

Independence • Respect • Integrity

**Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report** 

### **Highland School District No. 203**

Yakima County

For the period September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

Published May 21, 2015 Report No. 1014263





### Washington State Auditor

May 21, 2015

Board of Directors Highland School District No. 203 Cowiche, Washington

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

Please find attached our report on Highland School District No. 203'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,

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JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM ACTING STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

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### FEDERAL SUMMARY

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

The results of our audit of Highland School District No. 203 are summarized below in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

### **Financial Statements**

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

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

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

### Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

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

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

We reported findings that are required to be disclosed under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

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

The following was a major program during the period under audit:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	Program Title
84.010	Title I, Part A Cluster - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

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

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

### 2014-001 Highland School District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure federal compliance with Title I Highly Qualified requirements.

<b>CFDA Number and Title:</b>	84.010 Title I Part A, Grants to Local
	Educational Agencies
Federal Grantor Name:	U.S. Department of Education
Federal Award/Contract	NA
Number:	
Pass-through Entity Name:	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Pass-through Award/Contract	0201525 and 0228585
Number:	
<b>Questioned Cost Amount:</b>	\$23,712

### **Description of Condition**

The Title 1 program is designed 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 children from low-income families. In fiscal year 2013-14, the District spent \$449,819 in Title 1 funding.

Each teacher who works in a program supported with Title I money must meet these criteria:

- Has earned at least a bachelors' degree.
- Holds full state certification.
- Has demonstrated subject matter knowledge and teaching skills in each core academic subject assigned to teach.

School districts have a responsibility to support and monitor teacher progress toward meeting the federal requirements for highly qualified teachers. They are required to:

• Have a highly qualified teacher plan and monitor progress to ensure all teachers meet the requirements.

- Ensure yearly progress in the numbers of teachers meeting the requirements.
- Collect and report annual highly qualified teacher data to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI).
- Maintain highly qualified teacher records at the school or district level.

The District must notify parents of children that are taught by a teacher who does not meet the highly qualified requirements for more than four consecutive weeks.

Our audit found that while the District was aware of the requirement and had controls in place to ensure compliance, the District intentionally overrode controls in order to hire a teacher to teach for six months in a subject matter that she did not have the qualifications to teach in. The District did not have controls in place to ensure parents were notified that this teacher was not highly qualified.

We consider this control deficiency to be a significant deficiency.

### Cause of Condition

The District was aware the teacher did not meet the highly qualified requirements for the subject hired to teach. However, the previous teacher left unexpectedly and the position needed to be filled immediately half way through the year. The District determined this teacher was the most qualified at that time.

In addition, the District was unaware of the requirements to notify parents of children taught by teacher unqualified for more than four consecutive weeks.

### Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs

The District charged \$23,712 to its Title I grant for a teacher that did not meet the federal highly qualified teacher requirements and did not notify the parents of the children who were taught by the unqualified teacher for more than four consecutive weeks. We are questioning these costs.

### Recommendation

We recommend the District strengthen internal controls to ensure compliance with the Highly Qualified Teacher requirements.

We further recommend the District contact OSPI to determine the amount of funds that should be recovered.

### District's Response

Faced with a mid-year vacancy the District had to cautiously weigh its options and make a decision most beneficial to its students. The position was advertised with every intention of hiring a highly qualified teacher. There were three applicants and none of them was highly qualified. The next option was to look within our ranks for a teacher who could fill the position but that was to no avail as it would have left a similar position unfilled. Faced with the possibility of leaving a classroom without a teacher from January through June, the district made the administrative decision to hire a teacher who had substituted in that classroom for quite some time and was familiar with Title programs. The teacher had a bachelor's degree and held a full state certification but was missing the highly qualified credential. To further ameliorate the situation, the District had a highly qualified teacher within the building work alongside her as an instructional coach for the duration. The District made all reasonable efforts to make the best of a very difficult situation. A highly qualified teacher was recruited as a replacement at the very next opportunity in the fall.

The Highland School District accurately reported to OSPI the status of this teacher and acknowledges that it should have gone further to notify parents of this situation as it had done on previous occasions. The District will review its internal control to prevent such oversight in the future.

### Auditor's Remarks

We thank the District for its cooperation and assistance during the audit and look forward to reviewing the District's corrective action during our next audit.

### Applicable Laws and Regulations

U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, Section 300 – Auditee Responsibilities, 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 the 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 each of its Federal programs

**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 34, Code of Federal Regulation, section 200.56 – Definition of ``highly qualified teacher", states in part:

A teacher described in 200.55(a) and (b)(1) is a "highly qualified teacher" if the teacher meets the requirements in paragraph (a) and paragraph (c), (c), or (d) of this section.

(a) In general.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, a teacher covered under Sec. 200.55 must--

(i) Have obtained full State certification as a teacher, which may include certification obtained through alternative routes to certification; or

(ii)(A) Have passed the State teacher licensing examination; and

(B) Hold a license to teach in the State.

(2) A teacher meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section if the teacher--

(i) Has fulfilled the State's certification and licensure requirements applicable to the years of experience the teacher possesses; or (ii) Is participating in an alternative route to certification program under which--

(A) The teacher--

(1) Receives high-quality professional development that is sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused in order to have a positive and lasting impact on classroom instruction, before and while teaching;

(2) Participates in a program of intensive supervision that consists of structured guidance and regular ongoing support for teachers or a teacher mentoring program;

(3) Assumes functions as a teacher only for a specified period of time not to exceed three years; and

(4) Demonstrates satisfactory progress toward full certification as prescribed by the State; and

(B) The State ensures, through its certification and licensure process, that the provisions in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section are met.

(3) A teacher teaching in a public charter school in a State must meet the certification and licensure requirements, if any, contained in the State's charter school law.

(4) If a teacher has had certification or licensure requirements waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis, the teacher is not highly qualified.

(b) Teachers new to the profession. A teacher covered under Sec. 200.55 who is new to the profession also must--

(1) Hold at least a bachelor's degree; and

(2) At the public elementary school level, demonstrate, by passing a rigorous State test (which may consist of passing a State certification or licensing test), subject knowledge and teaching skills in reading/language arts, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the basic elementary school curriculum; or

(3) At the public middle and high school levels, demonstrate a high level of competency by--

(i) Passing a rigorous State test in each academic subject in which the teacher teaches (which may consist of passing a State certification or licensing test in each of these subjects); or

(ii) Successfully completing in each academic subject in which the teacher teaches--

(A) An undergraduate major;

(B) A graduate degree;

(C) Coursework equivalent to an undergraduate major; or

(D) Advanced certification or credentialing.

(c) Teachers not new to the profession. A teacher covered under Sec. 200.55 who is not new to the profession also must--

(1) Hold at least a bachelor's degree; and

(2)(i) Meet the applicable requirements in paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this section ...

Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.58 - Qualifications of paraprofessionals, states in part:

(c) New paraprofessionals. A paraprofessional covered under paragraph (a) of this section who is hired after January 8, 2002 must have--

(1) Completed at least two years of study at an institution of higher education;

(2) Obtained an associate's or higher degree; or

(3)(i) Met a rigorous standard of quality, and can demonstrate-- through a formal State or local academic

assessment--knowledge of, and the ability to assist in instructing, as appropriate--

(A) Reading/language arts, writing, and mathematics; or

(B) Reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness.

(ii) A secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent is necessary, but not sufficient, to meet the requirement in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(d) Existing paraprofessionals. Each paraprofessional who was hired on or before January 8, 2002 must meet the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section no later than January 8, 2006.

Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.61 - Parents' right to know.

(a) At the beginning of each school year, an LEA that receives funds under subpart A of this part must notify the parents of each student attending a Title I school that the parents may request, and the LEA will provide the parents on request, information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Whether the teacher has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction.

(2) Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived.

(3) The baccalaureate degree major of the teacher and any other graduate certification or degree held by the teacher, and the field of discipline of the certification or degree.

(4) Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

(b) A school that participates under subpart A of this part must provide to each parent--

(1) Information on the level of achievement of the parent's child in each of the State academic assessments required under Sec. 200.2;

(2) Timely notice that the parent's child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher of a core academic subject who is not highly qualified.

### 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

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

Board of Directors Highland School District No. 203 Cowiche, 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 Highland School District No. 203, Yakima County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2015. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended August 31, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

### 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.

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JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM ACTING STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

May 14, 2015

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

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

Board of Directors Highland School District No. 203 Cowiche, Washington

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

We have audited the compliance of Highland School District No. 203, Yakima County, 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 its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Federal Summary.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 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, 2014.

### **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 Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2014-001. 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 finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Audit 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 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 compliance over compliance is a deficiency of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2014-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **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 Audit 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.

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JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM ACTING STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

May 14, 2015

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

Board of Directors Highland School District No. 203 Cowiche, Washington

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Highland School District No. 203, Yakima County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 25.

### 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 Highland School District No. 203, as of August 31, 2014, 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 Funds Based on U.S. GAAP

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General, ASB, Debt Service, Capital Project and Transportation Vehicle funds as of August 31, 2014, 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. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* 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 14, 2015 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.

JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM ACTING STATE AUDITOR OLYMPIA, WA

May 14, 2015

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2014
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2014
Notes to Financial Statements – 2014

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities – 2014 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2014 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2014

203
No.
District
school
Highland

### Balance Sheet

## Governmental Funds

### August 31, 2014

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	436,652.31	6,192.23	3,458.56	0.18	0.75	0.00	446,304.03
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-425,584.75	-1,866.84	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-427,451.59
Taxes Receivable	680,206.19		329,042.76	0.00	0.00		1,009,248.95
Due From Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Due From Other Governmental Units	86,698.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	86,698.96
Accounts Receivable	41,853.11	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,853.11
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventory	7,393.76	0.00					7,393.76
Prepaid Items	1,000.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Investments	1,508,405.00	92,953.00	1,134,787.00	69,514.00	87,069.00	0.00	2,892,728.00
Investments/Cash With Trustee	58,332.53		0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	58,332.53
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00			0.00			0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	2,394,957.11	97,278.39	1,467,288.32	69,514.18	87,069.75	00.00	4,116,107.75
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	150,679.40	3,457.84	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154,137.24
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		00.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Due To Other Governmental Units	62,807.14	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	62,807.14
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	0.00						0.00
Due To Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Highland School District No. 203

### Balance Sheet

## Governmental Funds

August 31, 2014

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
LIABILITIES:							
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	213,486.54	3,457.84	00.0	00.00	00.00	0.00	216,944.38
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	680,206.19		329,042.76	0.00	0.00		1,009,248.95
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	680,206.19	0.00	329,042.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,009,248.95
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	7,393.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,393.76
Restricted Fund Balance	100,354.28	93,820.55	1,138,245.56	0.00	87,069.75	0.00	1,419,490.14
Committed Fund Balance	958,209.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	958,209.56
Assigned Fund Balance	132,000.00	0.00	0.00	69,514.18	0.00	0.00	201,514.18
Unassigned Fund Balance	303,306.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	303,306.78
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,501,264.38	93,820.55	1,138,245.56	69,514.18	87,069.75	0.00	2,889,914.42
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	2,394,957.11	97,278.39	1,467,288.32	69,514.18	87,069.75	0.0	4,116,107.75

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

		Governmental Funds	Funds				
	For the	For the Year Ended August 31, 2014	ust 31, 2014				
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,643,632.70	117,130.84	699,843.09	532.54	316.66		2,461,455.83
State	9,574,808.52		0.00	0.00	86,451.90		9,661,260.42
Federal	1,557,686.29		0.00	0.00	0.00		1,557,686.29
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL REVENUES	12,776,127.51	117,130.84	699,843.09	532.54	86,768.56	0.00	13,680,402.54
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	6,542,929.63						6,542,929.63
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	1,171,687.30						1,171,687.30
Vocational Education	295,021.36						295,021.36
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	1,405,882.53						1,405,882.53
Other Instructional Programs	15,908.47						15,908.47
Community Services	2,000.00						2,000.00
Support Services	3,309,234.08						3,309,234.08
Student Activities/Other		121,802.13				0.00	121,802.13
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				0.00			0.00
Building				0.00			0.00
Equipment				0.00			0.00
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					104,861.57		104,861.57
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	0.00						0.00
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		650,000.00	0.00	0.00		650,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		60,950.00	0.00	0.00		60,950.00
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,742,663.37	121,802.13	710,950.00	00.0	104,861.57	0.00	13,680,277.07

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

Highland School District No. 203 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Highland School District No. 203

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

## Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2014

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	33,464.14	-4,671.29	-11,106.91	532.54	-18,093.01	0.00	125.47
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		60,000.00	0.00	0.00		60,000.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-60,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-60,000.00
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Other	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-60,000.00		60,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-26,535.86	-4,671.29	48,893.09	532.54	-18,093.01	0.00	125.47
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,477,789.47	98,491.84	1,089,352.47	68,981.64	105,162.76	0.00	2,839,778.18
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	50,010.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,010.77
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,501,264.38	93,820.55	1,138,245.56	69,514.18	87,069.75	00.00	2,889,914.42

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

### Highland School District #203 Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2013 Through August 31, 2014

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Highland School 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.

Effective for the 2013-2014 school year, the district implemented provisions of GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. As a result, deferred property taxes were reclassified from liabilities to deferred inflows of resources.

### **Fund Accounting**

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

### Governmental Funds

### General Fund

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

### Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

### Debt Service Fund

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

### Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources to be held for the members and beneficiaries of a pension plan or other employee benefit plans.

### Agency Funds

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

### 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.

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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.

The District also remits funds to Educational Service District No. 105(ESD105) for payment of the district's unemployment compensation benefits which are a liability of the District. ESD105 is the trustee of a risk sharing unemployment compensation pool formed in 1988. Twenty school districts participate in the pool which is governed by a cooperative pool agreement. According to the cooperative pool agreement, only upon dissolution of the pool would the district be entitled to it's equitable share of the assets remaining in the pool after all liabilities of each district have been paid. The Investments/Cash held by Trustee represents the district's share of assets currently held by ESD105 on behalf of the district before all liabilities of the pool have been paid. The funds held by ESD105 are not considered readily available to the district.

### No additional note disclosure would be necessary for the Liability or Fund Balance.

Receivables and Payables There are no receivables not expected to be collected within one year.

### Inventory

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

### NOTE 2: CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Yakima 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.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2014, are as follows:

	Market Value
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$2,892,728
Total Investments	\$2,892,728

### NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### Litigation

In 2012, a lawsuit was filed against the district related to a student accident that occurred in 2009. In August 2014, an amended claim for damages was filed and the insurance pool has in charge of the defense. At this point it is too early to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or estimate the amount or range of potential loss.

### 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: ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION OBLIGATIONS

### A. General Information

Substantially all 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 the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS): Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS). Participation in the programs was as follows:

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2012:

<u>Program</u>	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
TRS	65,357	9,545	42,918
PERS	150,590	30,515	82,242
SERS	51,558	10,920	7,651

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2013:

Program	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
TRS	65,935	9,823	44,220
PERS	150,706	31,047	85,328
SERS	52,295	11,588	9,079

Data is as of last actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2013.

Certificated public employees are members of TRS. Noncertificated public 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. Plan 1 members are eligible to retire with full benefits after five years of credited service and attainment of age 60, after 25 years of credited service and attainment of age 55, or after 30 years of credited service.

Plan 2 under the TRS or SERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined on or after October 1, 1977, but before June 30, 1996 or August 31, 2000, for TRS or SERS programs, respectively. Members of TRS and SERS are eligible to retire with full benefits after five years of credited service and attainment of age 65, after 20 years of credited service and attainment of age 55 with the benefit actuarially reduced from age 65, or 30 years of credited service and receive either a reduced benefit or stricter return-to-work rules.

Plan 3 under the TRS and SERS programs are defined benefit, defined contribution pension plans whose members joined on or after July 1, 1996, or September 1, 2000, for TRS and SERS, respectively. Members are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 65, or they may retire at age 55 with at least ten service years with a reduced benefit amount, or they may retire at age 55 with at least 30 service years and receive either a reduced benefit or stricter return-to-work rules.

Average final compensation (AFC) of Plan 1 TRS and PERS members is the highest average salary during any two consecutive years. For Plan 2 and Plan 3 TRS and SERS members, it is the highest average salary during any five consecutive years.

The retirement allowance of Plan 1 TRS and PERS members is the AFC multiplied by 2 percent per year of service capped at 60 percent with a cost-of-living adjustment. For Plan 2 TRS and SERS members, it is the AFC multiplied by 2 percent per year of service with provision for a cost-of-living adjustment. For the defined benefit portion of Plan 3 TRS and SERS it is the AFC multiplied by 1 percent per year of service with a cost-of-living adjustment.

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 employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at 6 percent and does not vary from year to year. The employer rate is the same for all plans in a system. 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.

The district contribution represents its full liability under both systems, except that future rates may be adjusted to meet the system needs.

### B. Contributions

Employee contribution rates effective September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014:

Plan 1 TRS	6.00%		Plan 1 PERS	6.00%
Plan 2 TRS	4.96%		Plan 2 SERS	4.64%
Plan 3 TRS an	d SERS	5.00% (minimum),	15.00% (maxin	num)

For Plan 3 TRS and SERS, rates adjusted based upon age may be chosen. The optional rates range begins at 5 percent and increase to a maximum of 15 percent.

Employer contribution rates effective September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014:

Plan 1 TRS	10.39%	Plan 1 PERS	9.21%
Plan 2 TRS	10.39%	Plan 2 SERS	9.82%
Plan 3 TRS	10.39%	Plan 3 SERS	9.82%

Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. Employer required contributions in dollars (Participant information for all plans is as of August 31):

<u>Plan</u>	<u>FY 2013-14</u>	FY 2012-13	<u>FY 2011-12</u>
Plan 1 TRS Plan 2 TRS	\$ 18,463.07 \$ 122,458.69	\$ 14,973.16 \$ 83,673.98	\$   14,972.37 \$   69,346.21
Plan 3 TRS	\$ 409,398.22	\$ 301,069.00	\$ 299,453.64
Plan 1 PERS	\$ 5,338.75	\$ 4,171.05	\$ 4,697.26
Plan 2 SERS	\$ 108,784.35	\$ 75,760.03	\$ 71,106.98
Plan 3 SERS	\$ 68,400.84	\$ 49,505.90	\$ 46,396.27

Historical trend information showing TRS, PERS and SERS progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the state of Washington's June 30, 2013, comprehensive annual financial report. Refer to this report for detailed trend information. It is available from:

State of Washington Office of Financial Management 300 Insurance Building PO BOX 43113 Olympia, WA 98504-3113

### 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), 57 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 206 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 247 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 2013-14, the District was required to pay the HCA \$64.40 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$101,681.40.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. This is a departure from GAAP.

### NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$48,987,295 for fiscal year 2013-2014. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

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

### Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2014, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Annual	Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Installments	Maturity	Rate(s)	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
UTGOR 2009	\$3,720,000	Varies	12/1/2015	3.5-4.00%	\$1,280,000
(Refinanced)					
QZAB(LGO) Bonds	\$ 800,000	\$-0-	2021	Zero	\$ 800,000
Total General Obligation					
Bonds	\$4,520,000				\$2,080,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2013	\$ 2,730,000
New Issues	\$ -0-
Debt Retired	\$ 650,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2014	\$ 2,080,000

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2014:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 685,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 722,500
2016	\$ 595,000	\$ 11,900	\$ 606,900
2017	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
2018	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$-0-
2019	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$-0-
2020-2021	\$ 800,000	\$ -0-	\$ 800,000
Total	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 49,400	\$ 2,129,400

At August 31, 2014, the District had \$1,138,245.56 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds. Of this amount, \$552,018.19 is a reserve for QZAB bonds payable in 2021. The reserve amount reflects transfers from the General Fund and accrued interest.

### NOTE 9: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The district did not have any interfund loans at the end of the fiscal year.

### NOTE 10: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

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

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

The program allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage and provide related services, such as administration, risk management, claims administration, etc. Sexual abuse and school board legal liability coverage is on a "claims made basis". All other coverages are on an "occurrence basis". The program provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: property, general liability, automobile liability, school board legal liability, and crime.

Liability Insurance is subject to a self-insured retention of \$100,000. Members are responsible for \$1,000 deductible amount for each claim, while the program is responsible for the remaining \$100,000 self-insured retention. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$101,000 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the \$100,000 of the self-insured retention. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of \$995,000 as an additional layer of protection for its members.

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

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

Each new member now pays the pool an admittance fee. This amount covers the member's share of unrestricted reserves. Members contract to remain in the pool for a minimum of one year, and must give notice before August 31 before terminating participation the following September 1. The Interlocal Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Joint Purchasing Agreement.

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Canfield, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third party administrator under this agreement for the year ended August 31, 2014, was \$1,514,980.35.

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

### NOTE 11: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The October 31 collection is not available in time to cover liabilities for the fiscal period ended August 31. Therefore, the fall portion of property taxes is not accrued as revenue. Instead, the property taxes due on October 31 are recorded as deferred revenue.

### NOTE 12: 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 established this agreement with KCDA in 1974 with amendments made on February 1982 and December 1999. The District's current equity of \$ 18,391.37 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

### NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

			Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportati on Vehicle
	General Fund	ASB Fund			Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$ 7,393.76				
Restricted Fund Balance					
Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$ 42,021.75	\$ 93,820.55		\$ 1,138,245.56	
Debt Service					
Arbitrage Rebate					
Uninsured Risks	\$ 58,332.53				
Other Items					
Committed Fund Balance					
Minimum Fund Balance Policy	\$ 958,209.56				
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects	\$ 30,000.00				
Other Purposes	\$ 102,000.00				
Fund Purposes			\$ 69,514.18		\$ 87,069.75
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 303,306.78				

### NOTE 14: 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.

### 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 an elective deferral plan (employee contribution).

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

### **NOTE 15: TERMINATION BENEFITS**

### **Compensated Absences**

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

Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by District employees is reimbursed at death or retirement at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This chapter also provides for an annual buy out 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.

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

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.

### NOTE 16: OTHER DISCLOSURES

### Self-Insurance—Security Deposit

The district does not have a self-insurance plan but participates in an insurance Coop administered by Educational Service District 105.

### NOTE 17 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The district is a member of the Educational Service District No. 105(ESD105) Unemployment Compensation Pool. This pool was created in 1988 to form a risk sharing pool as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the purposes of reimbursing the Washington State Department of Employment Security for unemployment compensation benefits which are a liability of the District. The district remits funds to ESD105 necessary to fund the district's obligation for unemployment compensation in accordance with the Unemployment Pool's Account Agreement. Under this cooperative agreement, ESD105 holds the district's funds and remits payments to the Washington State Department of Employment Security on behalf of the district.

GASB Statement No. 10 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues requires the district to include the funds held by ESD105 in the financial statements. These funds were omitted from the financial statements in the prior period. The prior period adjustment for the September 1, 2014 adds \$58,552.53 to Investments/ Cash held with Trustee and \$58,552.53 to Fund Balance Committed to Other Purposes(or 637 Estimated Unemployment Benefits Payable) to the opening balances. Highland School District No. 203

# Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2014

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2013	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2014	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	336,057.99	7,147.98	21,791.29	321,414.68	77,820.00
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	336,057.99	7,147.98	21,791.29	321,414.68	77,820.00

Highland School District No. 203

# Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities: DEBT SERVICE FUND

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2014

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2013	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / C Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2014	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	1,930,000.00	0.00	650,000.00	1,280,000.00	685,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt					
Non-Voted Bonds	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	800,000.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,730,000.00	0.00	650,000.00	2,080,000.00	685,000.00

6		Footnote	3,5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5	5,6			2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5	2,4,5				
8	tures	Total	47,223.85	375,449.50	8,540.00	98,824.36	33,721.64	15,814.42	579,573.77		7,120.00	8,723.05	430,018.56	19,800.08	229,403.96	14,675.22	16,461.69	123,784.32	43,070.44	71,377.54	13,677.66	•	978,112.52		1 557 686 20
7	Expenditures	From Pass Through Awards	47,223.85	375,449.50	8,540.00	98,824.36	33,721.64	15,814.42	579,573.77		7,120.00	8,723.05	430,018.56	19,800.08	229,403.96	14,675.22	16,461.69	123,784.32	43,070.44	71,377.54	13,677.66		978,112.52		4 EET COC 20
6		From Direct Awards																							
5		Other Identification Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	619801	N/A			P334A110080	0173190	0201525	0228585	0304626	0364625	0461366	0282012	0401831	0523286	9003000039				
4		CFDA Number	10.555	10.555	10.555	10.553	10.582	10.665			84.334A	84.048	84.010A	84.010A	84.027A	84.173A	84.358B	84.011A	84.365A	84.367	84.367				
3		Federal Program Title	National School Lunch-Non Cash Food Commodities	National School Lunch	National Snack Program	National Breakfast Program	Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	Subtotal US Dept of Agriculture	Gaining Early Awarenes and Readiness for	Undergraduate Programs	Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	Special Education Grants to States	Special Education Preschool Grants	Rural Education	Migrant Education State Grant Program	English Language Acquisition State Grants	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		Subtotal US Department of Education		ç
2		Pass Through Agency	WA OSPI							CWU	NLA GROUP	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	WA OSPI	ESD 105				
1		Federal Agency Name	USDA							US Dept of Education CWU															TOTAL EEDEPAL AWADAS EXDENDED

### HIGHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES 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 the Highland School District #203's financial statements. The Highland School District #203 uses the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

### NOTE 2—PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

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

### NOTE 3-NONCASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by the Highland School District #203 during the current year and priced as prescribed by the USDA.

NOTE 4—FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The Highland School District used the federal restricted rate of 5.08% percent for this program.

NOTE 5—AMERICAN REVOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) OF 2009 Of the amount shown for this program, \$ 0.00 was paid from ARRA funds.

NOTE 6-- NOT AVAILABLE (N/A)

The Highland School District #203 was unable to obtain other identification number.

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

### Highland School District No. 203 Yakima County September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

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 Highland School District No. 203.

Finding ref number: Finding caption:									
2014-001	Highland School District did not have adequate internal controls to								
	ensure federal compliance with Title I Highly Qualified requirements.								
Name, address, and telephone of auditee contact person:									
Highland School District No. 203									
Francis Badu, Director	of Business and Operations								
17000 Summitview Roa	ad								
Cowiche, WA 98923									
509-678-4173									
Corrective action the	auditee plans to take in response to the finding:								
The Highland School D	District will review its internal control to ensure that staff and Principals								
and nominal of to good	ant name that is actions, should there over he since stands where it is								

are reminded to send out parent notifications should there ever be circumstances where it is required in the middle of the school year.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: Implemented immediately

### **ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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