

Independence • Respect • Integrity

### Financial Statements Audit Report

### **Dayton School District No. 2**

**Columbia County** 

For the period September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2014

Published June 1, 2015 Report No. 1014420





### Washington State Auditor

June 1, 2015

Board of Directors Dayton School District No. 2 Dayton, Washington

### **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on Dayton School District No. 2's financial statements.

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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### 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

### Dayton School District No. 2 Columbia County September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2014

Board of Directors Dayton School District No. 2 Dayton, 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 Dayton School District No. 2, Columbia County, Washington, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2015.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared by the District using accounting practices prescribed by Washington State statutes and the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting Manual) described in Note 1, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 27, 2015

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Dayton School District No. 2 Columbia County September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2014

Board of Directors Dayton School District No. 2 Dayton, Washington

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dayton School District No. 2, Columbia County, Washington, for the years ended August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 10.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

As described in Note 1, Dayton School District No. 2 has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of Washington State statutes using accounting practices prescribed by the Accounting Manual. Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of Dayton School District No. 2, for the years ended August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between GAAP and the accounting practices the District used, as described in Note 1, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material. As a result, we are required to issue an adverse opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP.

### Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Dayton School District No. 2, as of August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, or the changes in financial position or cash flows for the years then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

### **Other Matters**

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedules of Long-Term Liabilities are 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 27, 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 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 27, 2015

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### Dayton School District No. 2 Columbia County September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2014

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# 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
REVENUES:							
Local	1,300,711.64	103,476.94	2.80	128,537.36	5,064.60		1,537,793.34
State	3,907,796.18		0.00	0.00	83,036.18		3,990,832.36
Federal	394,154.90		0.00	12.06	0.00		394,166.96
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	11,170.00			00.00	0.00	0.00	11,170.00
TOTAL REVENUES	5,613,832.72	103,476.94	2.80	128,549.42	88,100.78	00.00	5,933,962.66
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	3,100,824.12						3,100,824.12
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	425,768.76						425,768.76
Vocational Education	301,531.73						301,531.73
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	307,886.25						307,886.25
Other Instructional Programs	124,190.43						124,190.43
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	1,480,722.31						1,480,722.31
Student Activities/Other		87,717.31				0.00	87,717.31
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				181,843.27			181,843.27
Building				0.00			0.00
Equipment				64,557.15			64,557.15
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					99,492.14		99,492.14
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	0.00						0.00
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		53,674.41	0.00	0.00		53,674.41
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		7,303.27	00.00	00.00		7,303.27
Bond/Levy Issuance				00.00	00.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,740,923.60	87,717.31	60,977.68	246,400.42	99,492.14	0.00	6,235,511.15

# 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	-127,090.88	15,759.63	-60,974.88	-117,851.00	-11,391.36	0.00	-301,548.49
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	00.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	0.00			0.00	00.00		0.00
Transfers In	0.00		60,977.68	0.00	00.00		60,977.68
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-60,977.68		0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	-60,977.68
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	00.00		0.00
Other	0.00		0.00	29,714.86	0.00		29,714.86
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-60,977.68		60,977.68	29,714.86	0.00	00.00	29,714.86
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-188,068.56	15,759.63	2.80	-88,136.14	-11,391.36	0.00	-271,833.63
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	474,756.53	164,335.78	739.05	182,259.96	53,595.52	0.00	875,686.84
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	286,687.97	180,095.41	741.85	94,123.82	42,204.16	0.00	603,853.21

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

## Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,669,992.20	110,582.94	0.88	197,242.50	2,119.81		1,979,938.33
State	3,692,229.02		0.00	0.00	68,001.88		3,760,230.90
Federal	418,967.25		0.00	519.64	0.00		419,486.89
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	7,743.67			0.00	0.00	0.00	7,743.67
TOTAL REVENUES	5,788,932.14	110,582.94	0.88	197,762.14	70,121.69	0.00	6,167,399.79
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	2,995,193.34						2,995,193.34
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	406,766.44						406,766.44
Vocational Education	290,327.41						290,327.41
Skills Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	298,243.94						298,243.94
Other Instructional Programs	124,877.63						124,877.63
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	1,475,447.11						1,475,447.11
Student Activities/Other		103,981.86				0.00	103,981.86
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				9,272.18			9,272.18
Building				0.00			0.00
Equipment				89,209.82			89,209.82
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					109,549.04		109,549.04
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	0.00						0.00
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		50,825.05	0.00	0.00		50,825.05
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		10,152.61	00.00	0.00		10,152.61
Bond/Levy Issuance				00.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,590,855.87	103,981.86	60,977.66	98,482.00	109,549.04	0.00	5,963,846.43

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

## Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

	[		Debt	Capital	Transportation		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Venicie Fund	Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	198,076.27 203,553.36	6,601.08	-60,976.78	99,280.14	-39,427.35	0.00	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		00.0	0.00	0.00		
Long-Term Financing	0.00			0.00	0.00		
Transfers In	0.00 60,977.66	66	60,977.66	0.00	0.00		
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-60,977.66 -60,977.66		00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		00.0	0.00	0.00		
Other	0.00		00.0	0.00	0.00		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-60,977.66 0.00		60,977.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	137,098.61 203,553.36	6,601.08	0.88	99,280.14	-39,427.35	00.0	
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	337,657.92 672,133.48	157,734.70	738.17	82,979.82	93,022.87	0.00	
Frior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	474,756.53 875,686.84	164,335.78	739.05	182,259.96	53,595.52	00.0	

	General	ASB	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Transportation Vehicle	Permanent	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,234,255.65	116,794.38	0.70	75,354.47	25,089.50		1,451,494.70
State	3,685,136.54		0.00	00.00	79,338.52		3,764,475.06
Federal	409,929.41		0.00	249.34	0.00		410,178.75
Federal Stimulus	2,175.83						2,175.83
Other	8,998.17			00.00	0.00	0.00	8,998.17
TOTAL REVENUES	5,340,495.60	116,794.38	0.70	75,603.81	104,428.02	0.00	5,637,322.51
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT :							
Regular Instruction	2,778,190.24						2,778,190.24
Federal Stimulus	2,004.02						2,004.02
Special Education	389,766.03						389,766.03
Vocational Education	310,041.53						310,041.53
Skills Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	282,457.24						282,457.24
Other Instructional Programs	127,280.53						127,280.53
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	1,516,367.85						1,516,367.85
Student Activities/Other		111,496.45				0.00	111,496.45
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				106,510.14			106,510.14
Building				00.00			0.00
Equipment				96,020.49			96,020.49
Instructional Technology				00.00			0.00
Energy				00.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					96,916.64		96,916.64
Sales and Lease				00.00			0.00
Other	0.00						0.00
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		48,132.88	00.00	0.00		48,132.88
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		12,844.79	00.00	0.00		12,844.79
Bond/Levy Issuance				00.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,406,107.44	111,496.45	60,977.67	202,530.63	96,916.64	0.00	5,878,028.83

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Dayton School District No. 002

For the Year Ended August 31, 2012

Governmental Funds

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

## Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2012

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-65,611.84	5,297.93	-60,976,97	-126,926.82	7,511.38	0.00	-240,706.32
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		60,977.67	0.00	00.00		60,977.67
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-60,977.67		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-60,977.67
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)	-60,977.67		60,977.67	00.0	0.00	0.00	00.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-126,589.51	5,297.93	0.70	-126,926.82	7,511.38	0.00	-240,706.32
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	464,247.43	152,436.77	737.47	209,906.64	85,511.49	00.00	912,839.80
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	337,657.92	157,734.70	738.17	82,979.82	93,022.87	0.00	672,133.48

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2014

ADDITIONS: Contributions:	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
Private Donations	21,767.37	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	21,767.37	0.00
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	266.08	0.00
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	266.08	0.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	22,033.45	00.00
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	6,625.62	
Other	3,453.18	0.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,078.80	0.00
Net Increase (Decrease)	11,954.65	0.00
Net PositionBeginning	208,670.31	0.00
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITIONENDING	220,624.96	0.00

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

### Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

	Private Purpose	
CONCLIDUCIONS:	TTUSC	OLDER ITUST
Private Donations	30,278.77	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	30,278.77	00.00
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	272.98	0.00
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	272.98	0.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	30,551.75	00.00
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	25,980.65	
Other	2,883.41	0.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	28,864.06	0.00
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,687.69	0.00
Net AssetsBeginning	206,982.62	0.00
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET ASSETSENDING	208,670.31	0.00

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

### Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2012

ADDITIONS: Contributions:	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
Private Donations	31,347.71	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	31,347.71	00.00
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	200.25	0.00
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	200.25	0.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	31,547.96	00.00
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	15,991.99	
Other	5,077.71	0.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	21,069.70	00.00
Net Increase (Decrease)	10,478.26	0.00
Net AssetsBeginning	196,504.36	0.00
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET ASSETS ENDING	206,982.62	0.00

### DAYTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Notes to the Financial Statements

September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014

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

The Dayton 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 cash basis of accounting, except for the Debt Service Fund which is reported 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) Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- (2) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- (3) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
- (4) 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 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

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 cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when they are received in cash and expenditures are recognized when warrants are issued. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition.

### **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 cash basis as used for financial reporting, except for the Debt Service Fund which is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Business Manager or Superintendent are the only people who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

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

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### **NOTE 2: CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Columbia 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:

The District's investments (excluding investments for deferred compensation plans) are categorized as follows to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity as of August 31, 2014. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

		Category	ý	Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
Certificates of Deposit or Other Time					
Deposits					
Repurchase Agreements					
Banker's Acceptances					
Obligations of the U.S. Government or					
its Subsidiary Corporations					
Investment Held by Broker-Dealers					
Under Reverse Repurchase					
Agreements					
U.S. Government Securities					
U.S. Instrumentality Securities					
Total					
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$478,225				
County Treasurer's Investment Pool					
Total Investments	\$478,225				

### **NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### Litigation

The District has no known legal obligations that would materially impact the financial position of 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: 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:

Program         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, 2012:

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

<u>Program</u>	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 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	Plan 2 SERS 4.64%
Plan 3 TRS and SERS	5.00% (minimum), 15.00% (maximum)

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 13-14</u>	<u>FY 12-13</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u>
Plan 1 TRS	<u>\$6,737.07</u>	<u>\$_ 10,437.85</u>	<u>\$ 10,314.20</u>
Plan 2 TRS	<u>\$_25,637.36</u>	<u>\$_22,772.93</u>	<u>\$_26,380.95</u>
Plan 3 TRS	\$_185,713.19	\$_133,042.55_	\$ <u>124,171.50</u>
Plan 1 PERS	\$ 1,827.83	\$ 1,265.01	\$ 1,281.63
Plan 2 SERS	<u>\$36,283.24</u>	<u>\$24,499.73_</u>	<u>\$20,585.93</u>
Plan 3 SERS	<u>\$_32,440.39</u>	<u>\$30,343.07</u>	<u>\$_31,018.95</u>

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, 2014, 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 2013-2014, 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 \$45,498.60. 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: COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED (OPERATING) LEASES

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows:

Final Annual Installment Interest Lessor Amount Installment Date Rate Balance Lease-Purchase Commitments					
QBSI- Xerox Copiers	\$49,331	\$9,866	8/13/18	N/A	\$39,465
Total Lease-Purchase C	Commitments				

### NOTE 8: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$31,130,116 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 9: 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					
GO Bonds Non Voted	\$400,000	\$41,478	12/1/14	6.25%	\$ 20,111
GO Bonds Non Voted	\$160,800	\$19,500	6/1/20	3.75%	\$101,493
Total General Obligation	\$560,800	\$60,978			\$121,604
Bonds					

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	\$175,278
New Issues	0
Debt Retired	\$ 53, 674
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2014	\$121,604

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

Years Ending August 31	Ending August 31 Principal Interest		Total	
2015	2015 \$35,952 \$4,287		\$ 40,239	
2016	\$15,532	\$ 3,068	\$ 18,600	
2017	\$16,294	\$ 2,479	\$ 18,773	
2018	\$17,094	\$ 1,860	\$ 18,954	
2019	\$17,933	\$ 1,211	\$ 19,144	
2020	\$18,798	\$ 531	\$ 19,329	
Total	\$121,603	\$13,436	\$135,040	

At August 31, 2014, the District had \$742 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

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

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

Liability insurance is subject to a self-insured retention of \$100,000. Members are responsible for a \$1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 self-insured retention (SIR). Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$101,000 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the \$100,000 SIR. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of \$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 SIR.

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

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with 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 arrangement for the year ending August 31, 2014, were \$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.

### Worker's Compensation

In fiscal year 1985, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Southeast Washington Workers Compensation Cooperative Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for industrial insurance. For fiscal year 2013-2014, there are nineteen school districts, including ESD #123, in the pool. The pool allows members to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchases insurance and administrative services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. The district pays an annual contribution to the fund based on their total payroll hours and claims history for the past three years. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The pool acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters. The pool's per-occurrence retention limit is \$400,000 and the bi-annual aggregate retention is \$5,533,482. The maximum coverage under the excess insurance contract is \$5,533,482. Since the pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

A Cooperative Board that is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a six member Executive Board governs the Pool. The Executive Board has five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

### **Unemployment:**

In fiscal year 1978, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Cooperative Unemployment Compensation Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for unemployment compensation. Seventeen district, including ESD #123, have joined the Pool. Members pool their self-insured losses and administrative services and have established a plan of self-insurance and related services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. Members make a contributions to the fund based on their total gross payroll and unemployment history during the preceding year. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

The Pool is governed by a Cooperative Board, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating members and a six member Executive Board. Five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent comprise the Executive Board. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

### 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 of property taxes will be recorded as revenue in the 2014-15 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

### 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 board authorized joining the association by passing Resolution 83-8 dated September 21, 1983, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$2,842.73 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		
	General	ASB	Projects	Debt Service	Transportation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid					
Items					
Restricted Fund Balance	\$12,727	\$180,095		\$742	\$42,204
Carryover of Restricted					
Revenues					
Debt Service					
Arbitrage Rebate					
Uninsured Risks					
Other Items-Comp Tax					
Committed Fund Balance					
Minimum Fund					
Balance Policy					
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects					
Other Purposes					
Fund Purposes			\$94,124		

### 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, or the District.

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

The District offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under one type of deferral: elective deferrals (employee contribution).

The District complies with IRS regulation 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.

The district obligation for vested sick leave at August 31, 2014 is \$134,861.

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

Vacation obligation at August 31, 2014 is \$17,180.

### DAYTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2012 Through August 31, 2013

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

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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

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 cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when they are received in cash and expenditures are recognized when warrants are issued. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition.

### **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 cash basis as used for financial reporting, except for the Debt Service Fund which is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Business Manager and 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**

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.

### **NOTE 2: CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Columbia 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 (excluding investments for deferred compensation plans) are categorized as follows to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity as of August 31, 2013. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

		Category	/	Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
Certificates of Deposit or Other Time					
Deposits					
Repurchase Agreements					
Banker's Acceptances					
Obligations of the U.S. Government or					
its Subsidiary Corporations					
Investment Held by Broker-Dealers					
Under Reverse Repurchase					
Agreements					
U.S. Government Securities					
U.S. Instrumentality Securities					
Total					
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$530,700				\$530,700
County Treasurer's Investment Pool					
Total Investments	\$530,700				\$530,700

### **NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### Litigation

The District has no known legal obligations that would materially impact the financial position of 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: 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, 2011:

Program	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
TRS	66,203	9,204	41,709
PERS	152,417	29,925	79,363
SERS	52,332	10,262	6,428

Program	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, 2012:

Data is as of last actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2012.

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 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, 2012 through August 31, 2013:

Plan 1 TRS 6.00%	Plan 1 PERS 6.00%	
Plan 2 TRS	Plan 2 SERS 4.09%	
Plan 3 TRS and SERS	5.00% (minimum), 15.00% (maximur	m)

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, 2012 through August 31, 2013:

	9/1/12-8/31/13		9/1/12-6/30/13	7/1/13-8/31/13
Plan 1 TRS	8.05%	Plan 1 PERS	7.21%	9.19%
Plan 2 TRS	8.05%	Plan 2 SERS	7.59%	7.59%
Plan 3 TRS	8.05%	Plan 3 SERS	7.59%	7.59%

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 12-13</u>	<u>FY11-12</u>	<u>FY10-11</u>
Plan 1 TRS	\$ 10,437.85	\$ 10,314.20	\$ 8,181.65
Plan 2 TRS	\$ 22,772.93	\$ 26,380.95	\$ 22,031.92
Plan 3 TRS	\$ 133,042.55	\$ 124,171.50	\$ 96,333.55
Plan 1 PERS	\$ 1,265.01	\$ 1,281.63	\$ 921.03
Plan 2 SERS	\$ 24,499.73	\$ 20,585.93	\$ 15,837.61
Plan 3 SERS	\$ 30,343.07	\$ 31,018.95	\$ 23,280.71

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 2012-13, the District was required to pay the HCA \$65.17 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$44.218.15. 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: COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED (OPERATING) LEASES

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows (which replaces previous lease for copiers):

		Final				
		Annual	Installment	Interest		
Lessor	Amount	Installment	Date	Rate	Balance	
Lease-Purchase Comm	nitments					
Xerox (Copiers)	\$49,331	\$9,866	8/13/18		\$49,331	
Total Lease-Purchase Commitments						

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

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$30,961,668 for fiscal year 2012-13. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

### NOTE 9: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2013 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Annual	Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Installments	Maturity	Rate(s)	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
GO Bonds Non Voted	\$400,000	\$41,478	12/1/14	6.25%	\$58,521
GO Bonds Non Voted	\$160,800	\$19,500	6/1/20	3.75%	\$116,757
Total General Obligation	\$560,800	\$60,978			\$175,278
Bonds					

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2012	\$226,103
New Issues	\$ 0
Debt Retired	\$ 50,825
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2013	\$175,278

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2013:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$53,674	\$ 7,303	\$ 60,977
2015	\$35,952	\$ 4,287	\$ 40,239
2016	\$15,532	\$ 3,068	\$ 18,600
2017	\$16,294	\$ 2,479	\$ 18,773
2018	\$17,094	\$1,860	\$ 18,954
2019-2020	\$36,732	\$1,742	\$ 38,474
Total	\$175,278	\$20,739	\$196,017

At August 31, 2013, the District had \$739 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

### 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 District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Dayton School District is a member of United Schools Insurance Program. Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 1985, when 29 school districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing a Joint Purchasing Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Current membership includes 154 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 a \$1,000 deductible 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 self-insured retention. The program also purchases a stop loss policy with an attachment point of <u>\$941,250</u>, 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, while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 self-insured retention.

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

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with 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 arrangement for the year ending August 31, 2013was \$1,667,756.04.

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.

### Worker's Compensation

In fiscal year 1985, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Southeast Washington Workers Compensation Cooperative Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for industrial insurance. For fiscal year 2012-2013, there are nineteen school districts, including ESD #123, in the pool. The pool allows members to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchases insurance and administrative services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. The district pays an annual contribution to the fund based on their total payroll hours and claims history for the past three years. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The pool acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters. The pool's per-occurrence retention limit is \$350,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$2,664,650. The maximum coverage under the excess insurance contract is \$2,664,650. Since the pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

A Cooperative Board that is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a six member Executive Board governs the Pool. The Executive Board has five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

### Unemployment

In fiscal year 1978, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Cooperative Unemployment Compensation Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance

program for unemployment compensation. Seventeen district, including ESD #123, have joined the Pool. Members pool their self-insured losses and administrative services and have established a plan of self-insurance and related services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. Members make a contributions to the fund based on their total gross payroll and unemployment history during the preceding year. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

The Pool is governed by a Cooperative Board, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating members and a six member Executive Board. Five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent comprise the Executive Board. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

### 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 of property taxes will be recorded as revenue in the 2013-14 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

### NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Dayton School 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 board authorized joining the association by passing Resolution 83-8 dated September 21, 1983, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$2,788.80 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.

			Caraltal		
	<b>.</b> .		Capital		
	General	ASB	Projects	Debt Service	Transportation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid					
Items					
Restricted Fund Balance	\$3,205	\$164,336		\$739	
Carryover of					
Restricted Revenues					
Debt Service					
Arbitrage Rebate					
Uninsured Risks					
Other Items-Comp					
Tax					
Committed Fund Balance					
Minimum Fund					
Balance Policy					
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects					
Other Purposes					
Fund Purposes	\$471,552		\$182,260		\$53,596

### 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, 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).

The District complies with IRS regulation 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.

The district obligation for vested sick leave at August 31, 2013 is \$155,559.

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

Vacation obligation at August 31, 2013 is \$14,380.

### DAYTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2012

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (SSAP)

### Description of the government-wide financial statements, noting that neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included.

The Dayton 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 cash basis of accounting as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the Debt Service Fund which is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and as allowed by its regulatory agencies, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Auditor's Office. The District's accounting policies, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements, conform to 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 allows for a practice that differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the following manner:

- (1) Districtwide statements are not presented.
- (2) The financial statements do not report capital assets.
- (3) Debt is not reported on the face of the financial statements. It is reported on the notes to the financial statements and on the Schedule of Long-Term Debt. The Schedule of Long-Term Debt is required supplemental information.
- (4) The original budget is not presented. This information is available through the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (5) The Management Discussion and Analysis is not required.
- (6) The financial statements do not report a liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB Statement 45).
- (7) Other departures from GAAP that are material in nature are indicated throughout the Notes.

### Description of the activities accounted for in each of the following columns—major funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary fund types—presented in the basic financial statements.

The District presents financial information on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The regulatory agencies require all funds be presented as major funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or

expenses) as appropriate. 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.

### 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.

### The measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements.

The District's accounting policies conform to the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington,* issued jointly by the State Auditor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The District's financial statements are presented in conformity with that publication.

The measurement focus for the District's funds is the cash basis, except for the Debt Service Fund, which is measured on the modified accrual basis, and the current financial resources focus. This basis of accounting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets.

Revenues are recognized when they are received in cash, rather than when measureable and available.

Expenditures are recognized when warrants are issued to pay for good or services received, rather than when the expenditures are incurred.

### **Budgetary Data**

### General Budgetary Policies

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts the budget after a public hearing. An appropriation is a prerequisite to expenditure. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

### Budgetary Basis of Accounting

For budget and accounting purposes, revenues and expenditures are accounted for on the cash basis as allowed in law for all governmental funds, except for the Debt Service Fund which is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 an established policy of the board. 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.

<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.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

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

The cost of supplies and materials is recorded as expenditure at the time the inventory item is purchased. USDA commodities 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. The district USDA ending inventory is valued at \$12,450.85 as of August 31, 2012.

### **NOTE 2: CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Columbia 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 (excluding investments for deferred compensation plans) are categorized as follows to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity as of August 31, 2012. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

	Category			Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
Certificates of Deposit or Other					
Time Deposits					
Repurchase Agreements					
Banker's Acceptances					
Obligations of the U.S. Government					
or its Subsidiary Corporations					
Investment Held by Broker-Dealers					
Under Reverse Repurchase					
Agreements					
U.S. Government Securities					
U.S. Instrumentality					
Securities					
Total					
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$512,735.00				\$512,735.00
County Treasurer's Investment Pool					
Total Investments	\$512,735.00				\$512,735.00

The District's investments as of August 31, 2012, are as follows:

### NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES-

### Litigation

The District has no known legal obligations that would materially impact the financial position of 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: ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION OBLIGATIONS

### **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:

Program	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
TRS	66,325	8,950	40,570
PERS	156,526	28,860	76,899
SERS	52,339	9,700	5,384

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2010:

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2011:

<u>Program</u>	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
TRS	66,203	9,204	41,709
PERS	152,417	29,925	79,363
SERS	52,332	10,262	6,428

Data is as of last actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2011.

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, 2011 through August 31, 2012:

Plan 1 TRS 6.00%	Plan 1 PERS 6.00%
Plan 2 TRS	Plan 2 SERS 4.09%
Plan 3 TRS and SERS	5.00% (minimum), 15.00% (maximum)

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, 2011 through August 31, 2012:

	9/1/11-8/31/12		9/1/11-3/31/12	4/1/12-6/30/12	7/1/12-8/31/12
Plan 1 TRS	8.04%	Plan 1 PERS	7.25%	7.08%	7.21%
Plan 2 TRS	8.04%	Plan 2 SERS	7.59%	7.58%	7.58%
Plan 3 TRS	8.04%	Plan 3 SERS	7.59%	7.58%	7.58%

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 11-12</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>
Plan 1 TRS	\$ 10,314.20	\$ 8,181.65	\$ 8,328.00
Plan 2 TRS	\$ 26,380.95	\$ 22,031.92	\$ 26,197.00
Plan 3 TRS	\$ 124,171.50	\$ 96,330.55	\$ 99,138.00
Plan 1 PERS	\$ 1,281.63	\$ 921.03	\$ 925.00
Plan 2 SERS	\$ 20,585.93	\$ 15,837.61	\$ 18,603.00
Plan 3 SERS	\$ 31,018.95	\$ 23,280.71	\$ 24,879.00

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, 2012, 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 2011-12, the District was required to pay the HCA \$66.01 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$45,952.96. 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: COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED (OPERATING) LEASES

Lessor	Amount	Annual Installment	Final Installment Date	Interest Rate	Balance
Lease-Purchase Comm	itments				
Pinnell (Copiers)	75,660	\$15,132	09/2013		16,393
		With tax			With Tax
		\$16,327.44			\$17,688.06
Total Lease-Purchase (	Commitments				
		\$16,327.44			\$17,688.06

### NOTE 8: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$25,511,432 for fiscal year 2011-12. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

### NOTE 9: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2012, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Annual	Final	Interest	Amount
Issue Name	Authorized	Installments	Maturity	Rate(s)	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
GO Bonds- Non Voted	\$400,000	\$41,478	12/1/14	6.25%	\$94,640
GO Bonds-Non Voted	\$160,800	\$19,500	6/1/20	3.75%	\$131,463
Total General Obligation	\$560,800	\$60,978			\$226,103
Bonds					

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2012:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2011	\$274,236
New Issues	\$ 0
Debt Retired	\$ 48,133
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2012	\$226,103

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2012:

Years Ending August	Principal	Interest	Total
31			
2013	\$50,825	\$14,336	\$ 65,161
2014	\$53,674	\$ 7,303	\$ 60,977
2015	\$35,952	\$ 4,287	\$ 40,239
2016	\$15,532	\$ 3,068	\$ 18,600
2017	\$16,294	\$ 2,479	\$ 18,773
2018-2020	\$53,826	\$ 3,602	\$ 57,428
Total	\$226,103	\$35,075	\$261,178

At August 31, 2012, the District had \$738 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds. The funds for debt service are transferred from the General Fund biannually to make the bond payments.

### 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 district continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Dayton 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 includes155 full member 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 the \$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 \$941,250 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 the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 self-insured retention.

Boiler and machinery 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 program an admittance fee. This amount covers the member's share of unrestricted reserves. Members contract to remain in the program 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 pool 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 arrangement for the year ended August 31, 2012 were \$1,517,756.

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 pool. The Board of Directors has contracted with Canfield & Associates to perform day-to-day administration of the pool. This program has no employees.

### Worker's Compensation

In fiscal year 1985, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Southeast Washington Workers Compensation Cooperative Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for industrial insurance. For fiscal year 2011-2012, there are nineteen school districts, including ESD #123, in the pool. The pool allows members to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchases insurance and administrative services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. The district pays an annual contribution to the fund based on their total payroll hours and claims history for the past three years. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The pool acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters. The pool's per-occurrence retention limit is \$350,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$2,645,696. The maximum coverage under the excess insurance

contract is \$2,645,696. Since the pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

A Cooperative Board that is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a six member Executive Board governs the pool. The Executive Board has five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the pool.

### Unemployment

In fiscal year 1978, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Cooperative Unemployment Compensation Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for unemployment compensation. Seventeen district, including ESD #123, have joined the pool. Members pool their self-insured losses and administrative services and have established a plan of self-insurance and related services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. Members make a contributions to the fund based on their total gross payroll and unemployment history during the preceding year. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

The pool is governed by a Cooperative Board, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a six member Executive Board. Five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent comprise the Executive Board. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

### 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 of property taxes will be recorded as revenue in the 2012-13 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

### NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Dayton School 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 board authorized joining the association by passing Resolution 83-8 dated September 21, 1983, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$2,874.27 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		
	General	ASB	Projects	Debt Service	Transportation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid					
Items					
Restricted Fund Balance		\$157,734		\$738	
Carryover of					
Restricted Revenues					
Debt Service					
Arbitrage Rebate					
Uninsured Risks					
Other Items-Comp Tx					
Committed Fund Balance					
Minimum Fund					
Balance Policy					
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects					
Other Purposes					
Fund Purposes	\$337,658		\$82,980		\$93,023

### 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 one type of deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution).

The District complies with IRS regulation 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 180 days as of December 31 of each year.

The District obligation for vested sick leave at August 31, 2012 amounts to \$186,174.

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

Vacation obligation: \$15,507

# 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	169,938.82	0.00	17,897.14	152,041.68	23,560.00
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	169,938.82	0.00	17,897.14	152,041.68	23,560.00

# 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 / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2014	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt					
Non-Voted Bonds	175,278.13		53,674.41	121,603.72	35,951.51
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	175,278.13	0.00	53,674.41	121,603.72	35,951.51

## Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2012	Amount Issued/Increased	Amount Redeemed/Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2013
Total Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Voted Notes/Bonds	226,103.18	0.00	50,825.05	175,278.13
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Qualified School Construction Bonds(QSCB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Long-Term Debt				
Capital Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Payable (GL 603)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NonCancellable Operating Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	201,680.87	0.00	31,742.05	169,938.82
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	201,680.87	00.00	31,742.05	169,938.82
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	427,784.05	0.00	82,567.10	345,216.95

## Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2012

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2011	Amount Issued/Increased	Amount Redeemed/Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2012
Total Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Voted Notes/Bonds	274,236.06	0.00	48,132.88	226,103.18
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Qualified School Construction Bonds(QSCB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Long-Term Debt				
Capital Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Payable (GL 603)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NonCancellable Operating Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	193,644.01	8,036.86	0.00	201,680.87
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	193,644.01	8,036.86	0.00	201,680.87
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	467,880.07	8,036.86	48,132.88	427,784.05

### **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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