

## WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER

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## WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Overview

Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center (the Recreation Center) is a state of the art open recreation fitness and wellness facility that has been created and shaped by the vision and support of Western Washington University (WWU) students. The Recreation Center was one of the nation's first recreation centers designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the Recreation Center for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes which follow this section.

## Impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic

The outbreak of COVID-19 is a significant event that has had material effects on the finances and operations of the Recreation Center. On March 23, 2020, the Governor issued a statewide "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" proclamation, requiring individuals to stay home except for essential activities, banning social and other gatherings, and closing all businesses with certain exceptions for essential businesses. The timing of the proclamation was such that Winter quarter concluded with modest disruptions, and Spring quarter began with all classes delivered remotely. As a result, Spring quarter Recreation Center utilization was materially reduced. The resultant declines in Spring Quarter operating activity had a significant effect on the Recreation Center revenues and expenditures and are the primary reason for the financial variances reviewed in this discussion and analysis.

## **Using the Financial Statements**

The Recreation Center's financial reports include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) principles, which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

## Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the Recreation Center at the end of the fiscal year (FY) and reports all assets and liabilities of the Recreation Center.

The amounts in these statements represent the assets available to continue the operations of the Recreation Center and identify the amount owed to vendors and other parties. The difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is net position. Net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the Recreation Center.

Below is a condensed view of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets	\$929,001	\$891,831	\$565,215
Noncurrent assets	3,930,083	3,751,869	3,437,479
Capital assets, net	18,348,957	19,300,855	20,213,454
Total assets	23,208,041	23,944,555	24,216,148
Deferred Outflows	460,916	424,305	405,162
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,067,210	1,166,500	1,157,793
Noncurrent liabilities	20,253,374	21,024,975	21,977,898
Total liabilities	21,320,584	22,191,475	23,135,691
Deferred Inflows	286,819	316,173	168,903
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system renewal and	(1,414,054)	(1,269,526)	(1,148,298)
replacements	3,237,514	2,937,118	2,663,564
Unrestricted	238,094	193,620	(198,550)
Total net position	\$2,061,554	\$1,861,212	\$1,316,716

The primary components in the asset category are cash, investments, receivables and capital assets. Total assets decreased \$736,514 (-3.1%) in fiscal year FY 2020 and decreased \$271,593 (-1.1%) during FY 2019.

In FY 2020, total cash and investments (see Note 2) increased by \$239,628 when compared to FY 2019, due to a 4.0% fee increase during Fall and Winter quarters combined with reduced operational spending and a larger beginning cash balance. Total Cash and Investments increased \$641,717 (16.2%) during FY 2019 due to a 4.0% fee increase combined with a decrease in operating expenses. In FY 2020, current unrestricted cash and investments increased \$61,414 (7.3%) due to liquidating some long-term investments. Current unrestricted cash and investments increased during FY 2019 by \$327,327 (63.4%) when compared to FY 2018 largely due to maturing investments rolling into the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) (see Note 2) due to preferable rates and liquidity.

FY 2020 saw a net decrease of \$951,898 (-4.9%) in capital assets due to depreciation of \$971,946 offset by capital fitness equipment purchases of \$20,048. During FY 2019, net capital assets decreased \$912,599 (-4.5%) due to depreciation of \$975,842 offset by an increase in capital fitness equipment of \$63,244.

Current liabilities typically fluctuate depending on the timing of accounts payable payments and the receipt of deposits and revenue that is applicable to the next fiscal year. Current liabilities decreased \$99,290 (-8.5%)

## WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 and 2019

during FY 2020 and increased \$8,707 (0.8%) in FY 2019 due to changes to accounts payable and unearned revenue balances offset by increases in the current portion of the bonds payable.

Non-current liabilities decreased \$771,601 (-3.7%) in FY 2020 and \$952,923 (-4.3%) in FY 2019, mainly attributable to principal payments made on outstanding bonds (see Note 4) plus changes in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The OPEB liability increased \$78,950 during FY 2020 as opposed to the decrease of \$78,154 (-11.1%) in FY 2019. These changes are primarily due to the change in the discount rate used for the OPEB calculation.

The difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is net position. The change in net position measures whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year and is driven by the difference between revenues and expenses. Total net position increased \$200,342 (10.8%) during FY 2020 as revenues, although lower due to COVID-19, continued to exceed expenses. Total net position increased by \$544,496 (41.4%) in FY19 due to an increase in revenue and a decrease in equipment and repair expense.

Net Position – Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$144,528 (-11.4%) in FY 2020 and decreased by \$121,228 (-10.6%) in FY 2019 because the Recreation Center facility is being depreciated at a faster rate than the related debt is being repaid.

Net Position - Restricted for system renewals and replacements increased by \$300,396 (10.2%) for FY 2020 and increased by \$273,554 (10.3%) in FY 2019 as contributions to this fund exceeded expenditures. Funds for renewal and replacement are set aside according to the capital and maintenance plan required by the debt covenants. These funds are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position.

Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$44,474 (23.0%) in FY 2020 and by \$392,170 (197.5%) in FY 2019 as revenues surpassed expenses primarily due to an increase to the Student Recreation Fee beginning in FY 2019. The fee increase has enabled the Recreation Center's unrestricted net position to trend positive during FY 2020 and FY 2019.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The changes in Total Net Position, as presented on the Statement of Net Position, are detailed in the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement presents the Recreation Center's results of operations. In accordance with GASB reporting principles, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating.

In general, operating revenues are those received for providing goods and services to the members of the Recreation Center, primarily students. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues.

Non-operating revenues are monies received for which goods and services are not provided, such as investment income. Non-operating expenses include interest expense on outstanding debt and amortization of bond premium.

Following is a condensed version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues	\$ 4,583,662	\$ 5,065,940	\$ 4,888,978
Operating expenses	(3,656,847)	(3,767,040)	(4,163,177)
Income from operations	926,815	1,298,900	725,801
Nonoperating revenues	89,554	82,251	51,817
Nonoperating expenses	(816,027)	(836,654)	(860,575)
Increase in net position	200,342	544,497	(82,957)
Net position, beginning of year	1,861,212	1,316,715	1,399,672
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,061,554	\$ 1,861,212	\$ 1,316,715

#### Revenues

The Recreation Center's largest source of revenue is a \$109.46 per quarter mandatory service and activity (S&A) fee. This fee, called the "Student Recreation Fee," entitles use of the facility for those students taking six or more credits on WWU's main campus and is utilized for bond repayment. The revenue is net of an RCW required 3.5% allocation to an institutional financial aid fund (See Note 1). The academic yearly average (AYA) of students taking 6 or more credits decreased in FY 2020 to 13,176 from 13,629 in FY 2019. This decrease in AYA, resulting primarily from the COVID-19 Spring 2020 closure and partial fee collection, lowered fee revenue by \$334,557 (-7.5%) to \$4,112,291. The Student Recreation Fee increased by \$208,384 (4.9%) during FY 2019 primarily due to an increase in AYA and a 4.0% increase in fee level. The AYA does not include summer term. Summer term S&A revenue increased dramatically during FY 2020 by \$76,202 (53.0%) when compared to FY 2019 due to higher summer enrollment.

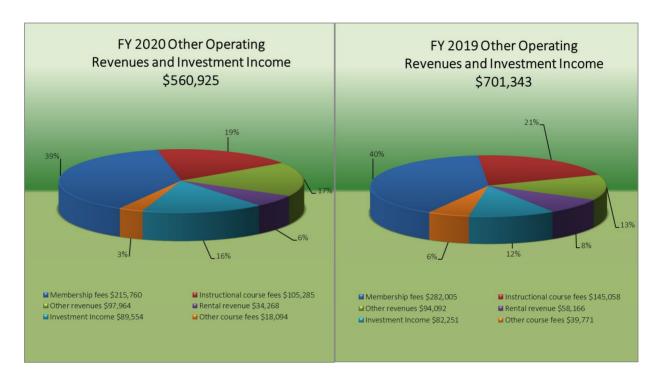
In addition to the mandatory student fee, the Recreation Center is supported by "Other Operating Revenues and Investment Income" as shown in the charts below.

Other students, faculty, staff and alumni may pay a membership fee on a voluntary basis to gain access to the facility. This voluntary membership fee revenue decreased significantly by \$66,245 (-23.5%) in FY 2020. This is completely attributed to the decrease in membership from the closure of Spring 2020 due to COVID-19. Fiscal Year 2019 voluntary memberships increased by \$7,853 (2.9%) due to the increase in membership pricing that reflected the increase in mandatory Student Recreation Fee from FY 2018 to FY 2019.

Instructional course fees saw a decrease in FY 2020 due to the closure of Spring 2020 from the COVID-19 pandemic. That revenue decreased by \$39,773 (-27.4%) in FY 2020 from \$145,058 in FY 2019. Course fees also decreased \$27,205 (-15.8%) in FY 2019 from the spike of \$172,263 in FY 2018 primarily due to a lull in fitness programming registrations.

During FY 2020 rental revenue decreased significantly by \$23,898 (-41.1%) due to the COVID-19 closure of Spring 2020. During FY 2019, the rental revenue decreased by \$8,781 (-13.1%). The start of FY 2018 saw the opening of the newly remodeled Carver Academic Complex which houses WWU's training and performance gymnasiums. Rental revenue from groups that utilized the Recreation Center during the period of time that Carver Academic Complex was closed for remodeling decreased, as those groups returned to utilizing Carver Gym.

Other revenues increased slightly by \$3,872 (4.1%) in FY 2020 due to an uptick in aquatic programming in the Fall of 2019. This same revenue category dipped gently by \$2,639 (-2.7%) in FY 2019 but stayed relatively similar to FY 2018.



#### **Expenses**

The largest category of expenses for the Recreation Center is student and staff salaries and benefits expense. Salaries and benefits comprised 46% of the total operating expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2019. During FY 2020, salaries and benefits expense decreased \$43,104 (-2.5%) primarily due to a lack of student employment during the Spring of 2020 operations due to the COVID-19 closure. FY 2020 salary expense decreased by \$76,124 (-5.3%) while benefits increased by \$33,020 (10.9%) which was largely driven by pension and OPEB adjustments resulting in a net increase of \$32,835. FY 2019 salaries and benefits expense decreased \$4,990 (-0.3%) due to a combination of wage increases and benefits decreases. FY 2019 salary expense increased \$18,246 as permanent staff received compensation increases as well as an increase to the minimum wage. This salary increase was offset by a decrease of \$23,236 in total benefits, largely driven by pension and OPEB adjustment decrease of \$37,145 (see Notes 5 & 6).

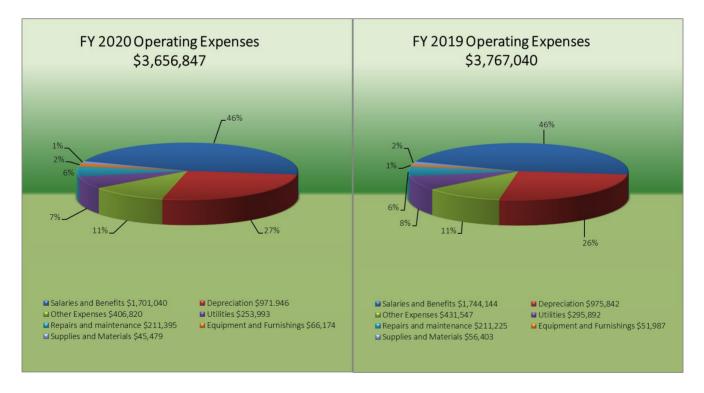
Total utility expenses decreased significantly \$41,899 (-14.2%) in FY 2020 due to a March 2020 – June 2020 closure of the Recreation Center. Utilities increased \$13,994 (5.0%) in FY 2019. An increased use in steam in FY 2019 caused total utility expenses to rise.

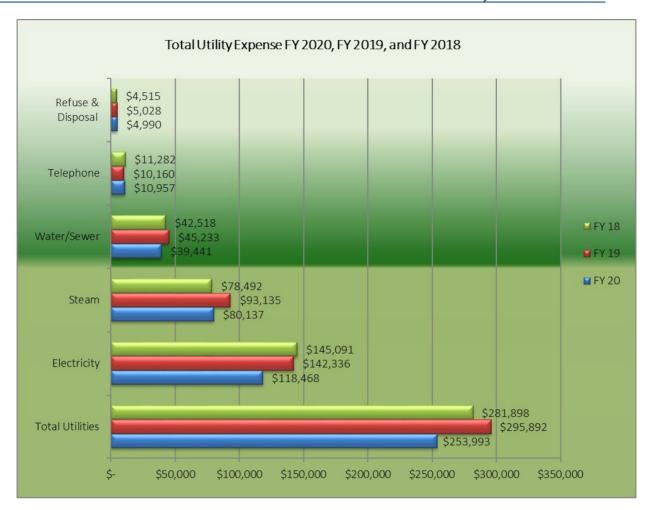
In FY 2020 repairs and maintenance stayed on par with a minimal increase of \$170 (0.1%). Repairs and maintenance decreased significantly by \$116,518 (-35.6%) in FY 2019 when compared to FY 2018 due to fewer maintenance projects and repairs. The year to year projections of building maintenance costs has an ebb and flow nature to it.

The Recreation Center has an equipment replacement plan that budgets \$100,000 per year in equipment replacement and refurbishment. The anticipated budget spending of \$100,000 did not occur in FY 2017; therefore, it was reflected in FY 2018 as the Recreation Center spent \$273,875 (935.7%) more than in FY 2017 to catch up on its equipment needs from the previous two fiscal years. That "skip over" year occurred again in FY 2019 as the Recreation Center spent only \$51,987 (-82.9%) in equipment and furnishings. It should be noted that even though the Recreation Center was expected to have a larger equipment purchase in FY 2020, this expense category was put on hold due to COVID-19 budget implications. The Recreation Center spent only \$66,174 on equipment and furnishings.

Again, because of a Spring 2020 closure and budget implications due to COVID-19, supplies and materials spending was put on hold and spending decreased by \$10,924 (-19.4%) in FY 2020. Similar to the alternate year spending pattern with the equipment, supplies and material needs decreased during FY 2019 but increased significantly in FY 2018. In FY 2019, supplies and materials decreased moderately by \$21,017 (-27.1%) due to adequate supplies purchased in the previous fiscal year.

WWU's administrative services assessment (ASA) fee decreased by \$25,681 (-8.9%) in FY 2020 to \$261,347. This is directly related to the decrease in revenue on which the assessment fee is assessed. The reduction in Spring 2020 revenue due to the COVID-19 closure directly affected the amount of ASA collected in FY 2020. In FY 2019 the ASA fee increased by \$4,381 (1.5%) due to slightly higher revenues.





#### Reserve Funds

Bond covenants require an annual addition to the renewal and replacement (R&R) reserve based on management's assessment of the funding level necessary to maintain the facility over the long term. Management reaffirmed the Facilities Management lifecycle maintenance plan for major maintenance and building repair and increased the annual contribution to \$250,000 beginning in FY 2009 to meet anticipated building maintenance and repairs expenses. As planned, \$250,000 was placed into the R&R reserve for FY 2020, FY 2019, and FY 2018. At June 30, 2020, the total restricted and unrestricted R&R balance was \$3,486,961. The restricted funds must be used to improve or maintain the Recreation Center facility.

Management established an Operating Reserve in FY 2005 for unforeseen or extraordinary expenses. The reserve acts as an emergency fund for unplanned repairs, insurance deductibles, and as an operating cushion to cover unforeseen decreases in revenue. Reserve funds can also be designated for facility improvements beyond basic maintenance or for the purchase of new equipment. No funds were used in FY 2020 and FY 2019 for any purchases. Contributions to this reserve in the past three years include \$100,000 in FY 2020, \$250,000 in FY 2019 and \$100,000 in FY 2018. At June 30, 2020 the Operating Reserve balance was \$1,151,214.

## Ratio Analysis

Ratios can be helpful in evaluating the Recreation Center's financial health and performance. The debt service coverage ratios for FY 2020, 2019, and 2018 were 2.87, 3.16, and 3.03, respectively. Bond covenants require a debt service ratio of at least 1.25. This ratio is calculated by dividing total operating revenues and investment income by the actual annual debt service paid during the fiscal year on the outstanding revenue bonds. The debt service amounts for FY 2020, FY 2019 and FY 2018 were \$1,628,150, \$1,632,000 and \$1,630,100, respectively.

#### **Utilization Rates**

Total number of visits has decreased, as well as utilization as a percentage of students enrolled with 10,703 (81.3%) of the estimated 13,176 AYA enrolled students using the facility during the course of FY 2020. This significant decrease in utilization is attributed to the COVID-19 Spring 2020 closure. The utilization rate was lower than the 11,922 (87.5%) of the estimated 13,629 AYA enrolled students who utilized the recreation center in FY 2019 as well as down from the 12,025 (89.1%) of the 13,495 AYA who utilized the recreation center in FY 2018. AYA does not include summer term. Utilization information is recorded in the Recreation Center's software system when students present their membership cards upon entry to the facility. Visits by members and non-members totaled only 246,286 during FY 2020 (Spring 2020 closure), compared with 372,782 during FY 2019 and 396,575 in FY 2018. The highest number of visits in a given day exceeded 2,300 in FY 2020, which is a decrease from the 2,600 in FY 2019 and the 2,800 in FY 2018.

#### **Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future**

The Recreation Center has been closed since March 13, 2020 due to COVID-19 impacts. No summer revenues or Recreation Center fees have been collected and the Recreation Center reduced its fee by 31.5% to \$75 per student for Fall quarter 2020 because the facility will be closed with programming offered to a lower number of on-campus residents off-site. This drop in fee revenue, along with an estimated 7% reduction in enrollment, will make FY 2021 a challenging time. The mandatory fee is pledged to bond payments and operations and was maintained at a level that would enable the Recreation Center to meet all of its bond covenants. As mentioned in the Reserve Funds narrative, an Operating Reserve has been set up to manage unforeseen situations, The Recreation Center is planning to utilize \$500,000 of the \$3,486,961 reserves at the end of FY 2021. Because the R&R Reserve Fund is healthy and exists to fund longer term facility needs, management feels that it has sufficient funds in its R&R Reserve to eliminate the \$250,000 planned annual transfer to that fund in FY21 without undue harm.



## Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 19, 2020

Board of Trustees Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center Bellingham, Washington

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center (Recreation Center), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Recreation Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Recreation Center'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 Recreation Center'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.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of basic of the Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation, a department of the University, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only the respective portion of the activities of the University that are attributable to the transactions of the Recreation Center. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 6 to the 2020 financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative financial effect on the Recreation Center. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 6. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting

Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated November 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Recreation Center'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 Recreation Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Assets	2020	2019
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$465,041	\$440,771
Investments (Note 2)	440,043	402,899
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$4,825 in 2020		
and \$3,475 in 2019	21,430	46,223
Inventory	2,487	1,938
Total current assets	929,001	891,831
Noncurrent assets		
Investments (Note 2)	692,569	814,752
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	941,874	779,998
Restricted investments (Note 2)	2,295,640	2,157,119
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	18,348,957	19,300,855
Total noncurrent assets	22,279,040	23,052,724
Total assets	23,208,041	23,944,555
Deferred Outflows		
Relating to pensions (Note 5)	92,696	62,795
Relating to OPEB (Note 6)	78,864	41,397
Deferred loss on bond refunding	289,356	320,113
Total deferred outflows	460,916	424,305
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,901	18,978
Accrued wages and benefits	40,685	68,556
Unearned revenue	-	80,796
Interest payable	130,771	135,525
Current portion of Net pension liability (Note 4,5)	36,730	36,186
Current portion of Net OPEB liability (Note 6)	12,123	11,459
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 4)	845,000	815,000
Total current liabilities	1,067,210	1,166,500
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated Absences	135,797	128,201
Net pension liability (Note 4, 5)	219,285	208,641
Net OPEB liability (Note 6)	690,925	612,639
Bonds payable, less current portion (Note 4)	19,207,367	20,075,494
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,253,374	21,024,975
Total liabilities	21,320,584	22,191,475
Deferred Inflows		
Relating to pensions (Note 5)	81,147	78,079
Relating to OPEB (Note 6)	205,672	238,094
Total deferred inflows	286,819	316,173
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(1,414,054)	(1,269,526)
Restricted for system renewals and replacements	3,237,514	2,937,118
Unrestricted	238,094	193,620
Total net position	\$2,061,554	\$1,861,212
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	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Service and activity fees, net of mandatory transfer	\$4,112,291	\$4,446,848
Staff, faculty and alumni membership fees	215,760	282,005
Instructional course fees	105,285	145,058
Other course fees	18,094	39,771
Rental revenue	34,268	58,166
Other revenues	97,964_	94,092
Total operating revenues	4,583,662	5,065,940
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,701,040	1,744,144
Depreciation	971,946	975,842
Utilities	253,993	295,892
Repairs and maintenance	211,395	211,225
Equipment and furnishings	66,174	51,987
Supplies and materials	45,479	56,403
Administrative assessment	261,347	287,028
Insurance	45,060	35,891
Other	100,413	108,628
Total operating expenses	3,656,847	3,767,040
Income from operations	926,815	1,298,900
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	89,554	82,251
Interest expense	(816,027)	(836,654)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues	(726,473)	(754,403)
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	200,342	544,497
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,861,212	1,316,715
Net Position, End of Year	\$2,061,554	\$1,861,212

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from students and other customers	4,527,658.00	\$5,053,078
Payments to employees	(1,727,899)	(1,749,100)
Payments to suppliers	(1,001,486)	(1,049,268)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	1,798,273	2,254,710
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net (purchases)/ sales/ of investments in internal investment pool	(53,482)	154,279
Investment income received	89,554	82,251
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) investing activities		
activities	36,072	236,530
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of equipment	(20,048)	(63,244)
Interest paid on capital debt	(813,151)	(837,000)
Principal paid on capital debt	(815,000)	(795,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,648,199)	(1,695,244)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	186,146	795,996
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,220,769	424,773
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,406,915	\$1,220,769
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided to Operating Activities		
Income from operations	\$926,815	\$1,298,900
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	,	, , ,
cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	971,946	975,842
Change in operating assets and liabilities	371,540	373,042
Accounts receivable	24,793	51
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, salaries and benefits	(37,353)	24,688
Prepaid Expense	(	24,088 45
Unearned revenue	(80,796)	(12,912)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(6,583)	(32,512)
Inventory	(549)	(32,319)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		
iver cash hows provided by operating activities	\$1,798,273	\$2,254,710

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center (the Recreation Center) is a self-supporting, auxiliary enterprise of Western Washington University (WWU). The Recreation Center is an open recreation fitness and wellness facility for the benefit of eligible students and associated members of WWU. The facility includes a lap/leisure pool and a whirlpool, a three-court gym with elevated running track, a multi-activity court, a rock climbing wall, weight and cardio areas, two group exercise/aerobic rooms, locker rooms, an injury rehabilitation room, a retail food service and lounge area, a conference room, and administrative offices for the Department of Campus Recreation. The Recreation Center is located on WWU's main campus and is supported by a service and activity fee assessed to students quarterly. In addition, memberships are available for purchase by faculty/staff, alumni, and others closely associated with WWU.

The facility was named in memory of Wade King, a 10-year old who died in 1999 in a pipeline explosion in Bellingham. Prior to FY 2011, Wade King's parents, Frank and Mary King, pledged a lifetime gift of \$50,000 per year to the Western Washington University Foundation, a related party, restricted for support to ensure continued quality facilities and programs at the Recreation Center. The Recreation Center requests funds from the Western Washington University Foundation when expenditures are incurred. This gift has been restructured to an estate gift.

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

The financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow the guidance given by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These statements are special purpose reports reflecting the net position, results of operations and cash flows of the Recreation Center. These statements present only a selected portion of the activities of WWU. As such, they are not intended to and do not present either the financial position, results of operations, or changes in net position of WWU.

## Basis of Accounting

The Recreational Center's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

## Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

WWU records all cash, cash equivalents and investments at fair value. To maximize investment income, WWU combines funds from all departments into an investment pool. The Recreation Center records their share of cash, cash equivalents and investments in the same relation as WWU investment pool itself. Investment income is allocated to the Recreation Center in proportion to its average balance in the investment pool.

## Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of athletic and other supplies. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

## Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded at their principal balances and are due primarily from WWU students. The Recreation Center considers all accounts greater than 30 days old to be past due and uses the allowance method for recognizing bad debts. When an account is deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance.

Management determined that an allowance of \$4,825 and \$3,475 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively, is adequate.

## Capital Assets, Net

The building used for the Recreation Center's operations is located on WWU's main campus. Building and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The Recreation Center capitalizes any expenditure for buildings, improvements, and equipment that have a cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, forty years for buildings and five to seven years for equipment.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Recreation Center classifies losses on retirement of debt as deferred outflows of resources and amortizes such amounts as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt, or the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and OPEB not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and total pension liabilities are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### Unearned Revenue

Summer quarter, which is the first quarter of WWU's fiscal year, begins shortly before June 30. The majority of cash received for service and activity fees related to summer session are recorded as unearned revenue until the following fiscal year when the revenue is earned.

## **Compensated Absences**

The accrued leave balances as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are \$135,797 and \$128,201, respectively. This consists of unused vacation leave and compensatory time earned for exempt professionals and classified staff. It also includes a percentage of earned and unused sick leave for exempt professionals and classified staff. For reporting purposes, the entire balance of accrued leave is considered a noncurrent liability as more leave is accrued then what is used.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Recreation Center's net pension liability is for its defined benefit plans. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position and changes in net position of the defined benefit plans has been measured consistent with the accounting policies used by the plans. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available.

Pension expense is recognized for benefits earned during the period, interest on the unfunded liability and changes in benefit terms. The differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over the average expected remaining service period for employees eligible for pension benefits. The differences between expected and actual returns are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over five

years.

## **Net Position**

The Recreation Center's net position is classified as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets.* This represents the Recreation Center's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets as well as unamortized bond issue costs. The deficit in this net position relates to depreciation expense exceeding the principal reduction on the outstanding bonds.

Restricted for system renewals and replacements. Restricted net position represents resources restricted in accordance with bond covenants for system renewals and replacements. Restricted assets are used in accordance with their requirements and where both unrestricted and restricted resources are available for use, unrestricted resources are used first and restricted resources only when the specific use arises.

*Unrestricted net position*. Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from operations and investing activities along with operating reserves established for future replacement of assets.

## Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Recreation Center has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as service and activity fees charged to students, staff, faculty, and alumni membership fees, and instructional course fees. Operating expenses are those costs incurred in daily operations, such as salaries, utilities, and depreciation.

Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as investment and gift income. Non-operating expenses include costs related to financing or investing activities such as interest on indebtedness.

## Student Recreation Center Fee, net of mandatory transfer.

Per Revised Code of Washington Section 28B.15.820, WWU is required to transfer a minimum of 3.5% of revenues collected from tuition and services and activities fees into an institutional financial aid fund. The revenue shown on these statements is net of the 3.5% transfer.

This fund is only to be used to fund short- or long-term loans and grants to students in need. Service and activity fee revenue is reported net of this transfer.

#### **Bond Premiums**

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. The remaining balances of bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of bonds payable.

## Administrative Assessment

WWU provides support to the Recreation Center through cash and bond debt management, accounting, purchasing and disbursing services, risk management, human resources and other support services. The effects of these transactions are included as operating expenditures in these financial statements. The amount paid was \$261,347 and \$287,028 for years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is based on 5.5% of revenues.

## **Tax Exemptions**

WWU, and the Recreation Center as an auxiliary enterprise, is a tax-exempt instrumentality of the State of Washington under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal taxes on related income.

## **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

## Interest Rate and Credit Risk

The Recreation Center's operating cash is part of WWU's internal investment pool. The pool is invested in demand deposits, time certificates of deposit, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), corporate notes, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investments pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. 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. Bank balances (including time certificates of deposit) are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by a collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). Minimum ratings for all other investments by Standard and Poors/Moody's are as follows: corporate notes, A-/A3; commercial paper, A1+/P1 and US Treasury and Agency securities, AA+/Aaa.

WWU manages its exposure to fair value losses in the internal investment pool by targeting the portfolio duration to 2.25 years and limiting the weighted average maturity to a maximum of three years. WWU generally does not invest operating funds in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

## Fair Value Measurement and Application

Fair Value Measurement and Application establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- <u>Level 2</u> Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities;
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement.

The Recreation Center's investment in WWU's pool includes \$3,237,514 restricted for renewals and replacements.

	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2020 using:						
	Quoted Prices in						Weighted
	Active Markets	Signi	ficant Other	Signifi	cant		Average
	for Identical	Obser	vable Inputs	Unobser	vable		Maturity
	Assets Level 1		Level 2	Inputs L	evel 3	Total	(in years)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,406,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,406,915	0.003
Investments							
Corporate	466,417		-		-	466,417	1.925
Certificates of deposit	240,122		-		-	240,122	1.032
U.S. Treasuries	-		723,800		-	723,800	0.243
U.S. Agencies			1,997,913		-	1,997,913	1.474
	\$2,113,454	\$	2,721,713	\$	-	\$4,835,167	-

Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2019 using:							
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Obse	ficant Other rvable Inputs Level 2	Signific Unobserv Inputs Le	able 'able	Total	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,220,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,220,769	0.003
Investments							
Corporate	321,745					321,745	1.837
Certificates of deposit	213,290		-			213,290	0.532
U.S. Treasuries	-		799,619		-	799,619	1.049
U.S. Agencies			2,040,116		-	2,040,116	2.040
	\$1,755,804	\$	2,839,735	\$	-	\$4,595,539	

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$971,946 and \$975,842, respectively.

Following are the changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020
Depreciable				
Building	\$27,947,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,947,761
Equipment	457,619	20,049	(24,059)	453,610
Improvements	3,357,078	-	-	3,357,078
	31,762,458	20,049	(24,059)	31,758,449
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(12,461,603)	(971,946)	24,059	(13,409,491)
Capital assets, net	\$19,300,855	(\$951,898)	\$ -	\$ 18,348,957
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019
Depreciable	Julie 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Julie 50, 2019
Building	\$27,947,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,947,761
Equipment	511,610	63,244	(117,235)	457,619
Improvements	3,357,078			3,357,078
	31,816,449	63,244	(117,235)	31,762,458
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(11,602,996)	(975,842)	117,235	(12,461,603)
Capital assets, net	\$20,213,453	(\$912,598)	\$ -	\$ 19,300,855

## **NOTE 4. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

The Recreation Center issued \$24,385,000 in Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, on April 30, 2012. The bonds bear interest rates of 3.0% to 4.1% and mature annually until 2037. The bonds have an aggregate face amount of \$19,830,000 and \$20,645,000 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, which is reported net of the unamortized original issue premium of \$222,367 and \$245,494 respectively.

Aggregate maturities or payments required for principal and interest under bond obligations for each of the succeeding five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

# WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Princip al	Interest	Payment
2021	\$845,000	\$784,625	\$1,629,625
2022	870,000	755,050	1,625,050
2023	905,000	724,600	1,629,600
2024	940,000	688,400	1,628,400
2025	980,000	650,800	1,630,800
2026-2030	5,520,000	2,633,800	8,153,800
2031-2035	6,700,000	1,438,600	8,138,600
2036 -2037	3,070,000	185,400	3,255,400
	19,830,000	7,861,275	27,691,275
Plus unamortized			
premium	222,367		
Total	\$20,052,367	\$7,861,275	\$27,691,275

## Following are the changes in liabilities:

Non-current Liabilities	Beginning Bal 6/30/2019	Additions/ Amortizations	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance 6/30/2020	Current Portion
BONDS PAYABLE: Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds, net of unamortized original issue premium of \$222,367 and \$245,494 at June 30, 2020 and 2019					
respectively.	\$ 20,890,494	(\$23,127)	\$ (815,000)	\$20,052,367	\$845,000
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability	128,201 244,827 624,098	7,596 11,188 78,950	-	135,797 256,015 703,048	36,730
Total Non-current Liabilities	\$21,887,620	\$74,607	(\$815,000)	\$21,147,227	\$893,853
Non-current Liabilities	Beginning Bal 6/30/2018	Additions/ Amortizations	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance 6/30/2019	Current Portion
BONDS PAYABLE: Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds, net of unamortized original issue premium of \$245,494					
and \$269,312 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.	\$21,709,312	(\$23,818)	(\$795,000)	\$20,890,494	\$815,000
	\$21,709,312 107,632	(\$23,818) 20,569	(\$795,000)	\$20,890,494 128,201	
respectively.		. , ,	(\$795,000) (55,046) (78,154)		36,186

In accordance with resolutions of the Board of Trustees, WWU sold the Recreation Center Bonds to investors who have a first lien on and are to be paid solely from the gross revenue from the operation of the Recreation Center.

The amounts and limitations of this pledge are set forth in the resolutions of the Board of Trustees. The bond covenants require that the Recreation Center transfer monies each year to an account held as restricted net position for renewals and replacements of the facilities.

#### NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN

WWU offers four contributory pension plans: 1) the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans, 2) the Washington State Teachers Retirement System (TRS) plans, 3) the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) plan and 4) the Western Washington University Retirement plan (WWURP).

Recreation Center employees in eligible positions are participants in PERS and WWURP plans. PERS is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Washington Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). WWURP is a single-employer defined contribution plan with a supplemental defined benefit plan component privately administered by WWU.

The Recreation Center's proportionate share of WWU's share of the total net unfunded liabilities associated with the defined-benefit pension plans administered by the DRS was \$102,842 as of June 30,2020 and \$124,127 as of June 30, 2019. The liability associated with the defined-benefit pension plan administered by WWU was \$153,173 as of June 30,2020 and \$120,700 as of June 30, 2019. The total pension expense recorded by the Recreation Center related to both the DRS and University plans was \$28,924 and \$(30,989) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

#### PLANS ADMINISTERED BY DRS

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

## Public Employees' Retirement System

PERS retirement benefit provisions are contained in chapters 41.34 and 41.40 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). PERS 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 combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. 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 a single defined benefit plan for reporting purposes. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. PERS members include higher education employees not participating in other higher education retirement programs.

## Teachers' Retirement System

TRS retirement benefit provisions are contained in chapters 41.32 and 41.34 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). 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 combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. 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. TRS eligibility for

membership requires service as a certificated public-school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

#### VESTING AND BENEFITS PROVIDED:

#### PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1

PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1 provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members. Both plans are closed to new entrants. All members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The monthly benefit is 2.0% of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60.0%. 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. Members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if the member is found eligible by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

## PERS Plan 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3

PERS 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3 provide retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS Plan 2 and TRS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. PERS Plan 3 and TRS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after five years of service, if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Defined Retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1.0% of the AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months. There is no cap on years of service credit.

Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. Members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits. Members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if the member is found eligible by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

#### FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all plans and additions to/deductions from all plans fiduciary net position have been determined in all material respects on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. These pension plans administered by the state are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed; investment gains and losses

are recognized as incurred; and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the applicable plan.

The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) has been authorized by statute as having investment management responsibility for the pension funds. The WSIB manages retirement fund assets to maximize return at a prudent level of risk.

Retirement funds are invested in the Commingled Trust Fund (CTF). Established on July 1, 1992, the CTF is a diversified pool of investments that invests in fixed income, public equity, private equity, real estate, and tangible assets. Investment decisions are made within the framework of a Strategic Asset Allocation Policy and a series of written WSIB- adopted investment policies for the various asset classes in which the WSIB invests. Although some assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Administration of the PERS, and TRS systems and plans was funded by an employer rate of 0.18% of employee salaries.

The DRS prepares a stand-alone financial report that is compliant with the requirements of Statement 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, PO Box 48380, Olympia, Washington 98504-8380 or online at <a href="http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/">http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/</a>.

## **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the University's auxiliary units. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the Recreation Center's financial statements.

The total pension liability for each of the plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed by the Washington State Office of the State Actuary (OSA). WWU's 2019 pension liability is based on the OSA valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. Besides the discount rate, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are summarized in the Actuarial Section of DRS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report located on the DRS employer-resource GASB webpage. These assumptions reflect the results of OSA's 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic Experience Study. The following actuarial assumptions have been applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- Salary Increases: salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100% Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis;

meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout the member's lifetime.

OSA selected a 7.40% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building block method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the WSIB provided.

The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets WSIB currently invests in:

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

The WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

2020 - Measurement date 2019

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
Total	100%	

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

## DISCOUNT RATE:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 7.40 percent, the same as the prior measurement date. 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 7.40 percent

long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution 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 (including PERS Plan 2/3 and TRS 2/3 employers whose rates include a component for the PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities). Based on those assumptions, the various pension plan's fiduciary net positions were 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 for each plan.

## SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE:

The following table presents the Recreation Center's net pension liability/(asset) position by plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (6.40%) or 1.0% point higher (8.40%) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Se	nsitivity ·	Net Pens	ion Lia	bility		
(\$ in thousands)			2	020		
			Cu	rrent		
	1% De	ecrease	Disco	unt Rate	1% I	ncrease
Plan	6	.4%	7	<b>.4</b> %	;	8.4%
PERS 1	\$	97	\$	78	\$	61
PERS 2/3						(113)

## **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES:**

Employer contribution rates are developed in accordance with Chapter 41.45 of the RCW by the OSA. The statute provides authority to the Pension Funding Council to adopt changes to economic assumptions and contribution rates.

#### **Required Contribution Rates**

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll are shown below. The University and the employees made the required contributions.

					Contributi	on Ra	ates				
	7/1/2018 tl	nru 8/3	31/2018		9/1/2018 th	ru 6/3	30/2019	7/1/2019 t	hru 6/3	30/2020	
	Employee		University		Employee		University	Employee		University	
PERS											
Plan 2	7.38%		12.70%		7.41%		12.83%	7.90%		12.86%	
Plan 3	5.00-15.00%	**	12.70%	*	5.00-15.00%	**	12.83% *	5.00-15.00%	**	12.86% *	k

PERS 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)

University contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.0018.

The University's required contributions for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Proportion at a Share of WAMI's chare

Re	equired Contributions	
	FY 2019	FY 2020
PERS		
Plan 2	\$ 27,658	\$ 30,708
Plan 3	8,803	11,759

## RECREATION CENTER PROPORTIONATE SHARE AND AGGREGATED BALANCES:

Collective pension amounts are determined as of a measurement date, which can be no earlier than an employer's prior fiscal year. The measurement date for the net pension liabilities recorded by the Recreation Center as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was June 30, 2019 and 2018 (one year in arrears.) Employer contributions received and processed by the DRS during the measurement date fiscal year have been used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in their fiscal year ended June 30 Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations. The Recreation Center's proportional share of WWU's share from DRS of the aggregated balance of net pension liabilities as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 is presented in the table below.

IERSI		1 EKS 2/3		
0.6661%		0.6857%		
0.6040%		0.6313%		
PERS 1		<b>PERS 2/3</b>		Total
\$ 77,543	\$	25,299	\$	102,842
\$ 83,359	\$	40,768	\$	124,127
	0.6661% 0.6040% PERS 1 \$ 77,543	0.6661% 0.6040% PERS 1 \$ 77,543 \$	0.6661% 0.6857% 0.6040% 0.6313%  PERS 1 PERS 2/3 \$ 77,543 \$ 25,299	0.6661% 0.6857% 0.6040% 0.6313%  PERS 1 PERS 2/3 \$ 77,543 \$ 25,299 \$

PERS 1

PERS 9/9

## PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize the Recreation Center's expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DRS pension plans, together with the related future year impacts to pension expense from amortization of those deferred amounts. Note that deferred outflows of resources related to the

<sup>\*</sup>Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.

Recreation Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year and are not amortized to pension expense.

<b>Proportionate Share of Pension Expense</b>			
	PERS 1	<b>PERS 2/3</b>	Total
Year Ended June 30, 2020	\$ 10,511	\$ 13,586	\$ 24,098
Year Ended June 30, 2019	\$ (7,864)	\$ (23,958)	\$ (31,822)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, exclusive of contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			
2020	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	Total
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$ 7,248	\$ 7,248
Changes of assumptions	-	648	648
Change in proportion	-	512	512
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	15,769	26,699	42,468
TOTAL	\$ 15,769	\$ 35,107	\$ 50,876

Deferred Inflows of Resources			
2020	PERS 1	<b>PERS 2/3</b>	Total
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$ 5,439	\$ 5,439
Changes of assumptions	-	10,615	10,615
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			
earnings on pension plan investments	5,181	36,825	42,006
Change in proportion	-	2,208	2,208
TOTAL	\$ 5,181	\$ 55,087	\$ 60,268

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and De	eferr	ed Inflows of R	les	ources	
YEAR		PERS 1		<b>PERS 2/3</b>	Total
2021	\$	(1,144)	\$	(11,553)	\$ (12,697)
2022		(2,709)		(19,357)	(22,065)
2023		(967)		(8,838)	(9,805)
2024		(361)		(4,942)	(5,304)
2025		-		(2,209)	(2,209)
Thereafter		-		221	221
TOTAL	\$	(5,181)	\$	(46,678)	\$ (51,859)

# WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred Outflows of Resources					
2019	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1		Total
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$ -	\$ 4,997	\$	-	\$ 4,997
Changes of assumptions	-	477		-	477
Change in proportion	-	1,370		-	1,370
Contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	14,459	22,002		-	36,461
TOTAL	\$ 14,459	\$ 28,846	\$	-	\$ 43,305

51 - -	\$	7,138	TRS 1	_	\$	<b>Total</b> 7,138
-	\$		\$	-	\$	
-	\$		\$	-	\$	
-		11 600				_
		11,002		-		11,602
3,313		25,017		-		28,330
-		2,714		-		2,714
3,313	\$	46,471	\$	-	\$	49,784
•	-	-	- 2,714	- 2,714	- 2,714 -	- 2,714 -

## PLANS ADMINISTERED BY WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

## Western Washington University Retirement Plan (WWURP)

## PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The WWURP is a defined contribution single employer pension plan with a supplemental payment when required. The plan covers faculty, professional staff, and certain other employees. It is administered by WWU. WWU's Board of Trustees is authorized to establish and amend benefit provisions.

Contributions to the plan are invested in annuity contracts or mutual fund accounts offered by one or more fund sponsors. Benefits from fund sponsors are available upon separation or retirement at the member's option. Employees have at all times a 100% vested interest in their accumulations. The number of participants in the WWURP as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 1,193 and 1,187 respectively.

## **FUNDING POLICY:**

Employee contribution rates, which are based on age, range from 5% to 10% of salary. WWU matches 100% of the employee contributions. All required employer and employee contributions have been made and the breakdown of the Recreation Center's proportional share of the WWURP contributions are included in the table below for the years ended June 30.

	 2020	2019
Contributions made by:		
Employees	\$ 36,721	\$ 36,175
University	36,730	36,186

## Western Washington University Supplemental Retirement Plan (WWUSRP)

## PLAN DESCRIPTION:

WWUSRP, the supplemental component of the WWURP plan, is a defined benefit plan administered by WWU and operates in tandem with the WWURP defined contribution pension plan to supplement the expected defined-contribution retirement savings accumulated under the WWURP. The plan covers faculty and certain other positions. The WWUSRP, the supplemental component of the WWURP, was closed to new entrants as of July 1, 2011.

#### PLAN MEMBERSHIP:

Membership of the total Western Washington University Supplemental Retirement Plan consisted of the following at June 30, the date of the latest actuarial valuation for the plan:

Number of Participating Members									
	Inactive Members	Inactive Members							
	(Or Beneficiaries)	Entitled To But Not							
WWUSRP	Currently Receiving	Yet Receivng	Activ e	Total					
	Benefits	Benefits	Mem bers	Members					
2018	60	0.1	<b>5</b> 60	6 4 6					
2010	63	21	562	646					

This same census data was used for both the FY 2020 and FY 2019 Total Pension Liability actuarial valuations.

## **VESTING AND BENEFITS PROVIDED:**

This supplemental component payment plan determines a minimum retirement benefit goal based upon a one-time calculation at each employee's retirement date. This supplemental component is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. WWU makes direct payments to qualified retirees when the retirement benefit provided by the fund sponsor does not meet the benefit goal.

WWSRP retirement benefits provisions are contained in RCW 28B.10.400, et. seq. which assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Western Washington University Board of Regents. Members are eligible to receive benefits under this plan at age 62 with 10 years of credited service. The monthly amount of benefits payable at the time of retirement is the excess of one-twelfth of 2.0% of the member's average annual salary multiplied by the number of years of service (such product not to exceed one-twelfth of 50.0% of the member's average annual salary) over an assumed annuity benefit.

Assumed income must be calculated by an independent actuary and represents a theoretical amount of monthly income that would have been generated if actual employee and WWU contributions to the WWURP had been allocated equally between fixed and variable dollar annuities. When the goal income exceeds the assumed income, the participant is entitled to benefits under this plan. The Recreation Center's proportional share of the total University benefit payments made during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$2,100 and \$1,874 respectively.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the University's auxiliary units. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the Recreation Center's financial statements.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with the results rolled forward to the June 30, 2020, measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.50%Discount Rate: 2.21%

Mortality rates 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 April 2016 Experience Study Report.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was set equal to the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

The following presents the Recreation Center's proportional share of the pension liability for the WWUSRP for WWU as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (1.21%) or 1.0% point higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

WWUSRP					
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>					
Discount Rate Sensitivity					
1% Decrease: 1.21%	\$175,642				
Current Discount Rate: 2.21%	\$153,173				
1% Increase: 3.21%	\$134,555				

Material assumption changes during the measurement period included first, updating the GASB Statement No. 73 discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21% (decreased the TPL), and secondly, we reflected fiscal year 2020 returns for the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA) and CREF investments which are used to determine a member's assumed income. Those returns were 4.12% for TIAA and 2.31% for CREF.

## TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (TPL):

Assets set aside to pay WWUSRP benefits are not held in a qualified trust as defined by GASB. A qualified trust requires that contributions from employers be irrevocable, dedicated to providing pension benefits to plan members, and are legally protected from creditors of the employer and plan administrator. As a result, the Recreation Center reports the total WWUSRP pension liability. This is different from the DRS plans (PERS, TRS, and LEOFF2), which have trusted assets and, therefore, are reported as a net pension liability.

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability		
Beginning Balance - June 30,2018		\$ 94,997
Service Cost	\$ 2,331	
Interest	3,491	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	9,719	
Changes in Assumptions	11,940	
Benefits Payments	(1,777)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability FY 19	_	25,703
Balance as of June 30,2019		120,700
Service Cost	2,701	
Interest	3,717	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	7,576	
Changes in Assumptions	20,357	
Benefits Payments	(1,878)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability FY 20	-	32,473
Ending Balance - June 30,2020		\$ 153,173

The Recreation Center's proportionate share of the WWUSRP pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,826 and \$833 respectively.

## DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize the Recreation Center's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the WWUSRP, together with the related future year impacts to pension expense from amortization of those deferred amounts:

Deferred Outflows of Resources				
		2020		2019
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,115	\$	8,745
Changes of assumptions		27,707		10,745
TOTAL	\$	41,821	\$	19,490
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		2020		2019
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	15,036	\$	20,357
Changes of assumptions		5,843		7,937
TOTAL	\$	20,878	\$	28,294
Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred l	Inflows o	f Resources		
Year				
2020	\$	1,781		
2021	\$	1,781		
2022	\$	3,215		
2023	\$	6,556		
2024	\$	6,599		
Thereafter	\$	1,011	_	
TOTAL	\$	20,943	-	

## NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## PLAN DESCRIPTION:

Health care and life insurance programs for employees of the State of Washington are administered by the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA). The HCA calculates the premium amounts each year that are sufficient to fund the State-wide health and life insurance programs on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are passed through to individual state agencies based upon active employee headcount; the agencies pay the premiums for active employees to the HCA. The agencies may also charge employees for certain higher cost options elected by the employees.

State of Washington retirees may elect coverage through state health and life insurance plans, for which they pay less than the full cost of the benefits, based on their age and other demographic factors.

The health care premiums for active employees, which are paid by the agency during employees' working careers, subsidize the "underpayments" of the retirees. An additional factor in the OPEB obligation is a payment that is required by the State Legislature to reduce the premiums for retirees covered by Medicare (an "explicit subsidy"). For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, this amount is the lesser of \$150 or 50% of the plan premium per retiree eligible for parts A and B of Medicare, per month. This is also passed through to State agencies via active employee's rates charged to the agency.

OPEB implicit and explicit subsidies as well as administrative costs are funded by required contributions made by participating employers. State agency contributions are made on behalf of all active, health care eligible employees, regardless of enrollment status. Based on the funding practice, the allocation method used to determine proportionate share is each agency's percentage of the state's total active, health care eligible employee headcount. For 2019 and 2018, the total University's headcount percentage membership in the PEBB plan consisted of the following:

OPEB Plan Participants						
	Active	Retirees Receiving	Retirees Not Receiving	Total		
FYE	Employees	J	Benefits	Participants		
2018	2016	727	97	2840		
2019	2032	742	97	2871		

## **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the University's auxiliary units. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the Recreation Center's financial statements.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

• Inflation: 2.75%

• Salary Increases: 3.50% including service-based salary increases

• Health Care Trend Rates: Initial rate of 8.00% adjusting to 4.50% in 2080

• Post-retirement Participation: 65.00%

• Spouse Coverage: 45.00%

Mortality rates 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 100.0% 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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was set equal to the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. A discount rate of 3.87% was used for the June 30, 2018 measurement date and 3.50% for the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

The following presents the Recreational Center's proportional share of the total University OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50%) than the

Total OPEB Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease	\$851,368
Current Discount Rate - 3.50%	\$703,048
1% Increase	\$587,848

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Recreation Center calculated using the health care trend rates of 8.00% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

Total OPEB Liability Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity						
1% Decrease	\$569,011					
Current Discount Rate - 8.00%	\$703,048					
1% Increase	\$883,443					

#### TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY:

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, components of the proportionate share calculation of total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 for the Recreation Center are represented in the following table:

FY20 Proportionate Share of WWU's share		0.747094%
FY19 Proportionate Share of WWU's share		0.755997%
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019
Service cost	\$26,043	\$35,054
Interest	22,590	24,100
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	-	21,998
Changes in assumptions	42,070	(153,463)
Benefit payments	(10,334)	(10,178)
Change in Proportionate share	(1,417)	4,334
Other	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$78,952	(\$78,155)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$624,096	\$702,251
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$703,048	\$624,096

Recreation Center's proportionate share of OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$21,185 and \$48,263 respectively.

### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize Recreation Center's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, together with the related future year impacts to expense from amortization of those deferred amounts:

Deferred Outflows of Resources				
		2020		2019
Change in proportion	\$	7,090	\$	8,171
Difference between expected and actual experience		59,650		21,766
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date		12,124 <b>78,864</b>	\$	11,459 <b>41,396</b>
TOTAL	<del></del>	70,004	<u> </u>	41,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		2020		2019
Change in proportion	\$	1,828	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		203,844		238,094
TOTAL	\$	205,672	\$	238,094

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred	Inflows	of Resources
Year		
2021	\$	(22,211)
2022		(22,211)
2023		(22,211)
2024		(22,211)
2025		(22,211)
Thereafter		(27,875)
TOTAL	\$	(138,932)

#### **NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington 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 have been ordered. These measures include closing schools, colleges and university, cancelling public events, prohibiting public and private gatherings, and require people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function.

Beginning on March 13, 2020, the Recreation Center followed recommendations by University, state, and local health authorities to shut down operations of the facility. This included immediately suspension of supply and equipment procurement as well as a complete shutdown of student employment. The Recreation Center also reduced its Spring collection from \$109.46 to \$75 per student. This 31.5% reduction in fee was approved considering the closure of the Recreation Center for the remainder of the Fiscal Year 20. Summer 2020 Recreation Center fees were reduced to \$0 and Fall 2020 fees mirrored Spring 2020 with a \$75 per student collection. Student employment has continued to be frozen since March 2020 as the operational and programmatic employment opportunities are currently unavailable due to the COVID-19 Recreation Center closure. Considering these economic circumstances, the Recreation Center is anticipating transferring \$500,000 from its reserves to backfill operational costs from a COVID-19 Fiscal Year 2021.

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

RSI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Recreation Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

		t Pension Lia	•						
Public I	Employees' Re	-		n 1					
Measurement Date ended June 30 *									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
ecreation Center PERS 1 employers' proportion									
f the net pension liability	0.002365%	0.002311%	0.001825%	0.002223%	0.001867%	0.002058%			
ecreation Center PERS 1 employers'									
roportionate share of the net pension									
ability	\$129,519	\$120,898	\$97,990	\$105,504	\$83,359	\$77,543			
ecreation Center PERS 1 employers' covered-									
mployee payroll	\$246,340	\$252,575	\$214,480	\$270,703	\$244,786	\$189,225			
ecreation Center PERS 1 employers'									
roportionate share of the net pension									
ability as a percentage of its covered-									
mployee payroll	52.58%	50.68%	41.97%	38.97%	34.05%	40.98%			
an fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
e total pension liability	61.19%	59.10%	57.03%	61.24%	63.22%	67.12%			

In accordance with Statement No. 68, WWU has elected to use the prior fiscal year end as the measurement date for reporting net pension liabilities.

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Recreation Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Sched	ule of Recreati of the N	on Center Pro et Pension Lia	•	are						
Public E	mployees' Re	tirement Syste	em (PERS) Plai	n 2/3						
Measurement Date ended June 30 *										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers'										
proportion of the net pension liability	0.003045%	0.002986%	0.002336%	0.002860%	0.002388%	0.002594%				
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension										
liability	\$59,589	\$106,676	\$117,616	\$99,372	\$40,768	\$25,299				
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' covered-										
employee payroll	\$262,066	\$264,732	\$222,246	\$280,484	\$251,452	\$194,130				
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-										
employee payroll	22.74%	39.08%	52.92%	35.43%	16.21%	13.03%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability	93.29%	89.20%	85.82%	90.97%	95.77%	97.77%				
* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prosp	ectively until it c	ontains ten yea	rs of data.							

In accordance with Statement No. 68, WWU has elected to use the prior fiscal year end as the measurement date for reporting net pension liabilities.

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Changes in Recreation Center's Proportionate Share of WWUSRP Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Schedule of Changes in WWU's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios WWUSRP - Recreation Center								
Fiscal Year ended	d June 30*								
(dollars in thousands)									
	2017	2018	2019	2020					
WWUSRP total pension liability-Beginning	\$141	\$104	\$95	\$121					
Service Cost	(7)	(4)	(2)	(3)					
Interest	(5)	(4)	(3)	(4)					
Difference between expected and actual experience	34	11	(11)	(7)					
Changes in assumptions	13	4	(12)	(20)					
Benefits payments	2	2	2	2					
Net change in total pension liability	37	9	(26)	(32)					
WWUSRP total pension liability-Ending	\$104	\$95	\$121	\$153					
WWU URP employers' covered-employee payroll	\$368	\$397	\$361	\$343					
WWUSRP total pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.30%	23.93%	33.45%	44.72%					
* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively	until it cont	ains ten yea	rs of data.						

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Contributions

			Public	Employees' Retire	Contribution ment System Inded June 30				
				Recreati	on Center				
		Contributions related to covered	UAAL Contributions related to covered	Total Contributions in relation to the		Covered payroll	Covered payroll		Contributions as a
	Contractually	payroll of employees	payroll of employees	Actuarially	Contribution	of employees	of employees	Total	percentage of
Fiscal	Required	Participating in	Participating in	Determined	deficiency	participating in	participating in	Covered-employee	covered-
Year	Contributions	PERS plan 1	PERS plan 2/3	Contributions	(excess)	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	payroll	employee payroll
2015	\$10,622	\$0	\$10,622	\$10,622	\$0	\$9,882	\$242,693	\$252,575	4.21%
2016	\$10,347	\$0	\$10,347	\$10,347	\$0	\$7,337	\$207,143	\$214,480	4.82%
2017	\$13,375	\$0	\$13,375	\$13,375	\$0	\$7,269	\$263,434	\$270,703	4.94%
2018	\$12,476	\$0	\$12,476	\$12,476	\$0	\$4,202	\$240,585	\$244,786	5.10%
2019	\$14,459	\$0	\$14,459	\$14,459	\$0	\$639	\$188,586	\$189,225	7.64%
2020	\$15,768	\$0	\$15,768	\$15,768	\$0	\$1,641	\$326,745	\$328,386	4.80%
2021									
2022									
2023									
2024									
tes:									
is sche	dule will he hu	ilt prospectively until	they contain ten years	of data.					

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Contributions

# Schedule of Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30

**Recreation Center** 

		Contributions in			
		relation to the			Contributions as a
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered-	percentage of
Fiscal	Required	Required	deficiency	employee	covered-
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2015	\$14,515	\$14,515	\$0	\$272,962	5.32%
2016	\$20,992	\$20,992	\$0	\$222,246	9.45%
2017	\$17,965	\$17,965	\$0	\$280,190	6.41%
2018	\$18,863	\$18,863	\$0	\$251,452	7.50%
2019	\$22,002	\$22,002	\$0	\$194,130	11.33%
2020	\$26,003	\$26,003	\$0	\$331,912	7.83%
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					

Notes:

This schedule will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.

# **Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

Schedule of Contributions

			Te	Schedule of C eachers' Retirement Fiscal Year En	System (TRS	Plan 1			
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions related to covered payroll of employees Participating in TRS plan 1	UAAL Contributions related to covered payroll of employees Participating in TRS plan 2/3	Recreation Total Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll of employees participating in TRS 1	Covered payroll of employees participating in TRS 2/3	Total Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2015	\$7,806	\$7,806	\$0	\$7,806	\$0	\$23,157	\$116,956	\$140,113	5.57%
2016	\$794	\$794	\$0	\$794	\$0	\$483	\$11,231	\$11,715	6.78%
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,231	\$0	0.00%
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,231	\$0	0.00%
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,231	\$0	0.00%
2020 2021 2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,231	\$0	0.00%
2023									
2024									
·s:									
e sched	dules will be bu	ilt prospectively until th	ey contain ten years of o	lata.					

### **OPEB INFORMATION**

# **Cost Sharing Healthcare Plans**

Schedule of Recreation Center's Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Recreation Center Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  Measurement Date ended June 30 *									
2018 2019 2020									
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	\$806,291	\$702,252	\$624,098						
Service Cost	\$108,031	\$35,054	\$26,043						
Interest	\$50,602	\$24,100	\$22,590						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$21,998	\$0						
Changes in assumptions	-\$246,839	-\$153,463	\$42,070						
Benefits payments	-\$25,788	-\$10,178	-\$10,334						
Change in Proportionate share	\$9,954	\$4,334	-\$1,417						
Total OPEB liability-Ending	\$702,252	\$624,098	\$703,052						
Recreation Center employers' covered-employee payroll	\$755,074	\$761,413	\$820,918						
Recreation Center employers' proportionate share of total OPEB liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	106.78%	92.23%	76.02%						
* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it co	ontains ten years of data.								

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Plans administered by DRS

The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) calculates the actuarially determined contributions (ADC) based on the results of an actuarial valuation consistent with the state's funding policy defined in Chapter 41.45 RCW. Consistent with the state's contribution-rate adoption process, the results of an actuarial valuation with an odd-numbered year valuation date determine the ADC for the biennium that ensues two years later. For example, the actuarial valuation with a June 30, 2017 valuation date, completed in the fall of 2018, determines the ADC for the period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021.

Additional Considerations on ADC for All Plans: OSA calculates the ADC consistent with the methods described above. Adopted contribution rates could be different pending the actions of the governing bodies. For instance, for the period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2021, the contribution rates that the Pension Funding Council adopted, which the Legislature did not change, reflect a phasing in of the increase to contribution rates that resulted from a change to the mortality assumption. This is the second of three biennia over which this increase is expected to be phased-in for PERS 1, PERS 2/3, TRS 1, and TRS 2/3.

For cost-sharing plans, OSA calculates the contractually required contributions (CRC) using the same assumptions and methods as the ADC, except that the CRC reflect the adopted contribution rates for the time period shown. These might differ from the contribution rates produced for the ADC.

#### Plans administered by the University

The Western Washington University Supplemental Retirement Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2020 measurement period include updating the GASB 73 discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21% ("Change in assumption" which increased the TPL). Additionally, the fiscal year 2020 returns for the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA) and CREF investments were used to determine a member's assumed income. Those returns were 4.12 percent for TIAA and 2.31 percent for CREF. This resulted in an increase in the TPL.

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2019 measurement period include updating the GASB 73 discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50% ("Change in assumption" which decreased the TPL). Additionally, CREF investment experience during fiscal year 2019 was slightly lower than expected (4.97 percent actual return). Lower investment experience than expected leads to an increase in the TPL. TIAA investment experience only slightly deviated from OSA's assumption. Based on input from TIAA, OSA modified the TIAA settlement rates, settlement mortality, and increased the CREF investment return assumptions ("Difference between expected and actual experience" which also increased the TPL).

#### OPEB Plan administered by the Healthcare Authority of Washington State

The OPEB Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits. Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2019 measurement period relate to a decrease in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, from 3.87% for the June 30, 2018 measurement date, to 3.50% for the June 30, 2019 measurement date. Other material assumption changes included lowering the forecast of future healthcare cost trends. This resulted in an increase in the TOL.

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2018 measurement period relate to an increase in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, from 3.58% for the June 30, 2017 measurement date, to 3.87% for the June 30, 2018 measurement date.