



Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Richland School District No. 400

Benton County

For the period September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017

Published May 31, 2018

Report No. 1021440





Office of the Washington State Auditor

Pat McCarthy

May 31, 2018

Superintendent and Board of Directors
Richland School District No. 400
Richland, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Richland School District No. 400's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat McCarthy".

Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Richland School District No. 400
Benton County
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Richland School District No. 400 are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District’s financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, we issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation of all funds with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared using a basis of accounting other than GAAP.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

The following program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>
84.027	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Grants to States
84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Preschool

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$750,000.

The District qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

**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**

**Richland School District No. 400
Benton County
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017**

Superintendent and Board of Directors
Richland School District No. 400
Richland, 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 Richland School District No. 400, Benton County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2018.

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

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's

internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

May 24, 2018

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR
EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

**Richland School District No. 400
Benton County
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017**

Superintendent and Board of Directors
Richland School District No. 400
Richland, Washington

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

We have audited the compliance of Richland School District No. 400, Benton County, Washington, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2017.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

May 24, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Richland School District No. 400 Benton County September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017

Superintendent and Board of Directors
Richland School District No. 400
Richland, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Richland School District No. 400, Benton County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 16.

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

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

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

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Richland School District No. 400, as of August 31, 2017, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Richland School District No. 400, as of August 31, 2017, or the changes in financial position or cash flows for the year 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 audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed Accounting Manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2018 on our consideration of the District’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an

opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

May 24, 2018

FINANCIAL SECTION

Richland School District No. 400
Benton County
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2017

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental
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SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities – 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2017

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2017

Richland School District No. 400

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2017

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,380,021.73	1,543,093.30	4,723,360.55	90,293,632.62	577,386.29	0.00	117,517,494.49
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-6,472,647.57	-32,484.59	-1,626.58	-337,119.83	0.00	0.00	-6,843,878.57
Taxes Receivable	10,835,836.39		5,097,504.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,933,340.73
Due From Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Due From Other Governmental Units	341,583.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	341,583.72
Accounts Receivable	75,055.61	70.00	0.00	901.36	0.00	0.00	76,026.97
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventory	118,732.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118,732.12
Prepaid Items	3,171,818.18	41,518.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,213,336.79
Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	28,450,400.18	1,552,197.32	9,819,238.31	89,957,414.15	577,386.29	0.00	130,356,636.25
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	28,450,400.18	1,552,197.32	9,819,238.31	89,957,414.15	577,386.29	0.00	130,356,636.25
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	2,054,784.17	4,128.81	0.00	1,671.28	0.00	0.00	2,060,584.26
Contracts Payable Current	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Accrued Salaries	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00

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

Richland School District No. 400

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

August 31, 2017

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
LIABILITIES:							
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Due To Other Governmental Units	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00		0.00				0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	1,550,121.12						1,550,121.12
Due To Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
interfund Loans Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unearned Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Matured Bonds Payable			0.00				0.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,604,905.29	4,128.81	0.00	1,671.28	0.00	0.00	3,610,705.38
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue	75,055.61	70.00	0.00	901.36	0.00	0.00	76,026.97
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	10,835,836.39		5,097,504.34	0.00	0.00		15,933,340.73
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,910,892.00	70.00	5,097,504.34	901.36	0.00	0.00	16,009,367.70
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	3,171,817.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,171,817.75
Restricted Fund Balance	2,510,684.78	1,547,998.51	4,721,733.97	89,954,841.51	577,386.29	0.00	99,312,645.06
Committed Fund Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assigned Fund Balance	2,286,219.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,286,219.40
Unassigned Fund Balance	5,965,880.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,965,880.96
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	13,934,602.89	1,547,998.51	4,721,733.97	89,954,841.51	577,386.29	0.00	110,736,563.17
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	28,450,400.18	1,552,197.32	9,819,238.31	89,957,414.15	577,386.29	0.00	130,356,636.25

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

Richland School District No. 400

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2017

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	28,371,487.58	2,232,967.13	11,208,936.37	420,207.76	735.77		42,234,334.61
State	107,427,559.18		0.00	17,042,943.00	438,955.29		124,909,457.47
Federal	7,067,280.53		0.00	4,605,804.18	0.00		11,673,084.71
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	2,210.21			0.00	0.00	0.00	2,210.21
TOTAL REVENUES	142,868,537.50	2,232,967.13	11,208,936.37	22,068,954.94	439,691.06	0.00	178,819,087.00
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	89,189,201.04						89,189,201.04
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	16,568,669.26						16,568,669.26
Vocational Education	3,455,926.65						3,455,926.65
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	5,570,814.00						5,570,814.00
Other Instructional Programs	887,401.27						887,401.27
Community Services	361,444.98						361,444.98
Support Services	30,209,566.48						30,209,566.48
Student Activities/Other		2,027,316.64				0.00	2,027,316.64
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				451,028.82			451,028.82
Building				36,964,832.38			36,964,832.38
Equipment				8,899.77			8,899.77
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					163,262.31		163,262.31
Sales and Lease							0.00
Other	2,331,997.52						2,331,997.52
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		5,620,000.00	0.00	0.00		5,620,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		5,251,129.71	0.00	0.00		5,251,129.71
Bond/Levy Issuance				125,610.57	0.00		125,610.57
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	148,575,021.20	2,027,316.64	10,871,129.71	37,550,371.54	163,262.31	0.00	199,187,101.40

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

Richland School District No. 400

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2017

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-5,706,483.70	205,650.49	337,806.66	-15,481,416.60	276,428.75	0.00	-20,368,014.40
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		1,404.03	69,625,610.57	0.00		69,627,014.60
Long-Term Financing	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfers In	0.00		0.00	0.00	250,000.00		250,000.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-250,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-250,000.00
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Other	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-250,000.00		1,404.03	69,625,610.57	250,000.00	0.00	69,627,014.60
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-5,956,483.70	205,650.49	339,210.69	54,144,193.97	526,428.75	0.00	49,259,000.20
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	19,891,086.59	1,342,348.02	4,382,523.28	35,810,647.54	50,957.54	0.00	61,477,562.97
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	13,934,602.89	1,547,998.51	4,721,733.97	89,954,841.51	577,386.29	0.00	110,736,563.17

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

RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 400

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 1, 2016 Through August 31, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- (1) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- (2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
- (3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- (4) Property Taxes collected after the end of the fiscal period are not considered available for revenue accrual as described below.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Permanent Funds

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and fund financial statement presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered "measurable" if the amount of the transaction can be readily determined. Revenues are considered "available" when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Categorical program claims and interdistrict billings are measurable and available and are accrued. Property taxes not collected by the fiscal year end are measurable and recorded as a receivable, however the receivable is not considered available of revenue accrual, but is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. For federal grants, the recognition of expenditures is dependent on the obligation date. (Obligation means a purchase order has been issued, contracts have been awarded, or goods and/or services have been received.)

Budgets

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

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

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

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

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

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Executive Director of Finance is the only person who has the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables and Payables

There are no receivables and payables not expected to be collected within one year (*notes, liens, etc.*).

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using weighted method. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. A portion of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. USDA commodity inventory consists of food donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is valued at the prices paid by the USDA for the commodities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Changes for 2016–2017

Property Taxes – For purposes of revenue recognition, property taxes received after the fiscal year end are not considered available for revenue accrual as defined by GASBS 33 and Interpretation 5. Amounts outstanding are recognized as a deferred inflow of resources on the financial statements.

Tax Abatements – The Richland School District implemented provisions of GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosure. Information about tax abatements entered into by other government entities that affect the district's levy rates will be disclosed in a schedule in the Property Taxes note, as applicable.

Nongovernmental Pension Plans – The Richland School District implemented provisions of GASB Statement 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans. Information about nongovernmental pension plans will be included in a separate note disclosure, as applicable.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

All of the District's investments (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.

Washington State statutes authorize the district to invest in the following types of securities:

- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, its agencies, or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States,
- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market,
- Repurchase agreements for securities listed in the three items above, provided that the transaction is structured so that the public treasurer obtains control over the underlying securities,
- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2017, are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Market Value
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	110,559,063.40	110,559,063.40
Total Investments	110,559,063.40	110,559,063.40

The district's participation in the Benton County Investment Pool is voluntary and the pool is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The fair value of the district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 1.15.

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The District currently has four pending lawsuits for \$7.5 million dollars not including attorney's fees or punitive damages.

Arbitrage Rebate

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the District to rebate the earnings on the investment of bond and revenue anticipation note proceeds, in excess of their yield, to the federal government. This requirement is effective for the District's 2013, 2014 and 2017 bond issue(s) after September 1, 1986, currently totaling \$60,770,000, \$23,605,000 and \$69,500,000 million (respectively) as of August 31. Of the rebate, 90 percent is due and payable five years from the date bonds were issued and at five-year intervals thereafter. The remaining 10 percent is payable 60 days after they are retired. Because positive arbitrage can be offset against negative arbitrage, the rebatable amount fluctuates each year and may or may not be owed at the payment intervals. Because of the uncertainty of having to make this payment, the District is contingently liable for arbitrage rebate currently computed to total \$0.00 as of August 31, 2017.)

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

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

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

Membership Participation

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

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	48,268	663	2,593
SERS 2	8,229	5,880	27,011
SERS 3	7,735	8,330	33,890
TRS 1	34,225	188	697
TRS 2	5,076	2,532	19,133
TRS 3	10,289	8,568	54,487

Membership & Plan Benefits

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

TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined

benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two

percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Contributions

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The Employer and employee contribution rates for the PERS plan are effective as of July 1. SERS and TRS contribution rates are effective as of September 1. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

Pension Rates			
	7/1/17 Rate	7/1/16 Rate	
PERS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	12.70%	11.18%	
Pension Rates			
	9/1/17 Rate	9/1/16 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.20%	13.13%	
TRS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.06%	5.95%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.20%	13.13%	
TRS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.20%	13.13%	**
SERS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.27%	5.63%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.48%	11.58%	
SERS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.48%	11.58%	**
<i>Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018 is included in the employer rate.</i>			
* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.			
** = Defined benefit portion only.			

The Collective Net Pension Liability

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

The Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017:				
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Total Pension Liability	\$12,241,998	\$5,357,035	\$8,782,761	\$13,446,531
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,496,920)	(\$4,863,560)	(\$5,759,493)	(\$12,523,588)
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$4,745,078	\$493,475	\$3,023,268	\$922,943
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.24%	90.79%	65.58%	93.14%

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

At June 30, 2017, the school district reported a total liability of **\$54,383,197** for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportion of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2017, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2017	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	1,015,645	1,346,628	3,674,197	3,881,154
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	8,011,820	4,906,179	31,743,166	9,722,032

At **June 30, 2017**, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Allocation percentages	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.168845%	0.994210%	1.049962%	1.053373%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.154116%	0.962110%	0.971087%	1.002468%
Net difference percentage	0.014729%	0.032100%	0.078875%	0.050905%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the *2007–2012 Experience Study Report and the 2015 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2016 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, but including inflation) are developed for each major asset class by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's CMAs. The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets the WSIB currently invest in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.50% percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a fifty-year time horizon, increased slightly to remove WSIB's implicit and small short-term downward adjustment due to assumed mean reversion. WSIB's implicit short-term adjustment, while small and appropriate over a ten to fifteen-year period, becomes amplified over a fifty-year measurement period.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	5.00%	4.90%
Real Estate	15.00%	5.80%
Global Equity	37.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	23.00%	9.30%

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20 percent, and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.70 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contributions rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.50 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the Richland School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
PERS 1 NPL	\$5,780,412,000	\$4,745,078,000	\$3,848,257,000
Allocation Percentage	0.168845%	0.168845%	0.168845%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$9,759,928	\$8,011,820	\$6,497,584
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,278,921,000	\$493,475,000	(\$153,665,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.994210%	0.994210%	0.994210%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$12,715,163	\$4,906,179	\$(1,527,753)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,759,368,000	\$3,023,268,000	\$2,386,123,000
Allocation Percentage	1.049962%	1.049962%	1.049962%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$39,471,937	\$31,743,166	\$25,053,386
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$3,134,647,000	\$922,943,000	(\$873,375,000)
Allocation Percentage	1.053373%	1.053373%	1.053373%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$33,019,522	\$9,722,032	\$(9,199,896)

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

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers an agent multi-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Programs include (medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance).

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

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities which have employees that are not current active members of the state Health Care Authority but participate in the state retirement system. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees that elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority. For the fiscal year 2016–16, the District was required to pay the HCA \$64.39 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$953,361.38. This assessment to the District is set forth in the state's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

The District has no control over the benefits offered to retirees, the rates charged to retirees, nor the fee paid to the Health Care Authority. The District does not determine its annual required contribution nor the net other post-employment benefit obligation associated with this plan. Accordingly, these amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

NOTE 7: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Construction in progress is composed of:

Project	Project Authorization Amount	Expended as of 8/31/17	Additional Local Funds Committed	Additional State Funds Committed
Pre-K Jefferson	1,400,000	8,268	0	0
Fran Rish Stadium	10,000,000	25,237	0	0
TLAC	10,000,000	51,850	0	0
Elementary #11	24,818,240	142,719	0	0
Jefferson Elementary	22,796,586	2,161,557	0	0
Marcus Elementary	21,302,975	21,299,132	0	0
Sacajawea Elementary	19,596,327	19,362,887	0	0
Middle School No. 04	35,681,623	32,343,377	0	0
Homelink	6,714,392	6,591,887	0	0
Modulars	16,991,057	7,812,854		
Total	168,023,530	89,779,768	0	0

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be re-encumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2017:

Fund	Amount
General	\$679,254.19
ASB Fund	\$0.00
Capital Projects Fund	\$25,324,908.66
Transportation Vehicle Fund	\$0.00

NOTE 8: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$ 444,462,366 for fiscal year 2017. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

Lease of Capital Assets

On January 23, 2002, the Board approved an initial twelve-month lease agreement with U.S. Cellular for 0.5 acres of land on the Stevens Center property, with an option to renew up to five additional terms of five years each. This lease is to allow U.S. Cellular to construct, operate, modify as necessary, and maintain a communications antenna tower. The base rent shall be \$638.03 per month, which is deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

Year	Minimum Lease Payment
2014	\$7,656.36
2015	\$7,656.36
2016	\$7,656.36
2017	\$7,656.36
2018	\$7,656.36
TOTAL	\$38,281.80

On every fifth year's anniversary the commencement date of the term of this Lease, and throughout the duration hereof as renewed and extended, the Base Rent shall be adjusted in proportion to the cumulative change in the latest published Consumer Price Index compared to the same index as historically recorded for the month and year in which the term of this Lease commenced.

On February 23, 2011, the board approved the lease agreement of the Educational Broadband Service with Clearwire Spectrum Holdings, with an option to renew on an annual basis for the first five (5) years; and at five (5) year intervals thereafter for maximum agreement duration of thirty (30) years. The district will receive a monthly fee of \$2,000 for the first year and on each annual anniversary date the monthly fee will be increase by the percentage increase of the CPI (the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers). In addition to the monthly fee the agreement also provides the district with a monthly services credit of \$1,200 that will increase according to the CPI index on each annual anniversary date.

NOTE 9: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2017, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
2017GO Bonds	65,685,000		2031	3.0-5.0	65,685,000
2014 GO Bonds	23,605,000		2029	2.0-5.0	23,605,000
2013 GO Bonds	60,770,000		2027	1.0-5.0	60,545,000
2012 GO Bonds Ref	14,050,000	485,000	2022	3.0-5.0	13,180,000
2010 GO Bonds Ref	35,250,000	3,285,000	2020	1.75-5.0	21,395,000
2006 GO Bonds Ref	6,525,000	450,000	2017	4.00-5.00	2,050,000
2004 GO Bonds Ref	9,240,000	1,400,000	2016	3.63-3.75	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$215,125,000	\$5,620,000			\$186,460,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2017:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2016	126,395,000
New Issues	65,685,000
Debt Retired	5,620,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2017	186,460,000

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2017:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	5,620,000	5,248,703	10,868,703
2018	6,135,000	7,737,445.00	13,508,445
2019	6,845,000	7,141,219	13,986,219
2020-2024	45,545,000	31,004,187	76,549,187
2025-2031	127,935,000	21,100,785	149,035,785
Total	186,460,000	69,194,189	255,654,189

At August 31, 2017, the District had \$4,723,360.55 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 10: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Richland School District is a member of Schools Insurance Association of Washington (SIAW). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 1995, when seven mid-sized school districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Presently, the SIAW program has 37 member districts.

The program allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage and provide related services, such as administration, risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage for Wrongful Acts 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, Earthquake, General Liability, Automotive Liability, Equipment Breakdown, Crime, and Wrongful Acts Liability.

The program acquires Liability insurance through their administrator, Clear Risk Solutions, which is subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000. Members are responsible for a standard deductible of \$2,500 for each claim (some member deductibles vary), while the program is responsible for the \$100,000 SIR. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$102,500 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the \$100,000 SIR. The program also purchases a Stop Loss Policy with an attachment point of \$3,036,316, which it fully funds in its annual budget.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence SIR of \$250,000. Members are responsible for a \$10,000 deductible for each claim (some member deductibles vary), while the program is responsible for the \$250,000 SIR. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over \$260,000 to the limits of each policy. Equipment Breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$10,000. Members are responsible for the deductible amount of each claim.

Members contract to remain in the program for one year and must give notice before December 31 to terminate participation the following September 1. Renewal of the Interlocal Agreement occurs automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Agreement.

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Clear Risk Solutions, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment and administration, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third party administrator under this arrangement for the year ending August 31, 2017, were \$3,233,172.27. A board of directors consisting of eight members is selected by the membership from the east and west side of the state and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the program.

The Board of Directors has contracted with Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

NOTE 11: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The October 31 collection is not available in time to cover liabilities for the fiscal period ended August 31. Property taxes receivable are measurable but are considered to be available only if they are collected within 30 days after year-end.

NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The district participates in the Tri-Tech Skills Center in cooperation with five neighboring districts for the purpose of training students of all six districts in certain vocational skills. All revenues and expenditures are reported by the Kennewick School District.

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 a unanimous vote on November 11, 1974, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The district's current equity of \$51,479.90 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.

Joint Partner Agreement – Delta High (STEM):

In 2009 the district entered into an inter-cooperative agreement with Kennewick and Pasco School districts to establish Delta High School. The school opened for the 2009/2010 school year offering students a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) focused curriculum. The school is scheduled to enroll 100 students each year for a target capacity of 400 students in school year 2013/2014. Each of the three participating districts is allotted a share of student seats to fill. The school operates out of facilities owned by Columbia Basin College located within the Richland School District. Educational Service District 123 serves as the fiscal agent for the program.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$3,171,817.75				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items	\$130,076.67				
For Fund Purpose		\$1,547,998.51	\$89,954,841.51*		\$577,386.29
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$380,608.11				
For Debt Service				\$4,721,733.97	
For Self-Insurance	\$2,000,000.00				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Purposes	\$2,286,219.40				
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$5,965,880.96				

*The Capital Projects Fund has the following amounts in Restricted Fund Balance, based on the source of the revenues:

Restricted from Bond Proceeds	\$15,040,436.67
Restricted from State Proceeds	\$1,070,267.21
Restricted from Other Proceeds	\$73,843,661.52

NOTE 14: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity:

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900	Amount	Description
General Fund	Transportation Fund	\$250,000.00	Operating Transfer

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

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

NOTE 16: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17: OTHER DISCLOSURES

Self-Insurance—Security Deposit

On October 1, 2004, the Richland School District initiated a Dental Self-Insured plan through the Fortis/Assurant Insurance Company. The money for this account has been collected through employee premiums. The costs of the dental care provided were paid from the premiums collected. A reserve fund of \$250,000 was set up.

In August of 2005, the Richland School District set up a reserve fund of \$300,000 as part of the requirements to become Self-Insured for Workers' Compensation. At the completion of fiscal year 2017 the current reserve balance is \$1,300,121.

Payment-In-Lieu-of-Taxes

The Department of Energy and local taxing districts within Benton, Franklin and Grant Counties negotiated for payment-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILT) for property taxes un-assessed against federal property within the taxing districts. The Department of Energy – Hanford Project is located within the Richland School District. As of August 31, 2017, the Richland School District has collected \$4,605,804 payment-in-lieu-of-tax revenue. The continuation of payment from the Department of Energy is uncertain in the future years. The Board authorized expenditures during the 2016-2017 fiscal year in the amount of \$5,597,615. The August 31, 2017 balance of PILT funds totals \$4,568,506.

Richland School District No. 400
 Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities
 For the Year Ended August 31, 2017

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2016	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	126,395,000.00	60,065,000.00	0.00	186,460,000.00	6,135,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	3,412,946.02	0.00	45,939.37	3,367,006.65	185,654.39
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					
Net Pension Liabilities:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	33,155,203.00	0.00	1,412,037.00	31,743,166.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	13,766,867.00	0.00	4,044,835.00	9,722,032.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	6,318,821.00	0.00	1,412,642.00	4,906,179.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	8,276,763.00	0.00	264,943.00	8,011,820.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	191,325,600.02	60,065,000.00	7,180,396.37	244,210,203.65	6,320,654.39

**RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 2015**

(The Schedule of Federal Awards is prepared on the Modified Accrual basis of accounting)

Federal Agency Name	Pass-through Agency	Federal Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	EXPENDITURES			Foot-Note Ref.
					From Direct Awards	From Pass-Through Awards	Total	
USDA	WA OSPI	School Breakfast	10.553		474,788		474,788	1
		National School Lunch/Supper-Cash Assistance	10.555		2,186,702		2,186,702	1
		Food Service Summer	10.559		35,649		35,649	1
		National School Lunch-Non Cash Assistance Food Commodities	10.555		234,168		234,168	1,3
		Subtotal US Department of Agriculture			2,931,307	2,931,307		
US Dept of Health and Human Services	WA OSPI	HC Supplemental (IDEA Part B)	84.027	0305866		2,176,314	2,176,314	1,5
		Pre School (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0363854		47,843	47,843	1,5
		Subtotal for Special Education Cluster				2,224,157	2,224,157	
		Carl Perkins III (Vocational Ed)	84.048	0173835		64,074	64,074	1,5
		Title I, Part A	84.01	0202542		1,557,051	1,557,051	1,4,5
		Title II Part A TPO-Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	0523914		201,205	201,205	1,5
		Title I, Part D Neglected/Delinquent	84.013	0223074		20,784	20,784	1,5
		Title I, Part C Homeless Children and Youths	84.196	0456912		7,453	7,453	1,5
		Title III English Language Acquisition (Part A)	84.365	0402225		41,465	41,465	1,5
				Subtotal US Department of Education			4,116,189	4,116,189
		Medicaid Admin Match (Medicaid Title XIX)	93.778		184,669	184,669	1,2	
		Subtotal US Dept of Health & Human Services			184,669	184,669		
Total Federal Awards Expended						7,232,165	7,232,165	

RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT #400
Notes to the Schedule

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2 - PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 3 - NON CASH AWARDS - FOOD COMMODITIES

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

NOTE 4 - SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

The Richland School District operates a "schoolwide program" in six elementary buildings. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limit services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amount was expended by the Richland School District in its school wide program: Title I (84.010A) - \$841,937.36.

NOTE 5 - FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The Richland School District used the federal restricted rate of 5.74 %.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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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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