



Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

North Beach School District No. 64

For the period September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018

Published April 25, 2019

Report No. 1023630





**Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy**

April 25, 2019

Board of Directors
North Beach School District No. 64
Ocean Shores, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on North Beach School District No. 64'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 black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

North Beach School District No. 64 September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

The results of our audit of North Beach School District No. 64 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 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 deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs, with the exception of the Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027 - Special Education Grants to States and 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants) on which we issued a qualified opinion on compliance with applicable requirements.

We reported findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

The following programs were selected as major programs in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program
84.027	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Special Education Grants to States
84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) – Special Education Preschool Grants

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

The District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See finding 2018-001.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

North Beach School District No. 64 September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018

2018-001 The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with requirements over time-and-effort documentation and procurement.

CFDA Number and Title:	84.027 Special Education – Grants to States 84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants
Federal Grantor Name:	U.S Department of Education
Federal Award/Contract Number:	N/A
Pass-through Entity Name:	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Pass-through Award/Contract Number:	306254, 365742
Questioned Cost Amount:	\$26,912

Background

The objective of the Special Education Program is to help education agencies provide special education and related services to all children with disabilities. During the 2017-18 school year, the District spent \$135,232 in Special Education program funds.

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and follow internal controls to ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding grant requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

Time-and-effort documentation

The District is responsible for ensuring all payroll costs charged to the grant are supported by time-and-effort documentation as required by federal regulations and the grantor. Depending on the number and type of activities employees work, time-and-effort documentation can take the form of a semi-annual certification or monthly personnel activity report, such as a timesheet.

Procurement

Districts using program funds must follow a competitive process to procure goods and services to ensure they receive the best price from the lowest responsible bidder. Districts must apply the more restrictive of federal requirements or state law by obtaining quotes or following a competitive bidding process, depending on the purchase amount.

State law does not require competitive procurement for personal services. However, federal regulations require the District to obtain price or rate quotes from an adequate number of sources for personal services greater than \$3,500 but less than \$150,000.

Description of Condition

Time-and-effort documentation

We audited the District's internal controls over payroll to determine whether salaries and benefits charged to the grant were adequately supported by time-and-effort documentation as required by federal regulations. We found the District's controls were not effective to ensure it completed accurate time-and-effort documentation as required. The District could not provide documentation to support the salaries and benefits for two employees charged to the Special Education grant.

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

This issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

Procurement

We found the District paid \$73,446 for one personal service contract using federal funds. The District did not follow a competitive procurement process as required.

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

This issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

Cause of Condition

Time-and-effort documentation

Former Special Education Department staff responsible for ensuring compliance with grant requirements during the audit period did not understand that federal requirements for collecting, reviewing, and monitoring time-and-effort

documentation applied to all employee payroll charges to the grant, including salaried employees.

Procurement

The District was unaware of the federal procurement requirements for personal services and that they needed to maintain documentation to evidence their compliance with these requirements.

Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs

Time-and-effort documentation

The District's noncompliance with grant requirements could jeopardize future federal funding and might require it to return federal funds to the grantor. Without proper time-and-effort records, the District did not comply with OSPI's documentation requirements to support costs charged to the federal program and federal grantors cannot be assured the \$26,912 of payroll costs charged to the program were accurate or valid. The District could not provide alternative documentation that adequately showed the costs it charged to the program were allowable. Therefore, we are questioning these costs.

Procurement

The District did not follow a competitive process for one personal service contract totaling \$73,446. The District cannot ensure it received the best possible price for the services purchased. The services are allowable under the federal program; therefore, we are not questioning the costs.

Recommendations

We recommend the District:

- Establish internal controls to ensure it complies with federal and OSPI requirements for time-and-effort documentation
- Establish internal controls to ensure its procurement of goods and services complies with the more restrictive of federal regulations or state law
- Keep all documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable procurement requirements
- Ensure staff responsible for administering federal programs receive adequate training and regular updates to ensure any changes to federal requirements are met

District's Response

The District has gone through multiple changes since the period audited. In 2016, our long term Special Education Director retired and was not replaced. A decision the District's past Superintendent made at the time. The District's newly employed Special Education Assistant was teamed with the Superintendent in order to run the Special Education Department. During this time, the team did not keep up with or follow certain compliance pieces including procurement processes and keeping time and effort documentation. Since 2018, the Superintendent and Special Education Assistant are no longer with the District. A new Special Education Director and Assistant were hired by the current Superintendent and processes have been tightened.

The District has taken the following steps to ensure our federal procurement procedures are met and time and effort is completed:

- *All staff responsible for procurement with federal funds have been provided with the procurement process and guidelines as to when procurement is needed, along with a list of common services in the District that require procurement.*
- *Time and Effort is now being overseen by both the Special Education Assistant and Business Manager to ensure the forms are being completed by staff.*

Auditor's Remarks

We thank the District for its cooperation throughout the audit and the steps it is taking to address these concerns. We will review the status of the District's corrective action during our next audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, subsection 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 303, Internal controls, describes the requirements for auditees to maintain internal controls over federal programs and comply with federal program requirements.

Time-and-effort documentation

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, Subpart E, Cost Principles, establishes requirements for determining allowable costs and supporting costs allocated to federal programs.

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Addendum to Bulletin 048-17, establishes requirements for documenting time and effort.

Procurement

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Section 319 – Competition, establishes all procurement transactions are to be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition, and requires non-federal entities to have written procedures for procurement transactions.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Section 320 – Methods of procurement to be followed, describes each allowable procurement method.

**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**

**North Beach School District No. 64
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018**

Board of Directors
North Beach School District No. 64
Ocean Shores, 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 North Beach School District No. 64, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2019.

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 opinions 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

April 16, 2019

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

**North Beach School District No. 64
September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018**

Board of Directors
North Beach School District No. 64
Ocean Shores, Washington

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

We have audited the compliance of North Beach School District No. 64, 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, 2018. 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027 - Special Education Grants to States and 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants)

As described in Finding 2018-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding its Special Education Cluster (IDEA) program for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Procurement and Suspension and Debarment. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to the program.

Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027 - Special Education Grants to States and 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 its Special Education Cluster (IDEA) program for the year ended August 31, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 other major federal programs identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended August 31, 2018.

District's Response to Findings

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2018-001, to be material weaknesses.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of 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.

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Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

April 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North Beach School District No. 64 September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018

Board of Directors
North Beach School District No. 64
Ocean Shores, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Beach School District No. 64, for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 22.

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 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, North Beach School District No. 64 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 North Beach School District No. 64, for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 North Beach School District No. 64, as of August 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 conducted for the purpose of forming opinions 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 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 April 16, 2019 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.

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

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

April 16, 2019

FINANCIAL SECTION

North Beach School District No. 64 September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental
Funds – 2018 and 2017
Notes to Financial Statements – 2018 and 2017

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities – 2018 and 2017
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2018
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2018

North Beach School District No. 064

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	2,094,636.73	84,654.04	909,425.43	1,973.39	2,210.03		3,092,899.62
State	6,611,167.22		0.00	0.00	90,036.85		6,701,204.07
Federal	707,719.57		0.00	0.00	0.00		707,719.57
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	108,419.28			0.00	0.00	0.00	108,419.28
TOTAL REVENUES	9,521,942.80	84,654.04	909,425.43	1,973.39	92,246.88	0.00	10,610,242.54
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	4,207,739.64						4,207,739.64
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	944,882.47						944,882.47
Vocational Education	302,018.41						302,018.41
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	540,514.72						540,514.72
Other Instructional Programs	139,470.91						139,470.91
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	2,724,562.59						2,724,562.59
Student Activities/Other		93,666.72				0.00	93,666.72
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				0.00			0.00
Building				39,627.89			39,627.89
Equipment				0.00			0.00
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					0.00		0.00
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	138,195.93						138,195.93
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		805,000.00	0.00	0.00		805,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		200,700.00	0.00	0.00		200,700.00
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,997,384.67	93,666.72	1,005,700.00	39,627.89	0.00	0.00	10,136,379.28

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

North Beach School District No. 064

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBT SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	524,558.13	-9,012.68	-96,274.57	-37,654.50	92,246.88	0.00	473,863.26
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfers In	0.00		0.00	100,000.00	0.00		100,000.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-36,000.00		-64,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100,000.00
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)	-36,000.00		-64,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	488,558.13	-9,012.68	-160,274.57	62,345.50	92,246.88	0.00	473,863.26
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,435,858.61	128,503.70	1,479,057.37	4,863.90	163,368.64	0.00	3,211,652.22
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,924,416.74	119,491.02	1,318,782.80	67,209.40	255,615.52	0.00	3,685,515.48

North Beach School District No. 064

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	2,110,905.42	82,460.71	975,873.14	5,650.23	538.52		3,175,428.02
State	5,727,646.39		0.00	0.00	72,326.82		5,799,973.21
Federal	736,613.53		0.00	0.00	0.00		736,613.53
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Other	33,680.77			0.00	0.00	0.00	33,680.77
TOTAL REVENUES	8,608,846.11	82,460.71	975,873.14	5,650.23	72,865.34	0.00	9,745,695.53
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	3,938,431.30						3,938,431.30
Federal Stimulus	0.00						0.00
Special Education	1,063,182.59						1,063,182.59
Vocational Education	241,057.78						241,057.78
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	536,706.36						536,706.36
Other Instructional Programs	57,411.44						57,411.44
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	2,374,257.61						2,374,257.61
Student Activities/Other		80,599.96				0.00	80,599.96
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				0.00			0.00
Building				14,227.99			14,227.99
Equipment				0.00			0.00
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					0.00		0.00
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	27,978.38						27,978.38
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		775,000.00	0.00	0.00		775,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		232,300.00	0.00	0.00		232,300.00
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,239,025.46	80,599.96	1,007,300.00	14,227.99	0.00	0.00	9,341,153.41

North Beach School District No. 064

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	369,820.65	1,860.75	-31,426.86	-8,577.76	72,865.34	0.00	404,542.12
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfers In	12,566.67		0.00	0.00	0.00		12,566.67
Transfers Out (GL 536)	0.00		0.00	-12,566.67	0.00	0.00	-12,566.67
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)	12,566.67		0.00	-12,566.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	382,387.32	1,860.75	-31,426.86	-21,144.43	72,865.34	0.00	404,542.12
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,053,471.29	126.6	1,510,484.23	26,008.33	90,503.30	0.00	2,807,110.10
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,435,858.61	128,503.70	1,479,057.37	4,863.90	163,368.64	0.00	3,211,652.22

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North Beach School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2017 Through August 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The North Beach 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.

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Permanent Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

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

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund

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

Agency Funds

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

Measurement focus and 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.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Grays Harbor 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 mostly 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 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, 2018, are as follows:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other organizations	Total
State Treasurer's Investment Pool			
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	2,273,676.43		2,273,676.43
Other:			
Total	2,273,676.43		2,273,676.43

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating).

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by GASBS 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The pool maintains a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at <http://www.tre.wa.gov>.

NOTE 3: 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, 2018, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	47,037	539	1,986
SERS 2	9,171	6,050	27,786
SERS 3	8,866	8,678	34,930
TRS 1	33,460	147	497
TRS 2	5,453	2,617	20,518
TRS 3	11,960	8,735	55,117

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 various plans are effective as of the dates shown in the table. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Pension Rates			
	9/1/18 Rate	7/1/17 Rate	
PERS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	12.83%	12.70%	
Pension Rates			
	9/1/18 Rate	9/1/17 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.06%	7.06%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	**
SERS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.27%	7.27%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	
SERS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	**
<i>Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018 is included in the employer rate.</i>			
<i>* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.</i>			
<i>** = Defined benefit portion only.</i>			

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, 2018:				
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Total Pension Liability	\$12,143,412	\$5,719,600	\$8,722,439	\$14,422,685
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,677,378)	(\$5,420,538)	(\$5,801,847)	(\$13,972,571)
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$4,466,034	\$299,062	\$2,920,592	\$450,114
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.22%	94.77%	66.52%	96.88%

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a total liability of **\$2,317,146** for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportions of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2018, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2018	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	70,633	103,024	205,735	221,574
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	471,928	176,120	1,444,766	224,332

At June 30, 2018, 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.

Change in Proportionate shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.010567%	0.058891%	0.049468%	0.049839%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.011955%	0.064284%	0.053007%	0.050681%
Net difference percentage	-0.001388%	-0.005393%	-0.003539%	-0.000842%

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, 2017, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% total economic inflation, 3.50% salary inflation
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
Investment rate of return	7.40%

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the *2007–2012 Experience Study Report and the 2017 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 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 7.40% 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, 2018 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	7.00%	4.90%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.80%
Global Equity	32.00%	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 7.40 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 7.50 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 7.40 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 7.40 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 North Beach School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 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 (6.40 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.40 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 (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
PERS 1 NPL	\$5,488,777,000	\$4,466,034,000	\$3,580,392,000
Allocation Percentage	0.010567%	0.010567%	0.010567%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$579,971	\$471,928	\$378,342
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,127,549,000	\$299,062,000	(\$383,817,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.058891%	0.058891%	0.058891%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$664,022	\$176,120	(\$226,033)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,650,431,000	\$2,920,592,000	\$2,288,760,000
Allocation Percentage	0.049468%	0.049468%	0.049468%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$1,805,805	\$1,444,766	\$1,132,210
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$2,805,439,000	\$450,114,000	(\$1,463,229,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.049839%	0.049839%	0.049839%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$1,398,201	\$224,332	(\$729,258)

NOTE 4: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that is not administered through a qualifying trust. 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. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance.⁽⁵⁾

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one, which the employers and plan members understand the plan terms. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and historical pattern of practice with regard to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), 74 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 236 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 238 K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District's retirees (approximately 36) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Funding Policy

The funding policy is based upon the pay-as-you go financing requirements.

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities, which have employees who 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 who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority. For the fiscal year 2017–18, the District was required to pay the HCA \$64.07 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$64,485.76. 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. These amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

For further information on the results of the actuarial valuation of the employer provided subsidies associated with the state's PEBB plan, refer to:

<http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf>

The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available on this site <https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report>

NOTE 5: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of **\$44,025,588** for fiscal year 2017-18. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

NOTE 6: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2018, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
2011 R	8,445,000	130,000 – 1,030,000	12/01/2022	2%-4%	4,670,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					4,670,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2018:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2016	6,250,000
New Issues	
Debt Retired	775,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2017	5,475,000

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2017	5,475,000
New Issues	
Debt Retired	805,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2018	4,670,000

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2018:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	835,000	167,600	1,002,600
2020	870,000	133,500	1,003,500
2021	945,000	97,200	1,042,200
2022	990,000	58,500	1,048,500
2022-2023	1,030,000	19,350	1,049,350
Total	4,670,000	476,150	5,146,150

At August 31, 2018, the District had \$1,318,782.80 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 7: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Workers Compensation

In July, 1983, the District joined the Capital Region Educational Service District (CR ESD) 113 Workers' Compensation Trust (Trust), a public entity risk pool.

The Trust is organized pursuant to Title 51.14 RCW for the purpose of managing workers' compensation payroll taxes, employee claims, and safety programs. Membership is established by execution of an agreement between the CR ESD 113 and each local school district.

The Trust provides industrial injury accident insurance coverage for its 46 member districts. The Trust is fully funded by its member participants. Member contributions are calculated based on the members' hours worked and the members' experience rated contribution factor. The Trust retains responsibility for the payment of claims, within specified self-insured retention limits, below the excess coverage contracts that the Trust acquires from unrelated underwriters. The Trust's per-occurrence retention limit is \$450,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$18,464,200 minimum for a three-year period FY 2015-18. Since the Trust is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among participating members.

For fiscal year 2018, there are 46 members in the pool including 45 participating school districts. A Board comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and an Executive Board governs the Trust. The Executive Board has seven members elected by the Board and the CR ESD 113's Superintendent.

The CR ESD 113 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Trust. As of August 31, 2018, the amount of claim liabilities totaled \$7,211,000. This liability is the CR ESD 113's best estimate based on available information including actuarial reports. Changes in the reported liability since August 31, 2017, resulted in the following:

	Beginning Balance 9/1/2017	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Ending Balance 8/31/2018
Incurred but not Reported	2,750,673	335,000	2,831,917
Open Claims	2,836,327		3,090,083
Future L&I Assessments	794,000	80,000	874,000
Estimated Unallocated Loss Adjustment	385,000	30,000	415,000

Exemption from Federal and State Taxes - Pursuant to revenue ruling number 90-74, income of Municipal Risk Pools is excluded from gross income under IRC Section 115(1). Chapter 48.62 RCW exempts the pool from insurance premium taxes, and business and occupation taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 82.04 RCW.

Unemployment Insurance

In January, 1978, the District joined with other school districts in the state to form the Unemployment Compensation Pool (Pool). The Pool is organized pursuant to Title 50.44 RCW for the purpose of managing unemployment compensation payroll taxes and employee claims. Membership is established by execution of an agreement between the **Capital Region Educational Service District (CR ESD) 113** and each member school district.

The Pool provides unemployment compensation coverage for members of the Pool arising from former employees. The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Member districts pay a percentage of their employee's wages. These contributions plus investment earnings pays for unemployment claims and for the administration of the Pool. There is provision that members can be additionally assessed if the Pool needs additional funding.

For fiscal year 2018, there are 38 school district members in the Pool in addition to the CR ESD 113. 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 CR ESD 113 Superintendent comprise the Executive Board.

As of August 31, 2018, the amount of claim reserves totaled \$85,335. This liability is the CR ESD 113's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since August 31, 2017, resulted in the following:

	Beginning Balance 9/1/2017	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Ending Balance 8/31/2018
Claims Reserves	\$ 56,100	29,235	85,335

United Schools Insurance Program

North Beach 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 program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 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. Coverage for Wrongful Acts Liability, Miscellaneous Professional 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-insurance 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 \$1,051,056**, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

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

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 Clear Risk Solutions, 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, 2018, were \$1,687,905.33.**

A board of directors, consisting 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 Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

NOTE 8: 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 2018–19 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 9: 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 dated November, 2015, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$9,134.79 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 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate.^{xx}

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items					
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items					
For Fund Purpose		\$119,491.02			\$255,615.52
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$130,442.17				
For Debt Service				\$1,318,782.80	
For Arbitrage Rebate					
For Self-Insurance					
For Uninsured Risks					
Restricted from Bond Proceeds			\$158.36		
Other Purposes	\$2,500				
Fund Purposes			\$67,051.04		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$1,791,474.57				

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

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

The District complies with IRS 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 TSA Consulting Group, Inc., 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 12: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

North Beach School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2016 Through August 31, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The North Beach 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.

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Permanent Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

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

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund

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

Agency Funds

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

Measurement focus and 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.

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 business manager and superintendent are the only persons who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Grays Harbor 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 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:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other organizations	Total
State Treasurer's Investment Pool			
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	2,355,073.38		2,355,073.38
Other:			
Total	2,355,073.38		2,355,073.38

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is operated by the Washington State Treasurer and is managed in a manner generally consistent with SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money market funds. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Fair value of the

district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) calculation based on the amortized cost of all securities held such that the securities will be valued at their acquisition cost, plus accrued income, amortized daily. The pool maintains a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter.

NOTE 3: 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 District reported a total liability of \$2,954,786 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportions of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 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	71,911	87,071	185,490	186,735
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	567,261	317, 226	1,602,540	467,759

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.

Change in Proportionate shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.011955%	0.064284%	0.053007%	0.050681%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.012672%	0.069408%	0.054166%	0.050497%
Net difference percentage	-0.000718%	-0.005124%	-0.001160%	0.000184%

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 North Beach 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	\$5,809,827,000	\$4,745,078,000	\$3,826,868,000
Allocation Percentage	0.011955%	0.011955%	0.011955%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$694,549	\$567,261	\$457,491
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,525,554,000	\$493,475,000	(\$306,148,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.064284%	0.064284%	0.064284%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$980,688	\$317,226	(\$196,804)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,774,309,000	\$3,023,268,000	\$2,374,981,000
Allocation Percentage	0.053007%	0.053007%	0.053007%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$2,000,643	\$1,602,540	\$1,258,903
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$4,143,642,000	\$922,943,000	(\$1,471,328,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.050681%	0.050681%	0.050681%
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$2,100,050	\$467,759	(\$745,688)

NOTE 4: 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 2016–17, 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 \$64,711.15.

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. The District reports on the cash basis and accordingly, these amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

NOTE 5: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of **\$44,025,588** for fiscal year 2016-17. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

NOTE 6: 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
General Obligation Bonds					
2011 R	8,445,000	130,000 - 1,030,000	12/01/2022	2% - 4%	5,475,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					5,475,000

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	6,250,000
New Issues	
Debt Retired	775,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2017	5,475,000

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

(Include as many lines as necessary to report the future minimum payments for each of the five subsequent fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter. For variable-rate debt, the terms by which the interest rates changed must be disclosed.)

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	805,000	200,400	1,005,400
2019	835,000	167,600	1,002,600
2020	870,000	133,500	1,003,500
2021	945,000	58,050	1,003,050
2021-2023	2,020,000	117,000	2,137,000
Total	5,475,000	676,550	6,151,550

At August 31, 2017, the District had \$1,479,057.37 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 7: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Workers Compensation:

In July, 1983, the District joined the CR ESD 113 Workers' Compensation Trust (Trust), a public entity risk pool.

The Trust is organized pursuant to Title 51.14 RCW for the purpose of managing workers' compensation payroll taxes, employee claims, and safety programs. Membership is established by execution of an agreement between the CR ESD 113 and each local school district.

The Trust provides industrial injury accident insurance coverage for its 45 member districts. The Trust is fully funded by its member participants. Member contributions are calculated based on the members' hours worked and the members' experience rated contribution factor. The Trust retains responsibility for the payment of claims, within specified self-insured retention limits, below the excess coverage contracts that the Trust acquires from unrelated underwriters. The Trust's per-occurrence retention limit is \$450,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$18,464,200 minimum for a three-year period FY 2015-18. Since the Trust is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among participating members.

For fiscal year 2017, there are 45 members in the pool including 44 participating school districts. A Board comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and an Executive Board governs the Trust. The Executive Board has seven members elected by the Board and the CR ESD 113's Superintendent.

The CR ESD 113 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Trust. As of August 31, 2017, the amount of claim liabilities totaled \$6,766,000. This liability is the CR ESD 113's best estimate based on available information including actuarial reports. Changes in the reported liability since August 31, 2016, resulted in the following:

	Beginning Balance 9/1/2016	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Ending Balance 8/31/2017
Incurred but not Reported	2,689,820	(532,000)	2,750,673
Open Claims	3,429,180		2,836,327
Future L&I Assessments	941,000	(147,000)	794,000
Estimated Unallocated Loss Adjustment	410,000	(25,000)	385,000

Exemption from Federal and State Taxes - Pursuant to revenue ruling number 90-74, income of Municipal Risk Pools is excluded from gross income under IRC Section 115(1). Chapter 48.62 RCW exempts the pool from insurance premium taxes, and business and occupation taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 82.04 RCW.

Unemployment Insurance

In January, 1978, the District joined with other school districts in the state to form the Unemployment Compensation Pool (Pool). The Pool is organized pursuant to Title 50.44 RCW for the purpose of managing unemployment compensation payroll taxes and employee claims. Membership is established by execution of an agreement between the CR ESD 113 and each member school district.

The Pool provides unemployment compensation coverage for members of the Pool arising from former employees. The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Member districts pay a percentage of their employee's wages. These contributions plus investment earnings pays for unemployment claims and for the administration of the Pool. There is provision that members can be additionally assessed if the Pool needs additional funding.

For fiscal year 2017, there are 38 school district members in the Pool in addition to the CR ESD 113. 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 CR ESD 113 Superintendent comprise the Executive Board.

As of August 31, 2017, the amount of claim reserves totaled \$56,100. This liability is the CR ESD 113's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since August 31, 2016, resulted in the following:

	Beginning Balance 9/1/2016	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Ending Balance 8/31/2017
Claims Reserves	\$ 107,615	(51,515)	\$ 56,100

United Schools Insurance Program

North Beach 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 program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 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 administration 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. 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, 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 \$994,680, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a pre-occurrence deductible 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 SIR.

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

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 Clear Risk Solutions, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third part administrator under this arrangement for the year ending August 31, 2017, were \$1,675,950.37.

A board of directors, consisting 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 Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

NOTE 8: 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 2017–18 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 9: 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 an inter-local agreement dated November, 2015 and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$8,772.17 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 10: 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					
Restricted Fund Balance	\$18,245.33				
For Other Items		\$128,503.70	\$158.36	\$1,479,057.37	\$163,368.64
Committed Fund Balance					
For Economic Stabilization					
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects					
Other Purposes	\$2,500				
Fund Purposes			\$4,705.54		
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,415,113.28				

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

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

The District complies with IRS 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 TSA Consulting Group, Inc., 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 12: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

North Beach School District No. 064
Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities
For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2017	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	5,475,000.00	0.00	805,000.00	4,670,000.00	835,000.00
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	295,249.44	58,783.86	64,725.71	289,307.59	46,521.62
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	1,602,540.00	0.00	157,774.00	1,444,766.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	467,759.00	0.00	243,427.00	224,332.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	317,226.00	0.00	141,106.00	176,120.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	567,261.00	0.00	95,332.00	471,929.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,725,035.44	58,783.86	1,507,364.71	7,276,454.59	881,521.62

North Beach School District No. 064

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	6,250,000.00	0.00	775,000.00	5,475,000.00	805,000.00
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	245,011.26	101,283.65	51,045.47	295,249.44	34,234.13
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	1,849,369.00	0.00	246,829.00	1,602,540.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	693,473.00	0.00	225,713.00	467,760.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	455,852.00	0.00	138,626.00	317,226.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	680,564.00	0.00	113,304.00	567,260.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	10,174,269.26	101,283.65	1,550,517.47	8,725,035.44	839,234.13

**NORTH BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year
Ending August 31, 2018**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Federal Agency Name	Pass Through Agency	Federal Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Identification Number/Award Number	From Direct Awards	From Pass Through Awards	Expenditures Total	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Foot note
U.S. Department of Agriculture	WA OSPI	Child Nutrition Cluster:							
		School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		60,232 \$	60,231.60		1,2
		National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		186,183 \$	186,183.49		1,2
		National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash	10.555	N/A		29,322 \$	29,322.93		1,2,3
		Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 275,738.02	\$ 275,738.02		
		Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		6,226 \$	6,225.80		1,2
		Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.666	N/A (0000-55)		10,474 \$	10,473.53		1,2
		Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				292,437 \$	\$ 292,437.35		
U.S. Department of Education	WA OSPI								
		Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	174183		5,156 \$	5,156.00		1,2,7
		Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.01	202779		151,883 \$	151,883.33		1,2,4,7
		Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - JH	84.367	269004		120,539 \$	120,539.00		1,2,7
		Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Title II	84.367	524373		25,198 \$	25,198.00		1,2,7
		Student Support and Academic Enrichment - Title IV	84.424	430057		- \$	-		1,2,5,7
		Special Education Cluster:							
		Special Education Grants to States	84.027	306254		134,009 \$	134,009.00		1,2,7
		Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	365742		1,223 \$	1,223.38		1,2,7
		Subtotal Special Education Cluster				\$ 135,232.38	\$ 135,232.38		
		Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	84.334	17-IA105		87,834 \$	87,834.44		1,2
	G5	Rural Education	84.358	S358A158462		4,592 \$	4,592.44		1,2,7
		Total U.S. Department of Education				530,436 \$	\$ 530,435.99		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	WA HCA	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A (1000-63)		30,955 \$	30,955.22		1,2
		Total Dept of Health & Human Services				30,955 \$	\$ 30,955.22		
		Total Federal Awards Expended				853,828	\$ 853,828.16		

The Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an Integral Part of this Schedule

Note 1

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the district's financial statements. The district uses the cash basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts of 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 district's local matching share, may be more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, NONCASH AWARDS

Note 3

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by the district during the current year and priced as prescribed by OSPI.

Note 4

SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

The district operates a "schoolwide program" in all school 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 district in its schoolwide program: Title I (84.010) \$151,883.33.

Note 5

TRANSFERABILITY

As allowed by federal regulations, the district elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$0.00 from its Title IV () on allowable activities of the Title I, Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010). This amount is reflected in the expenditures of Title IV.

Note 6

FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The district used the federal unrestricted rate of 2.79 percent for this program.

The district has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



North Beach School District No. 64

336 State Route 115, Ocean Shores • PO Box 159

Ocean Shores, WA 98569

(360) 289-2447 • (360) 289-2492 Fax

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

North Beach School District No. 64

September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018

This schedule presents the corrective action planned by the District for findings reported in this report 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).

Finding ref number: 2018-001	Finding caption: The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with requirements over time-and-effort documentation and procurement.
Name, address, and telephone of District contact person: Shelese McConnell, 336 State Route 115, Ocean Shores WA 98569, (360) 289-2447	
Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding: <i>The District has gone through multiple changes since the period audited. In 2016, our long term Special Education Director retired and was not replaced. A decision the District's past Superintendent made at the time. The District's newly employed Special Education Assistant was teamed with the Superintendent in order to run the Special Education Department. During this time, the team did not keep up with or follow certain compliance pieces including procurement processes and keeping time and effort documentation. Since 2018, the Superintendent and Special Education Assistant are no longer with the District. A new Special Education Director and Assistant were hired by the current Superintendent and processes have been tightened.</i> <i>The District has taken the following steps to ensure our federal procurement procedures are met and time and effort is completed:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>All staff responsible for procurement with federal funds have been provided with the procurement process and guidelines as to when procurement is needed, along with a list of common services in the District that require procurement.</i>	

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Time and Effort is now being overseen by both the Special Education Assistant and Business Manager to ensure the forms are being completed by staff.</i> |
|---|

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: 06-30-2019

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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Contact information for the State Auditor's Office	
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov
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Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900
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