

WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER

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WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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, 2015, 2014 and 2013. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes which follow this section.

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 and report 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, deferred outflows, 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, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	2015	2014	2013
Assets			
Current assets	\$690,260	\$780,468	\$1,988,552
Noncurrent assets	2,771,684	2,689,285	3,633,133
Capital assets, net	22,941,211	23,580,776	21,662,553
Total assets	26,403,155	27,050,529	27,284,238
Deferred Outflows	450,643	467,604	500,022
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,195,236	1,225,332	790,700
Noncurrent liabilities	23,600,069	24,056,000	24,782,393
Total liabilities	24,795,305	25,281,332	25,573,093
Deferred Inflows	104,519		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	(652,329)	(707,620)	(1,907,691)
Restricted for system renewal and			
replacements	2,334,830	2,139,260	1,976,548
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	712,127
Unrestricted	271,473	805,161	1,430,183
Total net position	\$1,953,974	\$2,236,801	\$2,211,167

Total current assets decreased \$90,208 (-11.6%) and \$1,208,084 (-60.8%) when comparing fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2014 to fiscal 2013. These decreases were primarily due to funding the team rooms adjacent to Harrington Field during fiscal 2015 and the Harrington Field project during fiscal 2014 which lowered cash and cash equivalents. The receivable from the Western Washington University Foundation (the Foundation) decreased in fiscal 2015 by \$2,709 (-19.5%) and decreased \$22,711 (-62.0%) during fiscal 2014 due to the purchase of equipment out of the Wade King Foundation fund.

Total noncurrent assets, excluding capital assets net, increased \$82,399 (3.1%) during fiscal 2015 primarily due to an increase in restricted long-term investments as the Recreation Center continues to build the appropriate level of reserves. Total noncurrent assets, excluding capital assets net, decreased \$943,848 (-26.0%) during fiscal 2014 as cash and investments were used to fund the Harrington Field project.

During fiscal 2015, capital assets, net decreased \$639,565 (-2.7%) due to the addition of team rooms at Harrington Field and depreciation. Capital assets, net balance increased by \$1,918,223 (8.9%) during fiscal 2014 due to completion of the Harrington Field project.

The construction of Harrington Field, a new multipurpose artificial turf field, was completed in fiscal 2014 at a total cost of \$6.35 million (including capitalized interest), \$3.4 million of which was funded by the Recreation Center. The project has created a fully lighted and fenced artificial turf play field that is sized for regulation soccer and will serve as the new home of WWU's NCAA Division II men's and women's soccer teams. It also will be

WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

an important resource for WWU's recreation programs by servicing the growing needs of the intramural and sport club system. The Recreation Center contributed significant reserve funds as well as up front savings from refinancing its bonds. During fiscal 2015, the Recreation Center contributed an additional \$260,000 from its reserves to assist in funding the addition of team rooms and storage space at Harrington Field in partnership with WWU.

Current liabilities decreased \$30,096 (-2.5%) during fiscal 2015 primarily due to reduced accounts payable and unearned revenue balances offset by an increase in the current portion of bond payable. Current liabilities increased \$434,632 (55.0%) in fiscal 2014 due to the current portion of long-term debt offset by a decrease in accounts payable for the remaining Harrington Field invoices.

Non-current liabilities decreased \$455,931 (-1.9%)in fiscal 2015 \$726,393 (-2.9%)and in fiscal 2014. The decrease in fiscal 2015 was due to the scheduled debt service principal payment of \$700.000 combined with the \$295,414 pension liability. During fiscal 2015, the Recreation Center adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement requires the Recreation Center to present its share of the net pension liability for the pension plans administered by the Department of Retirement System (See note 5). The decrease in fiscal 2014 was due to the Series 2012 bond amortization and the current portion of principal payments. No principal payments were scheduled until fiscal 2015 due to the 2012 bond refunding for debt service savings, which was committed as one of the funding sources for the Harrington Field project.

Total net position decreased \$282,827 (-12.6%) in fiscal 2015 primarily due to the restatement of \$377,546 as part of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 (See note 1 and 5). Total net position increased \$25,634 (1.2%) in fiscal 2014. The amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt continues to increase as the Recreation Center facility is depreciating at a faster rate than the related debt is repaid. Assets restricted for system renewals and replacements increased over the two prior fiscal years 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.

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. The 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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues	\$ 4,525,656	\$ 4,321,348	\$ 4.227.740
Operating revenues Operating expenses	(3,520,079)	(3,376,104)	\$ 4,327,749 (3,244,359)
Income from operations	1,005,577	945.244	1,083,390
Nonoperating revenues	17.885	11.765	1,022,451
Nonoperating expenses	(928,743)	(931,375)	(1,020,109)
Increase in net assets	94,719	25,634	1,085,732
Net position, beginning of year	2,236,801	2,211,167	2,134,238
Restatement	(377,546)		(1,008,803)
Net position, beginning of year restated	1,859,255	2,211,167	1,125,435
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,953,974	\$ 2,236,801	\$ 2,211,167

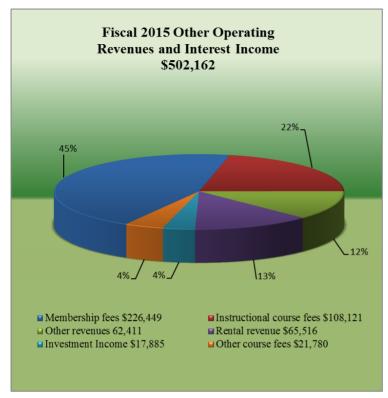
Revenues

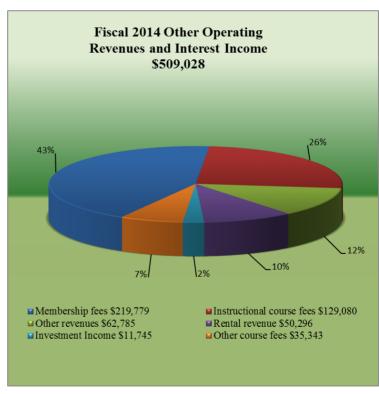
The Recreation Center's largest source of revenue is a \$99 per quarter mandatory service and activity fee entitled the "Student Recreation Fee" for use of the facility for those students taking six or more credits on WWU's main campus. During fiscal 2015, the academic yearly average (AYA) of students taking 6 or more credits increased to 13,543 from 13,262. During fiscal 2014, AYA increased by 106 students. Other students, faculty, staff and alumni may pay a membership fee on a voluntary basis to gain access to the facility. The AYA does not include summer term. The fiscal 2015 mandatory fee increased by \$4 per quarter from fiscal 2014. The fee remained \$95 per quarter between fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014.

The increase in membership fees to \$226,449 in fiscal 2015 from \$219,779 in fiscal 2014 is primarily due to the voluntary membership fee increases which are based on the mandatory fee increase. Membership fees decreased to \$219,779 in fiscal 2014 from \$253,487 in fiscal 2013 primarily due to the fewer sponsored and faculty/staff memberships. This was attributed to a new Bellingham fitness facilities providing the community with additional options. For the second consecutive year instructional course fees decreased as there were fewer classes and personal training sales. These course fees decreased \$20,959 during fiscal 2015 and \$11,571 from fiscal 2014 to fiscal 2013.

Rental revenue for fiscal 2015 increased by \$15,220 primarily due to new marketing changes that promoted more usage of the facility by outside groups, specifically additional graduation night rentals. Conversely, rental revenue decreased by \$12,221 between fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 due to a loss of two high school graduation parties.

Other course fees decreased significantly because of the absence of our largest summer sport camp, rugby. The lack of a rugby camp decreased other course revenue by \$13,563 between fiscal 2015 and fiscal 2014. Other course fee revenue increased by \$24,412 between fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014 due to the addition of our first summer rugby sport camp.





WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Expenses

The largest category of expenses for the Recreation Center is student and staff salaries and benefits, with depreciation being the second largest expense. Salaries and benefits comprised 44.5% of the total operating expenses in fiscal 2015 compared to 45.1% and 46.8% in fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013, respectively. The increase of \$45,247 in salaries and benefits in fiscal 2015 was due to increased student employment opportunities to assist with paraprofessional duties as well as a salary adjustment for the department's Director. The previous fiscal year saw a moderate increase of \$3,384 in salaries and benefits from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014. This increase was due to additional student employee opportunities.

Total utility expense for fiscal 2015 was \$281,628, a decrease of \$1,477. This small decrease in utility expense was a net result of a decrease in water and sewer expense and an increase in refuse and disposal fees. Total utility expense for fiscal 2014 was \$283,105, an increase of \$944 from fiscal 2013 due to higher usage of water and sewer combined with a decrease in refuse and disposal.

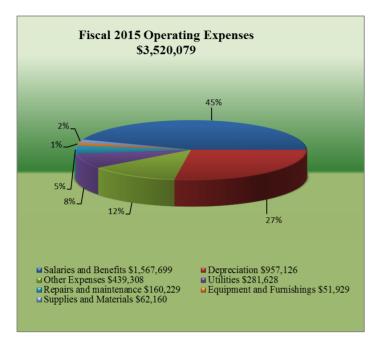
Repairs and maintenance decreased in fiscal 2015 by \$33,536 from fiscal 2014. This is attributed to less facility maintenance and repair projects. In fiscal 2014 repairs and maintenance expenses increased by \$52,151 over fiscal 2013 due to additional facility projects, such as aerobic room floor refinishing.

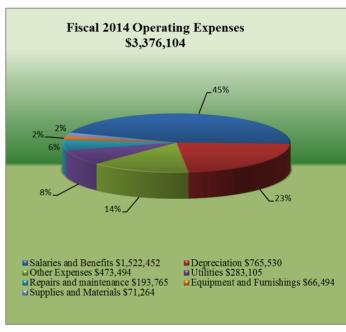
The Recreation Center has an equipment replacement plan that budgets \$100,000 per year in equipment replacement and refurbishment. The Recreation Center spent \$51,929 in fiscal 2015 to maintain its equipment needs. This was a decrease of \$14,565 from \$66,494 in fiscal 2014, which in turn was a decrease of \$48,979 from \$115,473 in fiscal 2013.

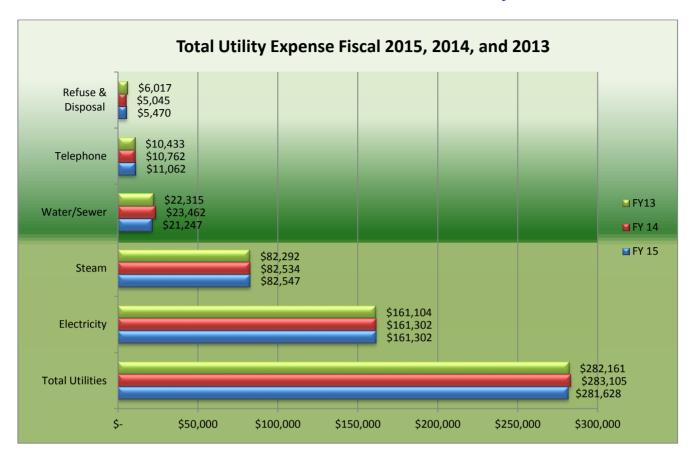
Supplies and materials expenses was decreased by \$9,105 in fiscal 2015. This decrease is attributed to sufficient supplies and materials held over from the previous year. This same category decreased slightly by \$1,047 to \$71,264 in fiscal 2014 from \$72,311 in fiscal 2013.

WWU's administrative services assessment fee (ASA) increased to 5.5% of revenues in fiscal 2015 from 5.0% in fiscal 2014. This expense was \$245,677 in fiscal 2015, a \$32,228 increase from \$213,449 in fiscal 2014. During fiscal 2014, the ASA was increased from 4.5% to 5.0% resulting in an increase of \$20,028.

Depreciation expense increased to \$957,127 in fiscal 2015 from \$765,530 in fiscal 2014 due to the addition of the Recreation Center's portion of the Harrington Field which had its first full year of service. Depreciation expense increased \$33,514 during fiscal 2014 as the Harrington Field project was placed into service towards the end of last fiscal year in May 2014.







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. The initial five-year requirement was for fund transfers of \$100,000 in 2004, \$150,000 in each of 2005 and 2006, and \$200,000 in 2007 and 2008. All of the transfers were made as planned including an additional \$190,000 (unrestricted) amount in fiscal 2004 as a result of bond defeasance. Management reaffirmed the Facilities Management lifecycle maintenance plan for major maintenance and building repair and increased the annual contribution to \$250,000 beginning in fiscal 2009 to meet anticipated building maintenance and repairs expenses. As planned, \$250,000 was placed into the R&R reserve for fiscals 2015, 2014, and 2013. Various maintenance projects over the course of fiscal 2015 reduced the reserve amount by \$63,996. At June 30, 2015, the R&R balance was \$2,568,805. The funds must be used to improve or maintain the Recreation Center facility.

Management established an Operating Reserve in fiscal 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. In fiscal 2015, \$7,081 was spent on non-capital equipment compared to \$11,701 in fiscal 2014. The Recreation Center transferred \$260,000 to the *Team Rooms* project expansion of the Harrington Field (formerly known as the Multipurpose Field) in fiscal 2015 as well as \$600,000 to the original Harrington Field project in fiscal 2013. Contributions to this reserve in the past three years include \$100,000 in fiscal 2015 and \$0 in fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013. At June 30, 2015 the Operating Reserve balance was \$526,214.

WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 and 2014

The King family made an annual donation of \$50,000 over the first seven years of their gift commitment, totaling \$350,000. Their annual contribution to the Recreation Center was restructured in fiscal 2011 as an estate gift. This Foundation reserve fund is dedicated to maintaining the quality of the facility and its programs, and supports students directly as well. During fiscal 2015, \$2,709 was spent on non-capital equipment to improve the weight and fitness areas. While \$22,711 was spent on similar equipment to improve the weight and fitness areas in fiscal 2014, no money was spent out of this fund in fiscal 2013. Portions of the donations have been used in the past for youth programming scholarships and certain equipment upgrades. The available balance maintained by the Foundation at June 30, 2015 was \$11,203. These assets are reported as unrestricted on the Statement of Net Position.

Ratio Analysis

Ratios can be helpful in evaluating the Recreation Center's financial health and performance. The debt service coverage ratios for fiscal 2015, 2014, and 2013 were 2.80, 4.67, and 4.68 respectively. The higher ratios in fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 were due to the intentional structuring of bond debt payments to include interest only in support of funding the Harrington Field. 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 services amounts for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,625,350, \$925,350, and \$927,920 respectively. Bond covenants require a debt service ratio of 1.25.

Utilization Rates

Student utilization rates increased with 13,016 (96.1%) of the estimated 13,543 AYA enrolled students using the facility during the course of fiscal 2015. This utilization rate was higher than the 12,135 (91.5%) of the estimated 13,262 AYA enrolled students who utilized the recreation center in fiscal 2014 but lower than the 13,045 (99.2%) of the 13,470 AYA who utilized the recreation center in fiscal 2013. AYA does not include summer term. Utilization information is recorded in the Recreation Center's system when students present their membership cards upon entry to the facility. Visits by members and non-members totaled 414,199 during fiscal 2015, compared with 436,933 during fiscal 2014 and 422,709 in fiscal 2013. The highest number of visits in a given day exceeded 3,000 in fiscal 2015. This is a slight drop from 3,200 which was the highest number of visits in a given day in fiscal 2014 and 3,100 visits recorded in fiscal 2013.



Washington State Auditor's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 (the Recreation Center), Whatcom County, Washington, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Western Washington University Wade King Student Recreation Center, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the 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 Center, 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 is 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, 2015 and 2014, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Recreation Center adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. 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, and the schedules of Recreation Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedules of contributions pension trust fund information 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 have also issued our report dated November 16, 2015 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.

JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM

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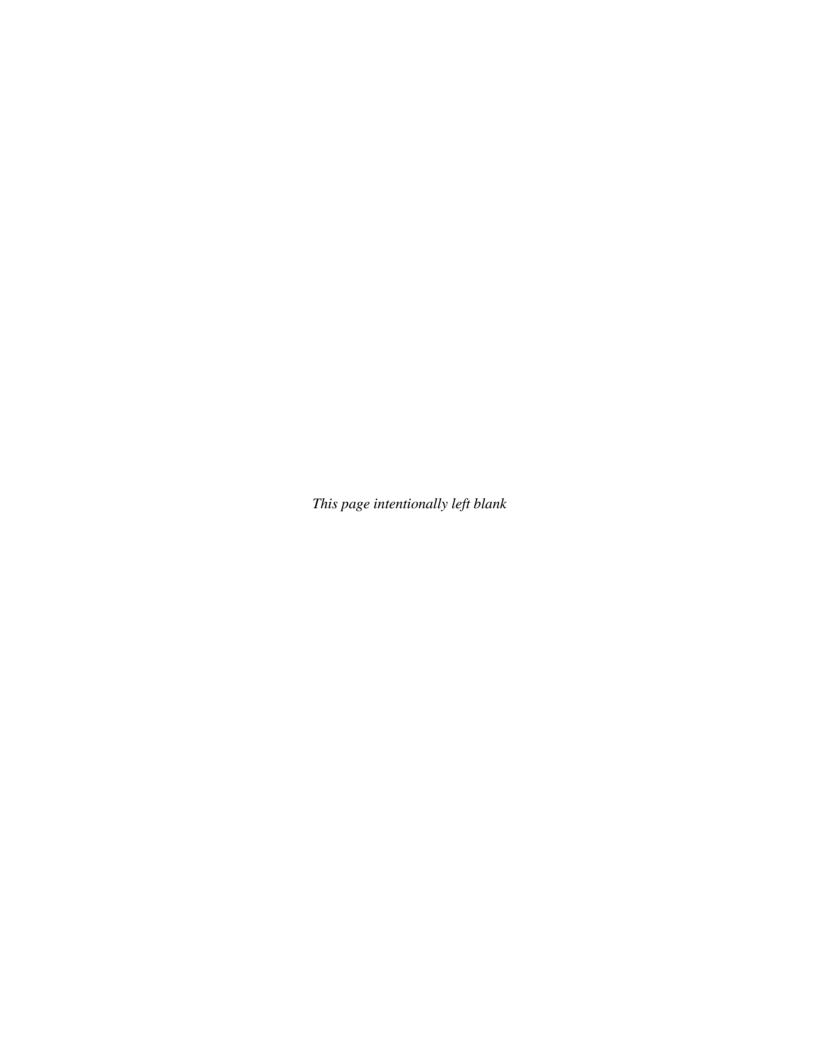
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November 16, 2015

Assets	2015	2014
Current assets	ф200 922	Ф 512 400
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$390,833	\$512,499
Investments (Note 2)	222,997	177,968
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$10,285 in 2015 and \$10,104 in 2014	62.050	71 447
	62,059	71,447
Receivable from Western Washington University Foundation, net	11 202	12.012
	11,203 3,168	13,912 4,642
Inventory Total current assets	690,260	780,468
Total current assets	090,200	760,406
Noncurrent assets		
Investments (Note 2)	436,855	550,025
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	868,090	883,514
Restricted investments (Note 2)	1,466,739	1,255,746
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	22,941,211	23,580,776
Total noncurrent assets	25,712,895	26,270,061
Total assets	26,403,155	27,050,529
Deferred Outflows		
Relating to pensions	14,528	
Deferred loss on bond refunding (Note 5)	436,115	467,604
Deferred loss on bond retaining (1106 3)	450,643	467,604
Liabilities	.00,010	,
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,454	46,392
Accrued wages and benefits	173,147	154,395
Unearned revenue	140,160	170,320
Interest payable	152,475	154,225
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 4)	725,000	700,000
Total current liabilities	1,195,236	1,225,332
	<u> </u>	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability (Note 5)	295,414	
Bonds payable, less current portion (Note 4)	23,304,655	24,056,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,600,069	24,056,000
Total liabilities	24,795,305	25,281,332
Deferred Inflows		
Relating to pensions (Note 5)	104,519	
Total deferred inflows	104,519	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(652,329)	(707,620)
Restricted for system renewals and replacements	2,334,830	2,139,260
Restricted for capital projects	-	· -
Unrestricted	271,473	805,161
Total net position	\$1,953,974	\$2,236,801
	 -	

	2015	2014
Operating Revenues		
Service and activity fees, net of mandatory transfer	\$4,041,379	\$3,824,065
Staff, faculty and alumni membership fees	226,449	219,779
Instructional course fees	108,121	129,080
Other course fees	21,780	35,343
Rental revenue	65,516	50,296
Other revenues	62,411	62,785
Total operating revenues	4,525,656	4,321,348
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,567,699	1,522,452
Depreciation	957,127	765,530
Utilities	281,628	283,105
Repairs and maintenance	160,229	193,765
Equipment and furnishings	51,929	66,494
Supplies and materials	62,159	71,264
Administrative assessment	245,677	213,449
Insurance	17,443	38,407
Other	176,188	221,638
Total operating expenses	3,520,079	3,376,104
Income from operations	1,005,577	945,244
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	17,885	11,745
Gift income	-	20
Interest expense	(923,600)	(925,350)
Amortization of bond premiums	(5,143)	(6,025)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(910,858)	(919,610)
Increase in net assets	94,719	25,634
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,236,801	2,211,167
Restatement (Note 1)	(377,546)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	1,859,255	2,211,167
Net Position, End of Year	\$1,953,974	\$2,236,801

	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from students and other customers	\$4,504,884	\$4,320,444
Payments to employees	(1,541,088)	(1,522,424)
Payments to suppliers	(1,035,717)	(1,375,654)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	1,928,079	1,422,366
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Gift Income from the Foundation	2,709	22,731
Net cash flows provided by(used in) noncapital		
financing activities	2,709	22,731
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net purchases of investments in internal investment pool	(142,852)	1,237,377
Investment income received	17,885	11,745
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	17,005	11,743
activities	(124,967)	1,249,122
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of equipment	(317,562)	(2,683,753)
Interest paid on capital debt	(925,349)	(925,349)
Principal paid on capital debt	(700,000)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing	(1,942,911)	(3,609,102)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(137,090)	(914,883)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,396,012	2,310,895
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,258,922	\$1,396,012
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided to Operating Activities		
Income from operations	\$1,005,577	\$945,244
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	, ,,-	1 7
cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	957,127	765,530
Net pension expense	7,859	, 55,555
Change in operating assets and liabilities	7,009	
Accounts receivable		
Accounts receivable	9,388	(23,095)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, salaries and benefits	(23,186)	(287,560)
Prepaid Expense	-	355
Unearned revenue	(30,160)	22,191
Inventory	1,474	(299)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$1,928,079	\$1,422,366
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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 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 fiscal 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 restricted 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 and cash equivalents at cost. Investments held by WWU are recorded 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.

<u>Inventory</u>

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

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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 \$10,285 and \$10,104 at June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively, is adequate.

Building and Equipment, Net

The building used for the Recreation Center's operations is located on WWU's property. 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.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 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 liability 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 in fiscal 2015 are recorded as unearned revenue until the following fiscal year when the revenue is earned.

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.

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Restatement of prior period

During fiscal 2015, the Recreation Center adopted GASB Statement No. 68 – Accouting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Adoption of this statement required the Recreation Center to restate the earliest period presented however, the information provided by the Office of State Actuary (OSA) only allowed the Recreation Center to restate the beginning fiscal 2015 net position. This restatement resulted in a reduction to net position in the amount of \$377,546.

During fiscal 2014, it was decided with the completion of the Harrington Field project that the asset will be split between the Recreation Center and WWU based upon the amount of funding provided by each entity. As such, the Recreation Center recorded 52.8% of the capital asset. The restatement resulted in a total decrease in net position of \$1,960,019 for fiscal 2013 due to the reduction of WWU capital contribution as well as the net present value of the Foundation pledge.

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 represent 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 represent resources derived from operations and investing activities along with operating reserves established for future replacement of assets.

Restricted for capital projects. Restricted for capital projects net position represent resources that are restricted by bond covenants and contracts to be used for the Harrington Field project.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Recreation Center has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating 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.

Nonoperating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as investment and gift income. Nonoperating 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.

This fund is only to be used to fund short- or long-term loans and grants to students in need. Service and activity

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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 \$245,677 and \$213,449 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is based on 5.5% and 5.0% of revenues, respectively.

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) and U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The LGIP is comparable to a Rule 2a-7 money market fund recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17CFR.270.2a-7). Rule 2a-7 funds are limited to high quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which is to minimize both market and credit risk. The LGIP is an unrated investment pool. 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). U.S. Treasury and Agency securities are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

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.

The Recreation Center's investment in WWU's pool includes \$2,334,829 restricted for renewals and replacements.

		Weighted		Weighted
	June 30,	Average	June 30,	Average
	2015	Maturity	2014	Maturity
		(in years)		(in years)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,258,923	0.001	\$1,396,013	0.001
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	180,548	1.033	196,112	2.033
U.S. Treasury	596,934	2.410	162,607	1.085
U.S. Agencies	1,349,109	1.614	1,625,019	2.657
	\$3,385,514		\$3,379,751	

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The depreciation expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$957,127 and \$765,530, respectively.

Following are the changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
27,687,761	260,000		27,947,761
348,698	57,562		406,260
3,357,078	-		3,357,078
31,393,537	317,562		31,711,099
(7,812,761)	(957,127)	-	(8,769,888)
\$23,580,776	(\$639,565)	\$ -	\$22,941,211
June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014
\$666,247	\$ -	(\$666,247)	\$ -
27,687,761	-	-	27,687,761
348,698	-	-	348,698
7,078	3,350,000		3,357,078
28,709,784	3,350,000	(666,247)	31,393,537
(7,047,231)	(765,530)	<u>-</u> _	(7,812,761)
\$21,662,553	\$2,584,470	(\$666,247)	\$23,580,776
	\$ 27,687,761 348,698 3,357,078 31,393,537 (7,812,761) \$23,580,776 June 30, 2013 \$666,247 27,687,761 348,698 7,078 28,709,784 (7,047,231)	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

NOTE 4. BONDS PAYABLE

The Recreation Center issued the Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2012 in April 2012. The bonds bear interest at rates of 3.0% to 4.1% and mature annually until 2037. The bonds have an aggregate face amount of \$23,685,000 and \$24,385,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, which is reported net of the unamortized original issue premium of \$344,655 and \$371,000 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:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Payment
2016	\$ 725,000	\$ 904,350	\$ 1,629,350
2017	750,000	882,600	1,632,600
2018	770,000	860,100	1,630,100
2019	795,000	837,000	1,632,000
2020	815,000	813,150	1,628,150
2021-2025	4,540,000	3,603,475	8,143,475
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
	23,685,000	12,158,475	35,843,475
Plus unamortized			
premium	 344,655		
Total	\$ 24,029,655	\$ 12,158,475	\$ 35,843,475

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Following are the changes in bonds payable:

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Amortizations of Bond Premium	Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion
As of June 30, 2015 - Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds, net of unamortized original issue premium of \$344,655 and \$371,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively.	\$24,756,000	(\$26,345)	(\$700,000)	\$24,029,655	\$725,000
As of June 30, 2014 - Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds, net of unamortized original issue premium of \$371,000 and \$397,393 at June 30, 2014 and 2013 respectively.	\$24,782,393	(\$26,393)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$24,756,000	\$700,000

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

A. SUMMARY

WWU offers five defined benefit pension plans and three defined benefit/defined contribution plans: the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans 1-3, the Washington State Teachers Retirement System (TRS) plans 1-3, the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) plan 1 and the Western Washington University Retirement Plan (WWURP).

Recreation Center employees in eligible positions are participants in WWURP, PERS plans 2 and 3, and TRS plan 1. The Recreation Center contributes to PERS and TRS cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Washington Retirement System. Refer to sections B and C of this note for descriptions of the plans. The Recreation Center contributed \$62,298, \$55,534 and \$50,485 to these plans in fiscal 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Actuarial valuations of the plans for the Recreation Center as a stand-alone entity are not available.

The Recreation Center implemented Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the fiscal year 2015 financial reporting. The Recreation Center's defined benefit pension plans were created by statutes rather than through trust documents. With the

exception of the supplemental defined benefit component of the higher education retirement plan, they are administered in a way equivalent to pension trust arrangements as defined by the GASB.

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

The state Legislature establishes and amends laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all state public retirement systems. Additionally the state Legislature authorizes state agency participation in plans other than those administered by the state.

Basis of Accounting

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. 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 plan fiduciary net position have been determined in all material respects on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 for the Recreation Center, for fiscal year 2014:

Aggregate Pension Amounts -	All Plans
Pension liabilities \$	(295,414)
Pension assets	-
Deferred outflows of resources	
related to pensions	14,528
Deferred inflows of resources	
related to pensions	(104,519)
Pension expense/expenditures	7,859

Investments

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.

Department of Retirement Systems. As established in chapter 41.50 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) administers eight retirement systems covering eligible employees of the state and local governments. The Governor appoints the director of the DRS.

The DRS administered systems that the Recreation Center offers its employees are comprised of two defined benefit pension plans and one defined contribution plan. Below are the DRS plans that the Recreation Center offers its employees:

- Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
 - Plan 2 defined benefit
 - Plan 3 defined benefit/defined contribution
- Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1 - defined benefit

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 is funded by an employer rate of 0.18 percent 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 http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/.

Higher Education. As established in chapter 28B.10 RCW, eligible higher education state employees may participate in higher education retirement plans. These plans include a defined contribution plan administered by a third party with a supplemental defined benefit component (on a pay as you go basis) which is administered by the state.

B. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

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.

Funding Policy

Employee contribution rates, which are based on age, range from 5% to 10% of salary. WWU matches the employee contributions. All required employer and employee contributions have been made.

Supplemental Component

The supplemental payment plan determines a minimum retirement benefit goal based upon a one-time calculation at each employee's retirement date. The Recreation Center makes direct payments to qualified retirees when the retirement benefit provided by the fund sponsor does not meet the benefit goal. During fiscal year ending June 30,

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2011, WWU amended the supplemental retirement plan, limiting participation to those individuals who were active participants on June 30, 2011.

Public Employees' Retirement System Plan 3

Plan Description

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan administered by the state through the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). Refer to section C of this note for all PERS Plan descriptions.

PERS Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component, and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. As established by chapter 41.34 RCW, employee contribution rates to the defined contribution component range from 5 to 15 percent of salaries, based on member choice. Members who do not choose a contribution rate default to a 5 percent rate. There are currently no requirements for employer contributions to the defined contribution component of PERS Plan 3.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution retirement benefits are dependent upon the results of investment activities. Members may elect to self-direct the investment of their contributions. Any expenses incurred in conjunction with self-directed investments are paid by members. Absent a member's self-direction, PERS Plan 3 contributions are invested in the retirement strategy fund that assumes the member will retire at age 65.

Members in PERS Plan 3 are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan, and can elect to withdraw total employee contributions adjusted by earnings and losses from investments of those contributions upon separation from PERS-covered employment.

C. STATE PARTICIPATION IN PLANS ADMINISTERED BY DRS

Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Legislature established the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) in 1947. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals, and Superior Courts (other than judges currently in a judicial retirement system); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not in national higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments.

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 who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are Plan 1 members. Plan 1 is closed to new entrants. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977, and by either, February 28, 2002, for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002, for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to PERS Plan 3.

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PERS participants joining the system on or after March 1, 2002, for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002, for local government employees, have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to PERS Plan 3.

Refer to section B of this note for a description of the defined contribution component of PERS Plan 3.

Benefits Provided. PERS plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members.

PERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. There is no cap on years of service credit and a COLA is granted based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months.

PERS Plan 2 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

The defined benefit portion of PERS Plan 3 provides members a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. There is no cap on years of service credit. Plan 3 provides the same COLA as Plan 2. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months.

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS 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; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 by June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

PERS Plan 3 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

PERS members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors, with reduced benefits.

Contributions. PERS defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates, Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Contribution requirements are established and amended by state statute.

Members in Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee defined benefit contributions and interest thereon, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from PERS-covered employment.

Required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 are presented in the table in section C.1 of this note.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 with the results rolled forward to the June 30, 2014 measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

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, 2013, valuation were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Studies. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2013 actuarial valuation report.

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

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	0.80%
Tangible Assets	5%	4.10%
Real Estate	15%	5.30%
Global Equity	37%	6.05%
Private Equity	23%	9.05%
Total	100%	

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.70 percent, and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

There were no material changes in assumptions, benefit terms or method changes for the fiscal year 2014 reporting period.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 7.70 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 7.50 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates (including PERS Plan 2/3 employers whose rates include a component for the PERS Plan 1 liability). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Collective Net Pension Liability/Asset

At June 30, 2014, the Recreation Center reported \$59,589 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for PERS 2/3. The Recreation Center's proportion for PERS 2/3 was 0.003 percent, a decrease of 0.0006 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportions are based on the Recreation Center's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability/asset of the Recreation Center as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

PERS 2/3							
Rec Center's proportionate share							
of Net Pension Liability (Asset)							
1% Decrease	\$	248,558					
Current Discount Rate \$ 59,589							
1% Increase	\$	(84,749)					

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Recreation Center recognized a PERS 2/3 pension expense of \$(20,837). At June 30, 2014, PERS 2/3 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Recreation Center PERS 2/3	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows o Resources Resource	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net Difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	63,166
Change in proportion	(18,415)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,137	-
Total	\$ 6,722	\$ 63,166

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the fiscal years ended June 30:

PERS 2/3						
2015	\$	(4,092)				
2016	\$	(4,092)				
2017	\$	(4,092)				
2018	\$	(4,092)				
2019	\$	(2,046)				
Thereafter	\$	-				

Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Legislature established the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) in 1938. TRS retirement benefit provisions are established in chapters 41.32 and 41.34 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated public school employee working in an instructional, administrative, or supervisory capacity. TRS is comprised principally of non-state agency employees.

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

TRS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are a Plan 1 member. Plan 1 is closed to new entrants. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977, and by June 30, 1996, are Plan 2 members unless they

June 30, 2015 and 2014

exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. TRS members joining the system on or after July 1, 1996 are members of TRS Plan 3.

Legislation passed in 2007 gives TRS members hired on or after July 1, 2007, 90 days to make an irrevocable choice to become a member of TRS Plan 2 or Plan 3. At the end of 90 days, any member who has not made a choice becomes a member of Plan 3.

Refer to section B of this note for a description of the defined contribution component of TRS Plan 3.

Benefits Provided. TRS plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members.

TRS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 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. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two.

TRS Plan 1 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.

TRS Plan 2 retirement benefits are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. A COLA is granted based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. TRS Plan 2 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months.

The defined benefit portion of TRS Plan 3 provides members a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. Plan 3 provides the same COLA as Plan 2. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months.

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; or after five service credit years earned in TRS Plan 2 by July 1, 1996. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan. TRS Plan 3 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

TRS members meeting specific eligibility requirements, have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors, with reduced benefits.

Contributions. TRS defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates, Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and Plan 3 employer contribution rates. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute.

Members in TRS Plan 1 and Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest thereon upon separation from TRS-covered employment.

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 are presented in the table in section C.1 of this note.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 with the results rolled forward to the June 30, 2014 measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

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, 2013, valuation were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Studies. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2013 actuarial valuation report.

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

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	0.80%
Tangible Assets	5%	4.10%
Real Estate	15%	5.30%
Global Equity	37%	6.05%
Private Equity	23%	9.05%
Total	100%	

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.70 percent, and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

There were no material changes in assumptions, benefit terms or method changes for the fiscal year 2014 reporting period.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 7.70 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 7.50 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates (including TRS Plan 2/3, whose rates include a component for the TRS Plan 1 liability). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Collective Net Pension Liability/Asset

At June 30, 2014, the Recreation Center reported a liability of \$235,825 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for TRS 1. The Recreation Center's proportion for TRS 1 was 0.008 percent, an increase of 0.0007 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportions are based on the Recreation Center's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability/asset of the Recreation Center as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

TRS 1							
Rec Center's proportionate share							
of Net Pension Liability (Asset)							
1% Decrease	\$	303,475					
Current Discount Rate \$ 235,825							
1% Increase	\$	177,756					

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Recreation Center recognized a TRS 1 pension expense of \$28,696. At June 30, 2014, TRS 1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

TRS 1	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and	\$ -	\$ -
actual experience	Ψ	
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net Difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension plan	-	41,353
investments		
Change in proportion	-	_
Contributions subsequent to the	7,806	
measurement date	7,800	
Total	\$ 7,806	\$ 41,353

TABLE 1: Required Contribution Rates

The required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll) at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Emplo	yer (Univ	ersity)		Employee			
Required Contribution Rates	Plan 1 Plan 2 P		Plan 3		Plan 1	Plan 2	Plan 3	
PERS								
State agencies, local governmental units	9.03%	4.98%	4.98%	*	6.00%	4.92%	**	
Administrative fee	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%					
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	0.00%	4.05%	4.05%					
Total	9.21%	9.21%	9.21%					
TRS								
State agencies, local governmental units	10.21%	5.84%	5.84%	*	6.00%	4.96%	**	
Administrative fee	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%					
TRS Plan 1 UAAL	0.00%	4.37%	4.37%					
Total	10.39%	10.39%	10.39%					

^{*}Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

N/A indicates data not applicable.

NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

WWU funds OPEB obligations at a University-wide level on a pay-as-you-go basis. Disclosure information, as required under GASB Statement No. 45, does not exist at department levels, and as a result, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is not available for auxiliary entities. WWU is responsible for the annual payment; therefore the annual required contribution is not recorded on the Recreation Center's financial statements.

^{**}Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

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

Schedule of Recreation Center Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3 Measurement Date ended June 30 *				
	2014			
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportion of				
the net pension liability	0.002948%			
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$59,589			
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' covered-				
employee payroll	\$255,966			
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate				
share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its				
covered-employee payroll	23.28%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	93.29%			

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

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

Schedule of Recreation Center Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1 Measurement Date ended June 30 *

	2014	
Recreation Center TRS 1 employers' proportion of the		
net pension liability	0.007996%	
Recreation Center TRS 1 employers' proportionate		
share of the net pension liability	\$235,825	
Recreation Center TRS 1 employers' covered-employee		
payroll	\$62,284	
Recreation Center TRS 1 employers' proportionate		
share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its		
covered-employee payroll	378.63%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	68.77%	

^{*} As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Cost Sharing Employer Plans Schedules of Contributions

	Schedule of Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Recreation Center									
	Fiscal Year	Re	tractually equired tributions	relat Con Re	ibutions in ion to the tractually equired cributions	defi	ibution ciency ccess)	eı	overed- mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
	2015	\$	25,254	\$	25,137	\$	117	\$	274,205	9.17%
	2016									
	2017									
	2018									
	2019									
	2020									
	2021									
	2022									
	2023									
	2024									
Note Thes	2024	dules	will be bu	ilt pro:	spectively u	ntil the	y contair	ı ten	years of da	ta.

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedules of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions											
	Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1										
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
Recreation Center											
				Contributions in relation to the							
										Contributions as a	
	Fiscal	Contractually Required Contributions		Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered- employee payroll		percentage of covered- employee payroll	
	Year										
•	2015	\$	7,806	\$	7,806	\$		\$	75,130	10.39%	
	2016										
	2017										
	2018										
	2019										
	2020										
	2021										
	2022										
	2023										
	2024										
Notes:											
Thes	These schedules will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.										