

### Financial Statements Audit Report Freeman School District No. 358

For the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019

Published October 8, 2020 Report No. 1027034





### Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

October 8, 2020

Board of Directors Freeman School District No. 358 Rockford, Washington

### **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on Freeman School District No. 358's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### Freeman School District No. 358 September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019

Board of Directors Freeman School District No. 358 Rockford, 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 Freeman School District No. 358, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2020.

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 state law 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.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative financial effect on the District.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

In addition, we noted certain matters that we will report to the management of the District in a separate letter dated September 30, 2020.

### **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.

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

September 22, 2020

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Freeman School District No. 358 September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019

Board of Directors Freeman School District No. 358 Rockford, Washington

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Freeman School District No. 358, for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 11.

### 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 state law and the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting Manual) described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control

relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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, Freeman School District No. 358 has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of state law 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 fund balance of Freeman School District No. 358, and its changes in fund balance, for the year ended August 31, 2019, 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 Freeman School District No. 358, as of August 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

### **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative financial effect on the District. Our opinion in not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed Accounting Manual. This schedule is 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 September 22, 2020 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.

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

September 22, 2020

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### Freeman School District No. 358 September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2019
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2019
Notes to the Financial Statements – 2019

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities - 2019

St	Statement of Revenues,	Expenditures,	of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	n Fund Balance			
		Governmental	Funds				
	For the	Year Ended August 31,	igust 31, 2019				
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,832,912.01	312,013.04	1,525,788.50	459,463.50	1,614.67		4,131,791.72
State	9,332,562.88		0.00	0.00	119,713.55		9,452,276.43
Federal	383,669.30		0.00	0.00	0.00		383,669.30
Other	86,065.39			0.00	0.00	0.00	86,065.39
TOTAL REVENUES	11,635,209.58	312,013.04	1,525,788.50	459,463.50	121,328.22	0.00	14,053,802.84
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	6,328,445.87						6,328,445.87
Special Education	1,120,750.67						1,120,750.67
Vocational Education	540,203.19						540,203.19
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	225,409.77						225,409.77
Other Instructional Programs	106,225.66						106,225.66
Community Services	37,306.13						37,306.13
Support Services	2,676,191.31						2,676,191.31
Student Activities/Other		288,834.09				0.00	288,834.09
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				526,089.06			526,089.06
Building				187,403.19			187,403.19
Equipment				4,770.00			4,770.00
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	84,138.84						84,138.84
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		1,135,170.76	0.00	0.00		1,135,170.76
Interest and Other Charges	327.57		604,790.46	0.00	0.00		605,118.03
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,118,999.01	288,834.09	1,739,961.22	718,262.25	0.00	0.00	13,866,056.57
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	516,210.57	23,178.95	-214,172.72	-258,798.75	121,328.22	0.00	187,746.27
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							

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

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

### Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
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		272,428.38	0.00	20,000.00		292,428.38
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-138,428.38		0.00	-154,000.00	0.00	0.00	-292,428.38
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)	-138,428.38		272,428.38	-154,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	377,782.19	23,178.95	58,255.66	-412,798.75	141,328.22	0.00	187,746.27
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	513,214.81	236,716.90	820,542.85	838,364.89	61,216.75	0.00	2,470,056.20
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	890,997.00	259,895.85	878,798.51	425,566.14	202,544.97	0.00	2,657,802.47

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

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

ADDITIONS: Contributions:	Private Purpose Trust	Other Trust
Private Donations	0.00	0.00
Employer		237,328.52
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	00.0	237,328.52
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	0.00	2,051.00
Less Investment Expenses	00.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	0.00	2,051.00
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	0.00	239,379.52
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		146,012.82
Refund of Contributions	0.00	00.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	36,198.58
Scholarships	0.00	
Other	0.00	00.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	0.00	182,211.40
Net Increase (Decrease)	0.00	57,168.12
Net PositionPrior Year August Beginning	0.00	86,633.87
Prior Year F-196 Manual Revision	0.00	0.00
Net Position - Total	0.00	86,633.87
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITIONENDING	0.00	143,801.99

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

### FREEMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #358 Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019

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

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

The District presents governmental fund financial statements and related notes on the cash basis of accounting, 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) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- (2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
- (3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- (4) Property Taxes collected after the end of the fiscal period are not considered available for revenue accrual as described below.

### **Fund Accounting**

Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures 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**

### <u>General Fund</u>

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

### Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

### Debt Service Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Changes

The district has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 and presented information in the notes related to debt, direct borrowings and direct placements.

### **NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Spokane 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, 2019, are as follows:

		Investments held by	
		Freeman as an agent	
	Freemans own	for other	
Type of Investment	investments	organizations	Total
County Treasurer's	\$2,624,007	\$141,801	\$2,765,808
Investment Pool			
Vision Benefit		\$9,227	\$ 9,227
Reserve			
Total	\$2,624,007	\$151,028	\$2,775,035

The district's participation in the Spokane County Investment Pool is voluntary and the pool is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The fair value of the district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 2.5 as of 11/30/2019.

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

### Litigation

Freeman School District received a tort claim July of 2020, pending, Clear Risk Solutions. Liability claim related to the school shooting from September 13, 2017. This claim is partially covered, the District will be subject to a \$1,000 deductible per claim and \$250,000 self-insured retention.

### **NOTE 4: 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).

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	45,792	401	1,535
SERS 2	10,072	6,175	28,494
SERS 3	10,007	8,983	35,746
TRS 1	32,645	120	349
TRS 2	5,874	2,779	21,788
TRS 3	13,745	8,675	55,733

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

### 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 2018 and 2019 are listed below:

Pension Rates						
	7/1/19 Rate	9/1/18 Rate				
PERS 1						
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%				
Employer Contribution Rate	12.86%	12.83%				
Per	nsion Rates	-	-			
	9/1/19 Rate	9/1/18 Rate				
TRS 1						
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%				
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%				
TRS 2						
Member Contribution Rate	7.77%	7.06%				
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%				
TRS 3						
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*				
Employer Contribution Rate	15.51%	15.41%	**			
SERS 2			·			
Member Contribution Rate	8.25%	7.27%				
Employer Contribution Rate	13.19%	13.58%				
SERS 3						
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*				
Employer Contribution Rate	13.19%	13.58%	**			
Note: The DRS administrative rate of .00	18 is included in the em	ployer rate.				
* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on a	rate selected by the me	mber.				
** = 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 Liabili	ity as of June 30, 2	2019:		
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Total Pension Liability	\$11,696,634	\$6,352,843	\$8,355,496	\$16,545,194
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,851,279)	(\$6,118,345)	(\$5,879,693)	(\$15,942,660)
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$3,845,355	\$234,498	\$2,475,803	\$602,534
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.12%	96.31%	70.37%	96.36%

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

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a total liability of \$2,624,562 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportion of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2019, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2019	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	\$76,719	\$124,361	\$332,704	\$354,648
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$411,431	\$145,692	\$1,658,612	\$408,827

At **June 30**, 2019, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Allocation percentages	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.010699%	0.062129%	0.066993%	0.067851%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.010632%	0.063602%	0.065825%	0.066905%
Net difference percentage	0.000068%	-0.001473%	0.001168%	0.000947%

### 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, 2018, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, 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 2018 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and S	ERS 2/3	
Asset Class	Target	Long-term Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	5.10%
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 Freeman 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	\$4,815,609,000	\$3,845,355,000	\$3,003,532,000
Allocation Percentage	0.010699%	0.010699%	0.010699%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$515,243	\$411,431	\$321,361
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,141,883,000	\$234,498,000	(\$513,722,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.062129%	0.062129%	0.062129%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$709,442	\$145,692	\$(319,171)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,164,358,000	\$2,475,803,000	\$1,878,531,000
Allocation Percentage	0.066993%	0.066993%	0.066993%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$2,119,896	\$1,658,612	\$1,258,483
TRS 2/3 NPL	\$3,283,747,000	\$602,534,000	(\$1,577,475,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.067851%	0.067851%	0.067851%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$2,228,063	\$408,827	\$(1,070,336)

### NOTE 5: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other postemployment 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.

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), 76 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 249 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 27) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

### <u>Eligibility</u>

District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) under Plan 2 or 3 of TRS or SERS.

- Age of 65 with 5 years of service
- Age of 55 with 20 years of service

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are not eligible to receive medical and life insurance benefits after pension benefit commencement. Survivors of covered members who die are eligible for medical benefits.

### Medical Benefits

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 medical coverage for 2018.

### Members not eligible for Medicare

(or enrolled in Part A only)	<u>T</u>	ype of Covera	ige
		Employee	
Descriptions	<u>Employee</u>	<u>&amp; Spouse</u>	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$710.65	\$1,415.33	\$1,945.84
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	\$604.16	\$1,196.38	\$1,596.81
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	\$733.39	\$1,460.80	\$2,006.37
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	\$600.44	\$1,189.46	\$1,587.47
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	\$603.21	\$1,200.44	\$1,648.37
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	\$656.25	\$1,306.54	\$1,974.25
UMP Classic	\$674.85	\$1,343.72	\$1,845.38
UMP CDHP	\$600.54	\$1,189.65	\$1,587.74
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	\$618.07	\$1,230.18	\$1,689.25
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	\$618.07	\$1,230.18	\$1,689.25

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums on Medicare supplemental plans. Retirees pay the following monthly rates.

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare	<u>T</u>	ype of Covera	age
		<b>Employee</b>	
Descriptions	<u>Employee</u>	<u>&amp; Spouse</u> 1	<u>Full Family<sup>1</sup></u>
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$169.80	\$333.63	\$862.14
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$167.91	\$329.85	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$875.41
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$777.78
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$817.56
UMP Classic	\$313.09	\$620.20	\$1,121.86

Note 1-Employee, Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.

### 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 2018-19, the District was required to pay the HCA \$71.08 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$88,554.37. 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: <u>http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf</u>

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 <a href="https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report">https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report</a>

### **NOTE 6: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$55,424,266 for fiscal year 2019. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

### **NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

### Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2019, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
2008 UTGO Bonds	\$15,000,000	\$670,000	12/01/2020	4.13-4.38%	\$ 1,340,000
2014 UTGOR Bonds	\$ 9,995,000	\$ 50,000	12/01/2027	1.00-4.00%	\$ 9,740,000
2015 UTGOR Bonds	\$ 3,220,000	\$ 10,000	12/01/2028	1.50-4.00%	\$ 3,185,000
Total General Obligation	\$28,215,000				\$14,265,000
Bonds					

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2018	\$15,165,000
New Issues	-0-
Debt Retired	900,000
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2019	\$14,265,000

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	990,000	529,075	1,519,075
2021	1,065,000	490,666	1,555,666
2022	1,155,000	448,575	1,603,575
2023	1,250,000	407,250	1,657,250
2024	1,345,000	362,200	1,707,200
2025-2029	8,460,000	893,650	9,353,650
Total	\$14,265,000	\$3,131,417	\$17,396,416

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2019:

At August 31, 2019, the District had \$878,798.52 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

### **Non-Voted Bonds**

On June13th, 2018 the District issued \$1,000,000 in non-voted three-year limited general obligation bonds to replace technology at an interest rate of 3.79%. Revenue for bond principal and interest payments is a portion of the maintenance and operation levy reserved for technology.

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize non-voted bond as of August 31, 2019:

Non-votea LGO Bona Pur	chased June 13 <sup>th</sup> , 201	18	
Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 325,000	\$ 29,126.15	\$ 354,126.15
2021	\$ 345,000	\$ 16,543.35	\$ 361,543.35
2022	\$ 176,000	\$ 3,335.20	\$ 179,335.20
Total	\$ 846,000	\$ 49,004.70	\$ 895,004.70

### Non-Voted LGO Bond Purchased June 13th, 2018

At August 31, 2019, the District had \$0 restricted in the General Fund for bond principal and interest payment.

Non- Voted Bonds payable at August 31, 2019, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
2018 Non-Voted Bond	\$1,000,000	\$154,000- \$345,000	12/01/2021	3.79%	\$846,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$1,000,000				\$846,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2018	\$1,081,170.75
New Issues	\$0
Debt Retired	\$235,170.75
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2019	\$846,000

### **NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity:

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900	Amount	Description
Capital Projects	Debt Service	\$154,000	LGO Bond Payment
General Fund	Transportation	\$20,000	EPA Grant
General Fund	Debt Service	\$118,428.38	LGO and 2009 UTGO Bond Payment

### **NOTE 9: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

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

### Northeast Washington Workers' Compensation Cooperative

Freeman School District is a member of the Northeast Washington Workers' Compensation cooperative pool. Chapter 51.14 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The pool was formed on July l, 1983 when school districts and Educational Service District No. 101 in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of June 30, 2014, 58 school districts and Educational Service District No. 101 were members of the pool.

The Trust provides industrial injury accident insurance coverage for its membership. The Trust is fully funded by its member participants. Member contributions are calculated based on the members' hours worked. The Trust retains responsibility for the payment of claims within specified self-insured retention limits prior to the application of coverage provided by its excess insurance contracts. The Trust acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters.

The Trust's per-occurrence retention limit is \$450,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$3,671,677.33. Since the Trust is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among participating members. The financial statements of the Trust may be obtained by contacting Northeast Washington Educational Service District 101.

The pool allows members to establish a plan for the collection of workers' compensation payroll taxes and the payment of associated benefit claims, Department of Labor and Industries assessments, reinsurer, and administrator expenses. Member contributions are made for the districts' benefit in lieu of having to make monthly premium payments to the State of Washington for industrial insurance. This practice enables the districts to pay industrial insurance benefits as they occur and minimizes the districts' costs of the program. Reinsurance is provided by the cooperative to protect its members' liability.

Members of the cooperative contract to remain in the pool. The term of agreement is a calendar year from January 1 through December 31; and is automatically renewed from year to year unless the district provides written notice to the cooperative's account trustee at least 30 days prior to midnight December 31 of any year. Even after termination a member is still responsible for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to this Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The pool is governed by a board of directors (Cooperative Advisory Board) which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member district. A seven member executive committee (Executive Advisory Board) is elected by the Cooperative Advisory Board and is responsible for, but not limited to, periodic meetings, cooperative membership, administration, cost control, and annual district assessment rates.

The district made payments of \$65,597.04 in fiscal year 2019 to the industrial insurance pool described above.

### **Unemployment Cooperative**

In June 1985, the District joined together with Spokane County, Washington and NorthEast Washington ESD 101, as a claims servicing arrangement for common risk management and insurance program for unemployment claims. In August 2015, the cooperative began the transition from a depository model to the NEWESD 101 Unemployment Compensation Risk-Sharing Insurance Pool at the request of State Auditors to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The pool was converted fully to a risk-sharing cooperative at the conclusion of the 2015-16 fiscal year. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the NEWESD 101 Unemployment Compensation Risk-Sharing Insurance Pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. For fiscal year 2017, there are 48 school district members in the Pool in addition to the NEWESD 101. A Board comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a seven member Executive Board governs the Pool and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

The district made payments of \$9,834.59 in fiscal year 2019 to the insurance pool described above.

### United Schools Insurance Program

Freeman 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-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 \$1,108,275, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$100,000. Members are responsible for 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 per-occurrence deductible of \$2,500. 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, 2019, were \$1,696,376.12.

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.

### Vision Self-Insurance Program

On September 13, 2006 the Freeman School District Board of Directors authorized the District's participation in an interlocal agreement under RCW 39.34 to participate in a vision self-insurance cooperative for the benefit of all district employees. From this interlocal agreement the Spokane County Vision Consortium-Certificated and Classified Plans was formed between Nine Mile Falls School District, Deer Park School District and Freeman School District to be effective on October 1, 2006. The purpose of this consortium was to provide low cost vision insurance protection for district employees and to have local control of the insurance benefits provided. An agreement was subsequently made between the consortium and Northwest Administrators, Inc. to provide administrative services to the consortium. Pre-established premiums were deducted from each employee's paycheck and remitted to Northwest Administrators, Inc. which maintained the consortium's financial resources and paid claims.

On November 5, 2012, the District received approval from the State Risk Manager to operate this as a self-insurance program, held independently from the other districts. In January, 2013 the vision program began a transition to self-insurance plans held independently by each member district, with administrative services provided by Northwest Administrators, Inc. The District established a trust fund to manage and report the assets of the self-insurance program. As of August 31, 2019, the Freeman School District Self-Funded Vision Plan had a balance of \$1,999. The cash balance is comprised of premiums paid by employees for their personal benefit, and is not considered an asset of the District.

### Dental Self-Insurance Program

On September 29, 2011 the Freeman School District Board of Directors authorized the district's participation in an interlocal agreement under RCW 39.34 to participate in a dental self-insurance cooperative for the benefit of district employees. This interlocal agreement between Nine Mile Falls and Freeman School Districts, effective October 1, 2011, authorized the creation of a Self-Funded Dental Agreement (SFDA) as a joint purchasing agency for the purpose of purchasing health care insurance per RCW 28A.400.350(1). This agreement specified the operating and management structure of the cooperative. Union Security Insurance Company through its subsidiary, Assurant Employee Benefits, has been designated as third party administrator for this program. Pre-established premiums are paid each month on behalf of each employee. Although the two districts cooperate in the functioning of this program, each district maintains its fund balance separately. Since the cash balance of this program is composed of premiums paid out of payroll by employees for their personal benefit, the cash balance is not reported in the District's financial statements and are not considered an asset of the District. Accounting transactions for this program are accounted

for in the District's trust fund and are not considered as part of the District's book balances. As of August 31, 2019, Freeman School District's dental insurance reserves were \$58,091.

### Employee Benefit Trust Fund

On August 23, 2012, the Freeman School District Board of Directors authorized the establishment of a Trust and Agency Fund (Fund 7) with the Spokane County Treasurer to account for the District's vision and dental self-insurance programs according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. Sec. 1100.103c(1) and Sec. 1300 as outlined in the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*. In September, 2012 the District began accounting for the self-insured dental program through this fund. Vision self-insurance transactions will also be accounted for in this fund as soon as the assets of the Spokane County Vision Consortium-Certificated and Classified Plans are distributed. On August 27, 2012 the District submitted a Self-Insured Health and Welfare Benefit Program Application, as required by law, to the state's Department of Enterprise Services – Office of Risk Management to allow the District to provide self-insurance programs to its employees for vision and dental insurance. This application was approved on November 5, 2012.

### **NOTE 10: 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 2019-2020 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

### **NOTE 11: 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 at the January 26, 1989 Board Meeting, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$1,169.12 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 12: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$3,192.74				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items					
For Fund Purpose		\$259,895.85			\$202,544.97
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$37,305.36				
For Debt Service			\$878,798.51		
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments	\$29,126.15				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Purposes					
Fund Purposes				\$425,566.14	
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$817,493.75				

On November 25, 2008, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 3-2008/2009, which reserves \$130,000 per year from the maintenance and operations levy for technology. The amount of fund balance that has been set aside may be used only for that purpose. It cannot be used for any other purpose of the District.

On August 28, 2014, the Board of Directors established a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund to provide for financial stability and contingencies within the District through adoption of Resolution 6-2013/2014. The policy states the District shall maintain 3% of annual operating expenses as a minimum fund balance. Portions of fund balance that are set aside for the purpose of meeting this policy are recorded on the financial statements as a part of unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$333,569.97.

### NOTE 13: 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 through elective deferrals (employee contributions).

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

### **NOTE 14: 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.

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

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.

### **NOTE 15: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

### **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

In February 2020, Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures include closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K-12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019-20 school year. The school district, however, continues to operate; educating students using continuous learning models.

Due to the uncertainty of the progression of COVID-19, the effect on our Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance is not estimable.

Additionally, the amount of federal and state funding to be received by the District related to the pandemic is not determinable.

The length of time these measures will be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the school district, is unknown at this time.

	Schedule of Long-1	Long-Term Liabilities			
	For the Year Ended	August 31, 2019			
Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2018	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	15,165,000.00	0.00	900,000.00	14,265,000.00	990,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	1,081,170.75	0.00	235,170.75	846,000.00	325,000.00
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	260,595.35	0.00	75.42	260,519.93	65,638.54
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	00.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	1,922,489.00	0.00	263,877.00	1,658,612.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	301,148.00	107,679.00	0.00	408,827.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	190,210.00	0.00	44,519.00	145,691.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	474,819.00	0.00	63,387.00	411,432.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	19,395,432.10	107,679.00	1,507,029.17	17,996,081.93	1,380,638.54

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contact information for the State Auditor's Office	
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov
Main telephone	(564) 999-0950
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