formal bids for purchases exceeding $75,000. For purchases not covered under state law, such as professional services, grantees must follow federal procurement regulations. Federal grant recipients are required to obtain price or rate quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources for purchases up to $100,000 and formal bids for contracts exceeding $100,000. A grantee may solicit services from only one vendor if it determines the services are available from a single source or if they determine competition is inadequate. Grantees must keep documentation to show how they reached this conclusion.

We reviewed procurement procedures for three professional service vendors representing $582,551 or 94 percent of the grant expenditures. The District considered all three vendors to be sole source providers; however, the District was unable to provide adequate documentation to justify the sole source designation.

We consider this control deficiency to be a material weakness.

Cause of Condition

The District experienced significant staff turnover in its Special Education program and Business Office during the 2014-2015 school year. The District did not ensure adequate documentation of program controls was retained, sufficient for the new personnel to describe them.

Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs

Without adequate procurement records, the District is unable to determine whether it has utilized federal funds in the most efficient manner. Since the services purchased are allowable under the federal program, we are not questioning these costs.

Recommendation

We recommend the District:

- Provide training and guidance to staff to ensure they are knowledgeable of the grant requirements.
- Establish and follow internal controls that will ensure compliance with federal procurement requirements and District policies.

District's Response

The Business Office and Teaching and Learning Departments have worked closely to institute processes and procedures to properly document sole source procurement requirements. As noted in the finding, the District has worked with directors to ensure understanding of requirements for the RFP process including and understanding of the time and materials procedures.

Administration is committed to ensuring compliance and has provided federal procurement training to staff, created resources documentation, and instituted internal control mechanisms into the purchasing process. Internal control mechanisms include reviewing grant requirements, reviewing bid laws, internal bid documentation, the remaining professional service vendors, the selective use of sole source, and soliciting multi-year bids for select services. Purchases involving the sole source exception will not be allowed without proper documentation and authorization from the Business Office.

Auditor's Remarks

We thank the District for its cooperation and assistance during the audit and acknowledge its commitment to improvements. We will review the status of this issue during our next audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and non-Profit Organizations,* Section 300, states in part:

> The auditee shall:
>
> > (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.
> >
> > (c) Comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements related to its Federal programs.

Government Auditing Standards, December 2011 Revision, paragraph 4.23 states:

> **4.23** When performing GAGAS financial audits, auditors should communicate in the report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance, based upon the work performed, (1) significant deficiencies and material weaknesses

> in internal control; (2) instances of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws or regulations that have a material effect on the audit and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance; (3) noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements that has a material effect on the audit; and (4) abuse that has a material effect on the audit.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, as follows:

> **.11** For purposes of adapting GAAS to a compliance audit, the following terms have the meanings attributed as follows:
>
> > **Deficiency in 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 on a timely basis. A deficiency in *design* exists when *(a)* a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or *(b)* an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in *operation* exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.
> >
> > **Material weakness in internal control over compliance.** A deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. In this section, a reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of the event is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:
> >
> > > **Reasonably possible.** The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.

Remote. The chance of the future event or events occurring is slight.

Probable. The future event or events are likely to occur. . .

Significant deficiency in internal control over compliance. A deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3016.36 – Procurement, states in part:

b) Procurement standards.

(1) Grantees and subgrantees will use their own procurement procedures which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in this section . . .

(9) Grantees and subgrantees will maintain records sufficient to detail the significant history of a procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

(d) Methods of procurement to be followed.

(1) Procurement by small purchase procedures. Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold fixed at 41 U.S.C. 403(11) (currently set at $100,000). If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations shall be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources

(2) Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising). Bids are publicly solicited and a firm-fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder

whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price

(3) Procurement by competitive proposals**.** The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids

(4) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source, or after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate . . . .

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

This schedule presents the status of federal findings reported in prior audit periods. The status listed below is the representation of Tukwila School District No. 406. The State Auditor's Office has reviewed the status as presented by the District.

<table>
<tr><td>Audit Period:
September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014</td><td>Report Ref. No:
1014391</td><td>Finding Ref. No:
2014-001</td><td>CFDA Number(s):
84.010</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Federal Program Name and Granting Agency:
U.S. Department of Education</td><td colspan="2">Pass-Through Agency Name:
Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Finding Caption:
The District's internal controls were inadequate to ensure compliance with federal Title I requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Background:
During fiscal year 2014 the District spent $1,577,985 in Title I program funds. The objective of the Title I program is to improve the teaching and learning of children who are at risk of not meeting state academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of low-income families.
Federal regulations require recipients of federal money to establish and follow internal controls to ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include knowledge of grant requirements and monitoring of program controls.
We found the District did not adequately design or follow controls for the Title I program to ensure compliance with the following requirement. We issued a finding communicating similar concerns during the prior audit.
<u>Procurement:</u>
Federal law and District policy requires the District to follow state law and obtain formal bids for purchases exceeding $75,000. For purchases not covered under state law, such as professional services, grantees must follow federal procurement regulations.
Federal grant recipients are required to obtain price or rate quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources for purchases up to $100,000 and formal bids for contracts exceeding $100,000. A grantee may solicit services from only one vendor if it determines the services are available from a single source or if they determine competition is inadequate. Grantees must</td></tr>
</table>

keep documentation to show how they reached this conclusion.

We reviewed procurement for the largest three vendors and found the District paid $307,579 of its grant funding for purchases and services. The District was unable to demonstrate that it complied with the procurement requirements for two vendors in the amount of $127,852. The District considered both vendors to be sole source providers however; the District was unable to provide adequate documentation to justify the sole source designation.

We consider this weakness in internal controls to be a significant deficiency.

Status of Corrective Action:

X Fully Corrected ☐ Partially Corrected ☐ Not Corrected ☐ Finding is considered no longer valid

Corrective Action Taken:

Procurement

In order to tighten the controls over procurement all of the office managers maintain binders outlining federal grant rules for purchasing where rules are outlined. The District conducts training throughout the year for the office managers to assist them in understanding the grant guidelines for allowable use of federal funds. Each individual attending the training receives a certificate which they are required to sign certifying that they have attended the training. All purchases over $75,000 are preapproved by the business office. All teaching and learning program directors also maintain a budget management guidelines and procedures to be followed. During the 2014-15 school year the District also implemented an online procurement module which is required to be used to request purchases. The module includes grant information including a flow chart illustrating procurement guidelines. As part of the module, the District included an Excel cheat sheet which further allows the directors to input grant criteria in order to determine which procurement guidelines should be followed. This process is also required to be followed by the business office prior to approval. The District also designed a new budget spreadsheet also included as part of online procurement module that allows the Directors and business office to stay within federal grant budget. The Budget spreadsheet is reviewed prior to approval of purchases as well.

Audit Period:	**Report Ref. No:**	**Finding Ref. No:**	**CFDA Number(s):**
September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014	1014391	2014-002	84.027 / 84.173

Federal Program Name and Granting Agency:	**Pass-Through Agency Name:**
U.S. Department of Education	Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Finding Caption:

The District's internal controls were inadequate to ensure compliance with federal Special Education Cluster requirements.

Background:

During fiscal year 2014 the District spent $547,806 in Special Education program funds. The objective of the Special Education program ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected; assist States, localities, educational service agencies and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

Procurement:

Federal regulations require recipients of federal money to establish and follow internal controls to ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include knowledge of grant requirements and monitoring of program controls. We found the District did not adequately design internal controls for the Special Education program to ensure compliance with the procurement requirement.

Federal law and District policy requires the District to follow state law and obtain formal bids for purchases exceeding $75,000. For purchases not covered under state law, such as professional services, grantees must follow federal procurement regulations. Federal grant recipients are required to obtain price or rate quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources for purchases up to $100,000 and formal bids for contracts exceeding $100,000. A grantee may solicit services from only one vendor if it determines the services are available from a single source or if they determine competition is inadequate. Grantees must keep documentation to show how they reached this conclusion.

We reviewed procurement for the largest three vendors and found the District paid $307,746 of its grant funding for purchases of services. The District was unable to demonstrate it complied with the procurement requirements for these vendors.

We consider this deficiency in internal controls to be a material weakness.

Status of Corrective Action:

☐ Fully Corrected ☐ Partially Corrected X Not Corrected ☐ Finding is considered no longer valid

Corrective Action Taken:

Procurement

In order to tighten the controls over procurement all of the office managers maintain binders outlining federal grant rules for purchasing where rules are outlined. The District conducts training throughout the year for the office managers to assist them in understanding the grant guidelines for allowable use of federal funds. Each individual attending the training receives a certificate which they are required to sign certifying that they have attended the training. All purchases over $75,000 are preapproved by the business office. All teaching and learning program directors also maintain a budget management guidelines and procedures to be *followed. During the 2014-15 school year the District also implemented an online procurement module which is required to be used to request purchases. The module includes grant information including a flow chart illustrating procurement guidelines. As part of the module, the District included an Excel cheat sheet which further allows the directors to input grant criteria in order to determine which procurement guidelines should be followed. This process is also required to be followed by the business office prior to approval. The District also designed a new budget spreadsheet also included as part of online procurement module that allows the Directors and business office to stay within federal grant budget. The Budget spreadsheet is reviewed prior to approval of purchases as well.*

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*

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors
Tukwila School District No. 406
Tukwila, 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 Tukwila School District No. 406, 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 23, 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.

Troy X. Kelley

TROY KELLEY

STATE AUDITOR

OLYMPIA, WA

May 23, 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

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors
Tukwila School District No. 406
Tukwila, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of Tukwila School District No. 406, 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 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding number 2015-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance 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, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

TROY KELLEY

STATE AUDITOR

OLYMPIA, WA

May 23, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Board of Directors
Tukwila School District No. 406
Tukwila, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tukwila School District No. 406, 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, as listed on page 27.

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 account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)

As described in Note 1, the District has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of 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 difference in these accounting practices is also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tukwila School District No. 406, as of August 31, 2015, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 Projects, 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 23, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TROY KELLEY

STATE AUDITOR

OLYMPIA, WA

May 23, 2016

FINANCIAL SECTION

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

REPORT F196 | Tukwila School District No. 406 | RUN: 1/14/2016 1:28:35 PM

E.S.D. 121

COUNTY: 17 King

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2015

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,757,972.51	147,261.36	4,909,377.73	1,384,647.53	81,254.00	0.00	12,280,513.13
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-1,252,646.59	-808.99	0.00	-18,789.56	0.00	0.00	-1,272,245.14
Taxes Receivable	5,118,260.26		2,558,098.59	430,780.20	0.00		8,107,139.05
Due From Other Funds	33,808.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,808.43
Due From Other Governmental Units	636,714.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	636,714.83
Accounts Receivable	168,455.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168,455.80
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventory	2,634.02	0.00		504,210.09			506,844.11
Prepaid Items	92,893.25	0.00			0.00	0.00	92,893.25
Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00			0.00			0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	**10,558,092.51**	**146,452.37**	**7,467,476.32**	**2,300,848.26**	**81,254.00**	**0.00**	**20,554,123.46**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	0.00		0.00	381,440.70	0.00		381,440.70
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**381,440.70**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**381,440.70**
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	**10,558,092.51**	**146,452.37**	**7,467,476.32**	**2,682,288.96**	**81,254.00**	**0.00**	**20,935,564.16**
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	636,627.17	1,485.09	0.00	112,015.16	0.00	0.00	750,127.42
Contracts Payable Current	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Accrued Salaries	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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E.S.D. 121 | Balance Sheet

COUNTY: 17 King | 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	15,445.04	0.00		0.00			15,445.04
Due To Other Governmental Units	387.53	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	387.53
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	105,885.28						105,885.28
Due To Other Funds	0.00	7,477.51	0.00	31,513.92	0.00	0.00	38,991.43
Interfund Loans Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
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	**758,345.02**	**8,962.60**	**0.00**	**143,529.08**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**910,836.70**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	171,155.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171,155.95
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	5,118,260.26		2,558,098.59	430,780.20	0.00		8,107,139.05
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**5,289,416.21**	**0.00**	**2,558,098.59**	**430,780.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**8,278,295.00**
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,634.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,634.02
Restricted Fund Balance	951,348.74	137,489.77	4,909,377.73	-332,822.25	81,254.00	0.00	5,746,647.99
Committed Fund Balance	2,225,847.30	0.00	0.00	1,254,705.68	0.00	0.00	3,480,552.98
Assigned Fund Balance	823,984.62	0.00	0.00	1,186,096.25	0.00	0.00	2,010,080.87
Unassigned Fund Balance	506,516.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506,516.60
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**4,510,331.28**	**137,489.77**	**4,909,377.73**	**2,107,979.68**	**81,254.00**	**0.00**	**11,746,432.46**
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	**10,558,092.51**	**146,452.37**	**7,467,476.32**	**2,682,288.96**	**81,254.00**	**0.00**	**20,935,564.16**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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E.S.D. 121

COUNTY: 17 King

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	10,879,626.67	87,855.48	5,336,577.63	1,384,063.82	774.47		17,688,898.07
State	22,158,403.86		0.00	0.00	74,850.77		22,233,254.63
Federal	4,758,252.83		0.00	0.00	0.00		4,758,252.83
Federal Stimulus	792,414.66						792,414.66
Other	44,641.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	44,641.00
TOTAL REVENUES	**38,633,339.02**	**87,855.48**	**5,336,577.63**	**1,384,063.82**	**75,625.24**	**0.00**	**45,517,461.19**
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	18,819,117.58						18,819,117.58
Federal Stimulus	773,919.62						773,919.62
Special Education	3,769,170.47						3,769,170.47
Vocational Education	382,288.84						382,288.84
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	5,405,128.17						5,405,128.17
Other Instructional Programs	137,855.95						137,855.95
Community Services	285,025.83						285,025.83
Support Services	9,247,371.69						9,247,371.69
Student Activities/Other		77,622.11				0.00	77,622.11
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				290,224.51			290,224.51
Building				155,818.81			155,818.81
Equipment				357,938.89			357,938.89
Instructional Technology				224,812.07			224,812.07
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					210,879.24		210,879.24
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	76,649.01						76,649.01
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		4,925,000.00	0.00	0.00		4,925,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		251,930.65	0.00	0.00		251,930.65
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**38,896,527.16**	**77,622.11**	**5,176,930.65**	**1,028,794.28**	**210,879.24**	**0.00**	**45,390,753.44**

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E.S.D. 121

COUNTY: 17 King

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

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	-263,188.14	10,233.37	159,646.98	355,269.54	-135,254.00	0.00	126,707.75
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfers In	0.00		0.00	165,000.00	0.00		165,000.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-165,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-165,000.00
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Other	1,444.29		0.00	0.00	0.00		1,444.29
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	**-163,555.71**		**0.00**	**165,000.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,444.29**
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-426,743.85	10,233.37	159,646.98	520,269.54	-135,254.00	0.00	128,152.04
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**4,937,075.13**	**127,256.40**	**4,749,730.75**	**1,206,269.44**	**216,508.00**	**0.00**	**11,236,839.72**
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	381,440.70	0.00	0.00	381,440.70
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**4,510,331.28**	**137,489.77**	**4,909,377.73**	**2,107,979.68**	**81,254.00**	**0.00**	**11,746,432.46**

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REPORT F196

E.S.D. 121

COUNTY: 17 King

Tukwila School District No. 406

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Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

August 31, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
ASSETS:		
Imprest Cash	0.00	0.00
Cash On Hand	0.00	0.00
Cash On Deposit with Cty Treas	53,175.03	0.00
Minus Warrants Outstanding	0.00	0.00
Due From Other Funds	5,183.00	0.00
Accounts Receivable	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	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	**58,358.03**	**0.00**
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	0.00	0.00
Due To Other Funds	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**0.00**	**0.00**
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for:		
Held In Trust For Intact Trust Principal	0.00	0.00
Held In Trust For Private Purposes	58,358.03	
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	**58,358.03**	**0.00**

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E.S.D. 121

COUNTY: 17 King

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	17,025.40	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**17,025.40**	**0.00**
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	1,395.81	0.00
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	1,395.81	0.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	**18,421.21**	**0.00**
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	21,387.16	
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	**21,387.16**	**0.00**
Net Increase (Decrease)	-2,965.95	0.00
Net Position--Beginning	61,323.98	0.00
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITION--ENDING	**58,358.03**	**0.00**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

Tukwila School District

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

(1) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
(2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
(3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Permanent Funds

These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted such that only earnings, and not principal, may be expended. Amounts in the Permanent Fund may only be spent in support of the District's programs and may not be used to the benefit of any individual.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent are the only persons who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. A portion of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. 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.

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: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

All of the District's investments (except for investments of deferred compensation plans) during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Investments are presented at fair market value.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2015, are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration
King County Investment Pool	$12,321,869	1.00 years

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

According to legal counsel, there are no claims believed to pose a material risk of loss or judgment against the District.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

The school district is reporting the net pension liability in the notes and on the Schedule of Long-term Liabilities calculated as the district's proportionate allocation percentage multiplied by the total plan collective net pension liability.

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

Membership Participation

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

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Plan	Active Members	Inactive Vested Members	Retired Members
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

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

Membership & Plan Benefits

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

TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

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

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

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

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit, were hired prior to May 1, 2013, and are at least 55 years old, can retire under one of two provisions: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

TRS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service.
TRS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit.

Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member’s average final compensation (AFC) times the member’s years of service. The AFC is the average of the member’s 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service.

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

SERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate plans for membership purposes. SERS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan and SERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. SERS members include classified employees of school districts and educational service districts.

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members.

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

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

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. SERS members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 2, 2013: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

SERS members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. SERS retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost- of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Plan Contributions

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.40, 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	*	*	
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	*	*	
Employer Contribution Rate	11.58%	9.82%	**
Note: The DRS administrative rate of 0.0018 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 Collective Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015:				
	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	($7,558,312)	($4,067,277)	($6,069,588)	($10,377,031)

position				
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 $**16,420,522** for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportions of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 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	Totals
District's Annual Contributions	$244,198	$339,820	$682,070	$807,848	$2,073,936
Employer Allocation Percentage	0.053133%	0.349531%	0.304799%	0.303991%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$2,779,342	$1,419,625	$9,656,472	$2,565,082	$16,420,522

The school district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability changed from the prior period. At June 30, 2014, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2014	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	Totals
District's Annual Contributions	$195,590	$277,912	$612,230	$760,875	$1,846,607
Employer Allocation Percentage	0.044188%	0.317835%	0.309601%	0.310095%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$2,225,991	$667,202	$9,131,539	$1,001,573	$13,026,305

The change in the allocation percentage from the prior year is illustrated below:

Change in Proportionate shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.053133%	0.349531%	0.304799%	0.303991%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.044188%	0.317835%	0.309601%	0.310095%
Net difference percentage	**(0.008945%)**	**(0.031696%)**	**0.004802%**	**0.006104%**

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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	3.00% 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 Percentage	% 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 Tukwila 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	0.053133%	0.053133%	0.053133%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	$3,383,857	$2,779,342	$2,259,515
SERS2/3 NPL	$1,282,039,000	$406,151,000	($273,474,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.349531%	0.349531%	0.349531%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	$4,481,127	$1,419,625	($955,877)
TRS1 NPL	$3,982,571,000	$3,168,142,000	$2,467,801,000
Allocation Percentage	0.304799%	0.304799%	0.304799%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	$12,138,846	$9,656,472	$7,521,838
TRS2/3 NPL	$3,570,229,000	$843,802,000	($1,183,066,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.303991%	0.303991%	0.303991%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	$10,853,176	$2,565,082	($3,596,415)

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 insurance 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 $273,916. 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 post-employment benefit obligation associated with this plan. Accordingly, these amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows:

Lessor	Amount	Annual Installment	Final Installment Date	Balance
Lease-Purchase Commitments				
Copiers / Printers	$167,992	$33,598	01/31/20	$148,393
Total Lease-Purchase Commitments				$148,393

NOTE 8: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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	$286,880

NOTE 9: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of $68,174,623 for fiscal year 2015. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

Lessor operating lease disclosures are as follows:

Tukwila School District leases the parcel of property that the pool resides on to the Tukwila Pool Metropolitan Park District. Tukwila Pool Metropolitan Park District is the sole owner of the pool and shall retain ownership of the pool throughout the duration of the lease.

Lease Years	Fiscal Years	Annual Rent
Years 1 – 5	2011 – 2015	$10,950
Years 6 – 10	2016 – 2020	$11,498
Years 11 – 15	2021 – 2025	$12,072
Years 16 – 20	2026 – 2030	$12,676

NOTE 10: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2015, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
UTGO Ref. 2012	$16,310,000	$600,000 - $5,145,000	12/01/2017	0.4% - 1.2%	$15,325,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	$16,310,000				$15,325,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2015:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2014	$20,250,000
New Issues	$0
Debt Retired	$4,925,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2015	$15,325,000

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2015:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$5,180,000	$122,249	$5,302,249
2017	$5,000,000	$84,392	$5,084,392
2018	$5,145,000	$30,921	$5,175,921
Total	$15,325,000	$237,562	$15,562,562

At August 31, 2015, the District had $4,909,378 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The District had no prior-year interfund loan activity during the period.

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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Risk Management

The district is a member of the Washington Schools Risk Management Pool (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management servers to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, 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 Pool was formed in 1986 when education service districts and school districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Over 80 school an educational service districts have joined the Pool.

The Pool allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance, and provides related services, such as risk management. The Pool provides the following coverages for its members: property, liability, vehicle, public official liability, crime, employment practices, machinery breakdown, and network security.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool acquires reinsurance from unrelated underwriters that are subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention of $1 million. Members are responsible for varied deductibles for both liability and property claims. Insurance carriers cover losses over $1 million to the maximum limits of each policy. Since the Pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members.

Members contract to remain in the Pool for a minimum of three years and must give notice two and one half years before terminating participation. The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year after the initial three-year period. Evan after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement if the assets of the Pool were exhausted.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants.

The Pool is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one designed representative from each participating member. An executive board is elected at the annual meeting, and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the Pool.

Workers' Compensation

In order to obtain workers' compensation insurance economically, the district joined the Puget Sound Workers' Compensation Trust in April 1984. The Trust pools workers' compensation risk for the school districts, which are members. The District pays a monthly premium to the Trust, which varies with hours worked for the month. The agreement for formation of the Trust provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and investment earnings. An independent actuary performs a study twice a year to determine the Trust's remaining liability for claims.

The trust does purchase reinsurance through a commercial company in accordance to state law.

The Puget Sound Workers' Compensation Trust's annual financial statements are included in the Puget Sound Education Service District's annual financial statements. These statements can be obtained by writing to:

Puget Sound Workers' Compensation Trust
800 Oakesdale Ave. SW
Renton, WA 98057
Phone: (425) 917-7667

For fiscal year ending the district made payments totaling $260,229.

Unemployment Pool

In 1978 Puget Sound Unemployment Pool was established through a cooperative agreement between King County School Districts for the purpose of operating as a common self-funded unemployment insurance program. The district pays an annual premium to the pool to cover the cost of unemployment insurance. The agreement for formation of the Puget Sound Unemployment Pool provides that the pool be self-sustaining through member premiums.

For fiscal year ending the district made payments totaling $57,918.

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 unavailable revenue.

NOTE 14: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the King County Director's Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The District's current equity of $55,055 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	$2,634				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items		$137,490	($332,822)		
For Fund Purpose					$81,254
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	$124,555				
For Skill Centers					
For Carryover of Food Service Revenue	$386,210				
For Debt Service	$440,584			$4,909,378	
For Arbitrage Rebate					
For Self-Insurance					
For Uninsured Risks					
Committed Fund Balance					
For Economic Stabilization					
Other Commitments	$2,225,847		$1,254,706		
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects					
Other Purposes	$823,985				
Fund Purposes			$1,186,096		
Unassigned Fund Balance	$506,517				

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

Committed from Levy Proceeds	$1,254,706

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 6 percent of the District's budgeted general fund 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.

NOTE 16: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in a deferred compensation plan as defined in §457 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the state deferred compensation plan, or the District.

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

The District offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under two types of deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution) and non-elective contribution (employer matching).

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 District}. 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 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/vesting method.

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.

REPORT F196 **Tukwila School District No. 406** **RUN: 1/14/2016 1:28:54 PM**

E.S.D. 121 **Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: GENERAL FUND**

COUNTY: 17 King **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
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Capital Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Payable	0.00	463,331.91	154,444.00	308,887.91	154,444.00
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	628,658.44	72,040.38	0.00	700,698.82	116,783.14
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	9,656,472.00	0.00	9,656,472.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	0.00	2,565,082.00	0.00	2,565,082.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	0.00	1,419,625.00	0.00	1,419,625.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	0.00	2,779,342.00	0.00	2,779,342.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	628,658.44	16,955,893.29	154,444.00	17,430,107.73	271,227.14

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E.S.D. 121 | **Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: DEBT SERVICE FUND**

COUNTY: 17 King | **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	20,250,000.00	0.00	4,925,000.00	15,325,000.00	5,180,000.00
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	20,250,000.00	0.00	4,925,000.00	15,325,000.00	5,180,000.00

Tukwila School District
King County
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2015

Federal CFDA Number	Other ID Number	Federal Agency Name	Federal Program Title	Expenditures: Pass Thru Agency	Expenditures: Pass Thru Awards	Expenditures: Direct Fund Amount	Expenditures: Total Funds Expended	Footnote
10.555	N/A	Dept of Agriculture	USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP)					
			Cash Assistance	WA OSPI	$ 866,887		$ 866,887	
10.553			School Breakfast Program	WA OSPI	$ 476,155		$ 476,155	
			Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	WA OSPI	$ 119,963		$ 119,963	3
			Total		$ 1,463,005		$ 1,463,005	
10.582	N/A		Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	WA OSPI	$ 54,376		$ 54,376	
			Dept of Agriculture Subtotal		$ 1,517,381	$ -	$ 1,517,380	
20.205	N/A	Dept of Transportation	Safe Routes to Schools	City of Tukwila	$ 1,987		$ 1,987	
84.010	0201822/0228700	Dept of Education	Title 1 Grants to LEAs	WA OSPI	$ 1,989,341		$ 1,989,341	2, 4
			Special Ed Cluster					
84.027	0305212		Special Ed - Grants to States	WA OSPI	$ 573,052		$ 573,052	4
84.027	0337781		Special Ed - Grants to States	WA OSPI	$ 21,885		$ 21,885	
84.173	0363211		Special Ed - Preschool Grants	WA OSPI	$ 21,924		$ 21,924	4
			Total		$ 616,861		$ 616,861	
84.048	0173400		CTE - Basic Grants to States	WA OSPI	$ 32,106		$ 32,106	4
84.365	0402062		English Language Acquisition Grants	WA OSPI	$ 109,318		$ 109,318	4
84.367	0523689		Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	WA OSPI	$ 124,267		$ 124,267	4
84.416	08493/08710/08818/08493/08788/08790/08866/08656/08680/08726		Race to the Top - District Grants	PSESD	$ 823,534		$ 823,534	4
			Dept of Education Subtotal		$ 3,695,426	$ -	$ 3,695,426	
93.576	N/A	Dept. Health/Human Srvcs.	Refugee & Entrant Assistance_Discretionary Grants	YWCA	$ 88,014		$ 88,014	
93.600	08878		Head Start	PSESD	$ 218,568		$ 218,568	
93.778	N/A		Medical Assistance Program	DSHS WA STATE	$ 63,428		$ 63,428	
			Health/Human Services Dept Subtotal		$ 370,009	$ -	$ 370,009	
				Grand Totals	$ 5,584,803	$ -	$ 5,584,803	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Tukwila School District
King County
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Tukwila School District's financial statements. The Tukwila 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 – SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

The Tukwila School District operates a "schoolwide program" in three elementary buildings and one middle school. 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.

NOTE 3 – NON CASH AWARDS – FOOD COMMODITIES

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by the Tukwila School District during the current year and priced as prescribed by the USDA.

NOTE 4 – FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The Tukwila School District claimed indirect costs under this grant using the allowable federal rate specific to the grant.

NOTE 5 – AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

The funding for this program was provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Tukwila School District No. 406
King County
September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

This schedule presents the corrective action planned by the auditee for findings reported in this report in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The information in this schedule is the representation of the Tukwila School District No. 406.

Finding ref number:	**Finding caption:**
2015-001	The District's internal controls were inadequate to ensure compliance with federal procurement requirements.

Name, address, and telephone of auditee contact person:

Alphonso Melton, Controller

4640 S. 144th Street

Tukwila, WA 98168

Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding:

The Business Office and Teaching and Learning Departments have worked closely to institute processes and procedures to properly document sole source procurement requirements. As noted in the finding, the District has worked with directors to ensure understanding of requirements for the RFP process including and understanding of the time and materials procedures.

Administration is committed to ensuring compliance and has provided federal procurement training to staff, created resources documentation, and instituted internal control mechanisms into the purchasing process. Internal control mechanisms include reviewing grant requirements, reviewing bid laws, internal bid documentation, the remaining professional service vendors, the selective use of sole source, and soliciting multi-year bids for select services. Purchases involving the sole source exception will not be allowed without proper documentation and authorization from the Business Office.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: June 2016

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.

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

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Contact information for the State Auditor's Office	
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