WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER

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WADE KING STUDENT RECREATION CENTER
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019 and 2018

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, 2019 and 2018. 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 (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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018	2017 Restated
Assets			
Current assets	$891,831	$565,215	$713,038
Noncurrent assets	3,751,869	3,437,479	3,216,251
Capital assets, net	19,300,855	20,213,454	21,144,605
Total assets	23,944,555	24,216,148	25,073,894
Deferred Outflows	424,305	405,162	434,861
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,118,855	1,111,622	1,100,846
Noncurrent liabilities	21,072,620	22,024,069	22,975,576
Total liabilities	22,191,475	23,135,691	24,076,422
Deferred Inflows	316,173	168,903	32,660
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	(1,269,526)	(1,148,298)	(983,121)
Restricted for system renewal and replacements	2,937,118	2,663,564	2,623,964
Unrestricted	193,620	(198,550)	(241,170)
Total net position	$1,861,212	$1,316,716	$1,399,673

The primary components in the asset category are cash, investments, receivables and capital assets. Total assets decreased $271,593 (-1.1%) in fiscal year (FY) 2019 and decreased $857,746 (-3.4%) during FY 2018.

Total Cash and Investments (see Note 2) increased $641,717 (16.2%) largely due to a 4.0% fee increase combined with a decrease in operating expenses. Total Cash and Investments increased $100,075 (2.5%) during FY 2018 primarily due to fee increases of approximately 4.9% offset by increases in equipment, repairs and maintenance expenses. Current unrestricted cash and investments increased during FY 2019 by $327,327 (63.4%) when compared to FY 2018 largely due to a $298,487 (209.8%) increase in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as WWU shifted maturing investments into the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) (see Note 2) due to preferable rates and liquidity.

During FY 2018, current unrestricted cash and investments decreased $121,153 due in part to a shift from short term to longer term investments, while unrestricted noncurrent cash and investments increased $182,189 due to this shift as well as the overall increase in cash and investments. The allocation of unrestricted cash and investments between current and noncurrent is governed by the university's investment policy strategy, which is to maximize returns while ensuring liquidity needs and managing interest rate risk. Restricted noncurrent cash and investments increased $39,039 in FY 2018 over FY 2017 due to investment earnings as well as the overall increase in cash and investments.

FY 2019 saw capital assets, net decrease by $912,599 (-4.5%) due to depreciation of $975,842 offset with an increase in capital fitness equipment of $63,243. During FY 2018, net capital assets decreased $931,151 (-4.4%) due to depreciation of $968,769 offset with an increase in capital fitness equipment of $38,559.

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 increased $7,233 (0.7%) during FY 2019 and increased $10,776 (1.0%) in FY 2018 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 $951,449 (-4.3%) in FY 2019 and $951,507 (-4.1%) in FY 2018, attributable to principal payments on outstanding bonds (see Note 4) and decreases in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. During FY 2019, OPEB liability decreased $78,154(-11.1%) to $624,098 when compared to FY 2018 primarily due to the change in the discount rate used for the OPEB calculation. During FY 2018, the Recreation Center adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" (OPEB, see Note 6). As a result the Recreation Center has included its share of the actuarially calculated OPEB total liability in the amount of $702,252 for FY 2018 compared to $806,291 in FY 2017.

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 $544,496 (41.4%) during FY 2019 largely due to increased revenue combined with a decrease in equipment and repairs expenses. The implementation of GASB No. 75 in FY 2018 required the Recreation Center to include its share of Washington State's unfunded OPEB liability and to restate the FY 2017 net position by $794,115. Total net position decreased $82,957 (-5.9%) in FY 2018 from the restated FY 2017 net position due to increased operational spending.

Net investment in capital assets further decreased by $121,228 (10.6%) in FY 2019 and by $165,177 (16.8%) in FY 2018 as the Recreation Center facility is depreciating at a faster rate than the related debt is repaid.

Restricted for system renewals and replacements increased by $273,554 (10.3%) for FY 2019 and increased by $39,600 (1.5%) in FY 2018 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 $392,170 (197.5%) in FY 2019 and by $42,620 in FY 2018 as revenues surpassed expenses primarily due to an increase to the Student Recreation Fee. The result of these fee increases has enabled the Recreation Center's unrestricted net position to trend positive after the FY 2017 restatement. During FY 2017 unrestricted net position decreased by $749,900 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which required a restatement of $794,115 as well as the continued recognition of the unfunded and total pension liabilities.

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 years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018	2017 Restated
Operating revenues	$ 5,065,940	$ 4,888,978	$ 4,645,130
Operating expenses	(3,767,040)	(4,163,177)	(3,754,283)
Income from operations	1,298,900	725,801	890,847
Nonoperating revenues	82,251	51,817	35,141
Nonoperating expenses	(836,654)	(860,575)	(883,255)
Increase in net position	544,497	(82,957)	42,733
Net position, beginning of year	1,316,715	1,399,672	2,151,054
Restatement	-	-	(794,115)
Net position, beginning of year restated	1,316,715	1,399,672	1,356,939
Net position, end of year	$ 1,861,212	$ 1,316,715	$ 1,399,672

Revenues

The Recreation Center's largest source of revenue is a $105.25 per quarter mandatory service and activity (S&A) fee entitled the "Student Recreation Fee" for use of the facility for those students taking six or more credits on WWU's main campus. 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 increased in FY 2019 to 13,629 from 13,495 in FY 2018. This increase in AYA, along with a 4.0% increase in the fee level, raised fee revenue by $208,384 (4.9%) to $4,446,848. The Student Recreation Fee increased by $161,024 (3.9%) during FY 2018 primarily due to a 2.2% increase in the fee plus growth in enrollment of students taking 6 or more credits on the Bellingham campus. The AYA does not include summer term. Summer term S&A revenue increased during FY 2019 by $2,089 (1.5%) when compared to FY 2018 due to higher summer enrollment.

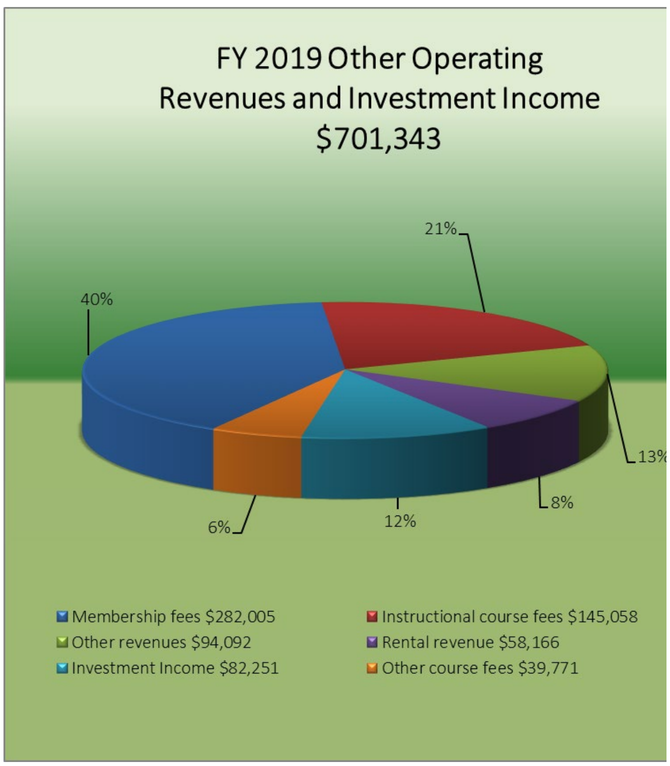
In addition to the mandatory student fee, the Recreation Center is supported by "Other Operating Revenues and Investment Income" as shown in the charts below.

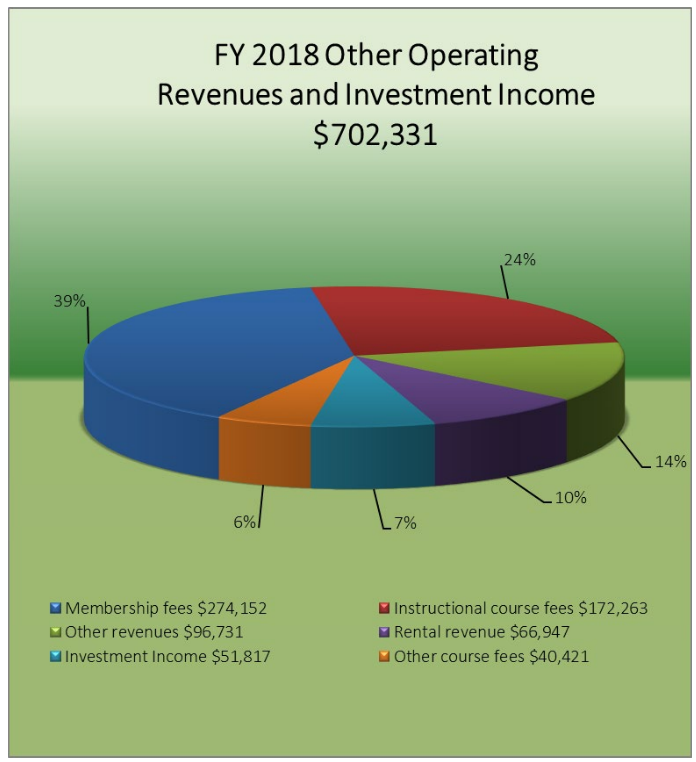
Other students, faculty, staff and alumni may pay a membership fee on a voluntary basis to gain access to the facility. This fee increased by $7,853 (2.9%) in FY 2019. This is largely attributed to the increase in membership pricing that reflected the increase in the mandatory Student Recreation Fee. Fiscal Year 2018 voluntary memberships were also up over the previous fiscal year with an increase of $20,296 (8.0%) compared to FY 2017.

Instructional course fees saw a decrease in FY 2019 to numbers that were similar to FY 2017 and years before. Course fees 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. The highpoint in FY 2018 was a $30,479 (21.5%) increase in instructional course fees from FY 2017 due to increased programming in aquatics, fitness and Faculty/Staff Wellness.

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 is decreasing, as those groups return to utilizing Carver Gym. During FY 2019, the rental revenue decreased by $8,781 (-13.1%) and decreased $9,033 (-11.9%) during FY 2018 from FY 2017.

Other course fee revenue dipped slightly by $2,639 (-2.7%) in FY19 but stayed relatively similar to FY 2018. The significant increase in aquatic programming (swim lessons) caused the category of other course revenue fees to rise $32,944 (51.6%) in FY 2018.





Expenses

The largest category of expenses for the Recreation Center is student and staff salaries and benefits expense. Salaries and benefits comprised 46.0% of the total operating expenses in FY 2019 compared to 42.0% in FY 2018. During FY 2019, salaries and benefits expense decreased $4,990 due to a combination of wage increases and benefits decreases. FY 2019 salaries 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). During FY 2018, the Recreation Center restructured two positions (1.5 appointment total) to a 1.0 appointment. This restructuring corresponded with an employee retirement. Total actual salaries and benefits increased during FY 2018 by $70,087 while the pension recognitions decreased by $111,277.

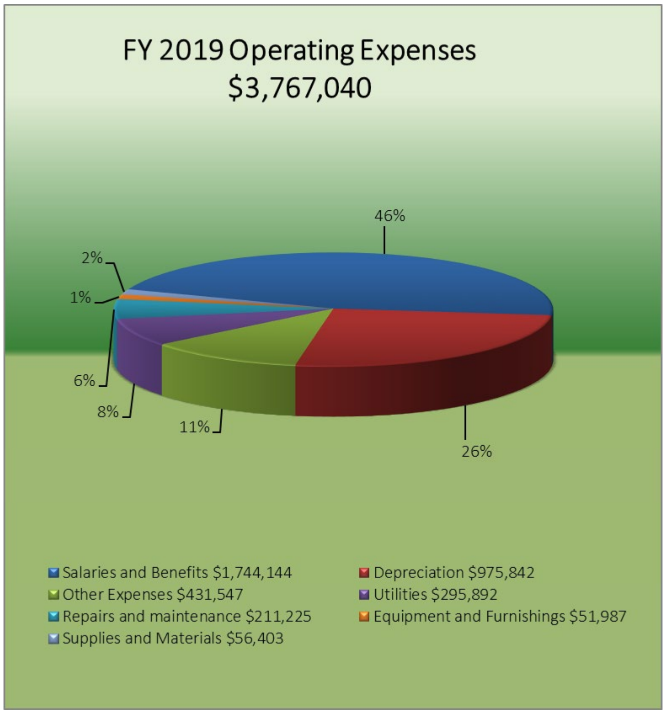
Total utility expenses increased $13,994 (5.0%) in FY 2019 and decreased $1,728 (-0.6%) in FY 2018. An increased use in steam this past fiscal year caused total utility expenses to rise in FY 2019. The slight decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018 can be directly attributed to less use of electricity (due to LED lighting upgrades) and steam.

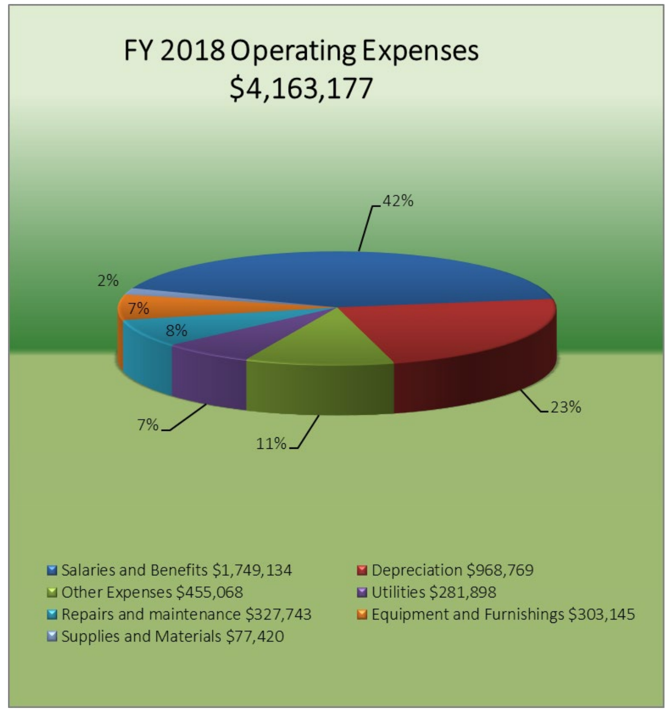
In FY 2019 repairs and maintenance decreased significantly by $116,518 (-35.61%) when compared to FY 2018 due to fewer maintenance projects and repairs. The year to year projections of building maintenance costs has an ebb and flow nature to it. Based on this inconsistency of unpredicted repairs and projects, maintenance was up in FY 2018 causing an increase in this category by $71,296 (27.8%).

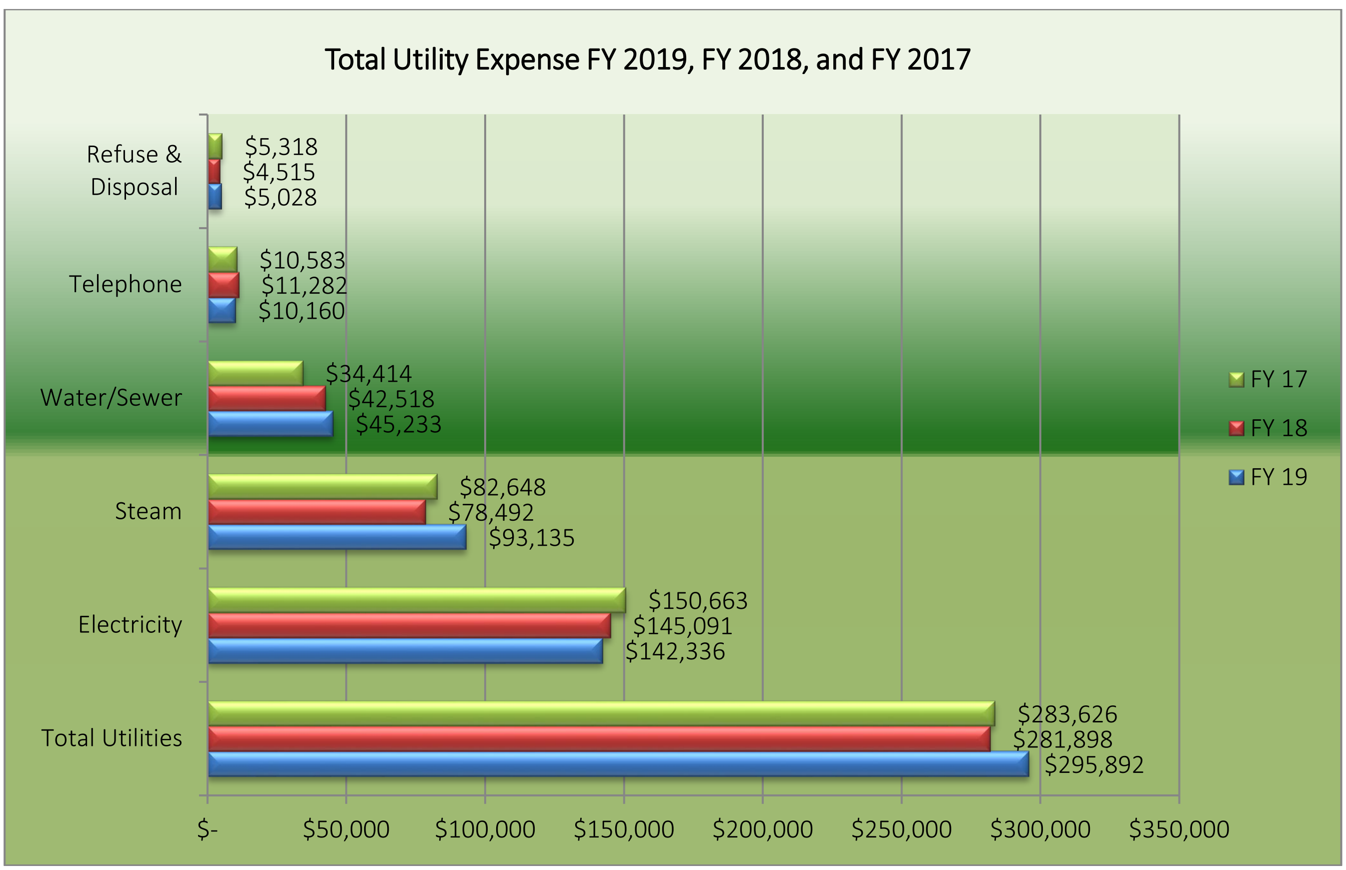
The Recreation Center has an equipment replacement plan that budgets $100,000 per year in equipment replacement and refurbishment. The Recreation Center spent $29,270 in FY 2017 for non-capital equipment. The anticipated budget spending of $100,000 did not occur in FY 2017; therefore, it was reflected 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 the Recreation Center will have a larger purchase of equipment in FY 2020 that will mirror the spending that occurred in FY 2018.

Similar to the spending pattern with the equipment, supplies and material needs decreased during FY 2019 and 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. The Recreation Center spent $53,136 (218.8%) more in FY 2018 than what was spent in FY 2017. This FY 2018 spending of $77,420 was closer to a normal year for supplies and materials than in previous fiscal years.

WWU's administrative services assessment (ASA) fee increased by $4,381 (1.5%) in FY 2019 to $287,028. This is directly related to the increase in revenue that the assessment fee is charged against. In FY 2018 the ASA fee increased by $32,630 (13.1%).


FY 2019 Operating Expenses
$3,767,040
46%
2%
1%
6%
8%
11%
26%
Salaries and Benefits $1,744,144
Depreciation $975,842
Other Expenses $431,547
Utilities $295,892
Repairs and maintenance $211,225
Equipment and Furnishings $51,987
Supplies and Materials $56,403


FY 2018 Operating Expenses
$4,163,177
42%
2%
7%
8%
7%
11%
23%
Salaries and Benefits $1,749,134
Depreciation $968,769
Other Expenses $455,068
Utilities $281,898
Repairs and maintenance $327,743
Equipment and Furnishings $303,145
Supplies and Materials $77,420


Total Utility Expense FY 2019, FY 2018, and FY 2017
Refuse & Disposal
$5,318
$4,515
$5,028
Telephone
$10,583
$11,282
$10,160
Water/Sewer
$34,414
$42,518
$45,233
Steam
$82,648
$78,492
$93,135
Electricity
$150,663
$145,091
$142,336
Total Utilities
$283,626
$281,898
$295,892
$-
$50,000
$100,000
$150,000
$200,000
$250,000
$300,000
$350,000
FY 17
FY 18
FY 19

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 2019, FY 2018, and FY 2017. Various maintenance projects over the course of FY 2019 reduced the reserve amount by $10,057. At June 30, 2019, the total restricted and unrestricted R&R balance was $3,182,298. 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 2019 and FY 2018 for any purchases. Contributions to this reserve in the past three years include $250,000 in FY 2019, $100,000 in FY 2018 and $100,000 in FY 2017. At June 30, 2019 the Operating Reserve balance was $1,051,214.

Ratio Analysis

Ratios can be helpful in evaluating the Recreation Center's financial health and performance. The debt service coverage ratios for FY 2019, 2018, and 2017 were 3.16, 3.03, and 2.87, 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 services amounts for FY 2019, FY 2018 and FY 2017 were $1,632,000, $1,630,100, and $1,632,600, respectively.

Utilization Rates

Total number of visits has decreased, as well as utilization as a percentage of students enrolled with 11,922 (87.5%) of the estimated 13,629 AYA enrolled students using the facility during the course of FY 2019. This utilization rate was slightly lower than the 12,025 (89.1%) of the estimated 13,495 AYA enrolled students who utilized the recreation center in FY 2018 as well as down from the 12,043 (89.5%) of the 13,495 AYA who utilized the recreation center in FY 2017. 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 372,782 during FY 2019, compared with 396,575 during FY 2018 and 446,826 in FY 2017. The highest number of visits in a given day exceeded 2,600 in FY 2019, which is a decrease from the 2,800 in FY 2018 and the 3,300 in FY 2017.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The Recreation Center has budgeted approximately $250,000 for fitness equipment during FY 2020. This is twice the annual equipment replacement budget considering that major equipment and furnishings were not purchased in FY 2019. These equipment expenditures should remain consistent from year to year and the hope is to return to the normal annual equipment purchase schedule of $125,000 in FY 2021. With the minimum wage increasing again in January of 2020 there is another significant impact to the Recreation Center's student salaries. Student employment expenses are expected to rise 12.5% or roughly $90,000 in FY 2020.

Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 15, 2019

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, 2019 and 2018, 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.

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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 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, 2019 and 2018 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 15, 2019, 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

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$440,771	$142,284
Investments (Note 2)	402,899	374,059
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $3,475 in 2019 and $8,503 in 2018	46,223	46,274
Prepaid Expenses	-	45
Inventory	1,938	2,553
Total current assets	891,831	565,215
Noncurrent assets		
Investments (Note 2)	814,752	773,915
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	779,998	282,489
Restricted investments (Note 2)	2,157,119	2,381,075
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	19,300,855	20,213,454
Total noncurrent assets	23,052,724	23,650,933
Total assets	23,944,555	24,216,148
Deferred Outflows		
Relating to pensions (Note 5)	62,795	42,648
Relating to OPEB (Note 6)	41,397	14,954
Deferred loss on bond refunding	320,113	347,560
	424,305	405,162
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,978	21,853
Accrued wages and benefits	68,556	61,561
Unearned revenue	80,796	93,708
Interest payable	135,525	139,500
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 4)	815,000	795,000
Total current liabilities	1,118,855	1,111,622
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated Absences	128,201	107,632
Net pension liability (Note 4, 5)	244,827	299,873
Net OPEB liability (Note 6)	624,098	702,252
Bonds payable, less current portion (Note 4)	20,075,494	20,914,312
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,072,620	22,024,069
Total liabilities	22,191,475	23,135,691
Deferred Inflows		
Relating to pensions (Note 5)	78,079	72,210
Relating to OPEB (Note 6)	238,094	96,693
Total deferred inflows	316,173	168,903
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(1,269,526)	(1,148,298)
Restricted for system renewals and replacements	2,937,118	2,663,564
Unrestricted	193,620	(198,550)
Total net position	$1,861,212	$1,316,716

See Notes to Financial Statements

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Service and activity fees, net of mandatory transfer	$4,446,848	$4,238,464
Staff, faculty and alumni membership fees	282,005	274,152
Instructional course fees	145,058	172,263
Other course fees	39,771	40,421
Rental revenue	58,166	66,947
Other revenues	94,092	96,731
Total operating revenues	5,065,940	4,888,978
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,744,144	1,749,134
Depreciation	975,842	968,769
Utilities	295,892	281,898
Repairs and maintenance	211,225	327,743
Equipment and furnishings	51,987	303,145
Supplies and materials	56,403	77,420
Administrative assessment	287,028	282,647
Insurance	35,891	32,225
Other	108,628	140,196
Total operating expenses	3,767,040	4,163,177
Income from operations	1,298,900	725,801
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	82,251	51,817
Interest expense	(836,654)	(860,575)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues	(754,403)	(808,758)
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	544,497	(82,957)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,316,715	1,399,672
Net Position, End of Year	$1,861,212	$1,316,715

See Notes to Financial Statements

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from students and other customers	5,053,078.00	$4,885,574
Payments to employees	(1,749,100)	(1,739,548)
Payments to suppliers	(1,049,268)	(1,429,785)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	2,254,710	1,716,241
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Gift Income from the Foundation	-	34
Net cash flows provided by(used in) noncapital financing activities	-	34
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net sales/(purchases) of investments in internal investment pool	154,279	(231,845)
Investment income received	82,251	51,817
Net cash flows (used in)/provided by investing activities activities	236,530	(180,028)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of equipment	(63,244)	(37,618)
Interest paid on capital debt	(837,000)	(860,399)
Principal paid on capital debt	(795,000)	(770,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,695,244)	(1,668,017)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	795,996	(131,770)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	424,773	556,543
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$1,220,769	$424,773

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided to Operating Activities		
Income from operations	$1,298,900	$725,801
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	975,842	968,769
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	51	26,299
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, salaries and benefits	24,688	20,113
Prepaid Expense	45	(45)
Unearned revenue	(12,912)	(29,702)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(32,519)	4,624
Inventory	615	382
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	$2,254,710	$1,716,241

See Notes to Financial Statements

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 $3,475 and $8,503 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 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, 2019 and 2018 are $128,201 and $107,632, 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.

Restatement of Net Position
During FY 2018, the Recreation Center adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions". Statement No. 75 requires that the Recreation Center record in its statements its proportional share of the University's net OPEB liability and to restate the beginning net position of the earliest period presented. The amount of the restatement to the beginning FY 2017 net position was $794,115. This was due to recording the total OPEB liability of $806,291 and a $12,177 deferred outflow. The total OPEB liability information is provided to the University by the Office of Financial Management (OFM) and the Office of State Actuary (OSA). Although this liability is an accumulative of years prior to FY 2017, the information provided by OFM and OSA only allowed the Recreation Center to restate the FY 2017 beginning net position.

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.

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 $287,028 and $282,647 for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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), Commercial Paper 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). Commercial paper is rated A1+/P1 and US Treasury and Agency Securities are rated AA+/Aaa by Standard and Poors and Moody's.

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:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - 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 $2,937,117 restricted for renewals and replacements.

	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2019 using:				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$1,220,769	$ -	$ -	$1,220,769	0.003
Investments					
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	0.000
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	

	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2018 using:				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$424,773	$ -	$ -	$424,773	0.003
Investments					
Commercial Paper	42,278	-	-	42,278	0.227
Corporate	249,399			249,399	2.819
Certificates of deposit	169,500	-	-	169,500	2.241
U.S. Treasuries	-	1,303,031	-	1,303,031	0.366
U.S. Agencies	-	1,764,842	-	1,764,842	2.195
	$885,950	$ 3,067,873	$ -	$3,953,823	

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was $975,842 and $968,769, respectively.

Following are the changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019
Depreciable				
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

	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018
Depreciable				
Building	$27,947,761	$ -	$ -	$ 27,947,761
Equipment	473,051	38,559	-	511,610
Improvements	3,357,078	-	-	3,357,078
	31,777,890	38,559	-	31,816,449
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,633,285)	(969,711)	-	(11,602,996)
Capital assets, net	$21,144,605	$ (931,152)	$ -	$ 20,213,453

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 $20,645,000 and $21,440,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, which is reported net of the unamortized original issue premium of $245,494 and $269,312 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
2020	$815,000	$813,150	$1,628,150
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
2025-2029	5,305,000	2,846,000	8,151,000
2030-2034	6,450,000	1,696,600	8,146,600
2035-2037	4,515,000	366,000	4,881,000
	20,645,000	8,674,425	29,319,425
Plus unamortized premium	245,494		
Total	$20,890,494	$8,674,425	$29,319,425

Following are the changes in non-current liabilities:

Non-current Liabilities	Beginning Bal 6/30/2018	Additions/ Amortizations	Decreasess/ Retirements	Ending Balance 6/30/2019
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
Less Current Portion:	(795,000)	($20,000)		(815,000)
Non-current Portion of Bonds Payable	20,914,312	($43,818)		20,075,494
Compensated Absences	107,632	20,569		128,201
Net Pension Liability	299,873	-	(55,046)	244,827
OPEB Liability	702,252	-	(78,154)	624,098
Total Non-current Liabilities	$22,024,069	($23,249)	($928,200)	$21,072,620

Non-current Liabilities	Beginning Bal 6/30/2017	Additions/ Amortizations	Decreasess/ Retirements	Ending Balance 6/30/2018
BONDS PAYABLE:				
Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds, net of unamortized original issue premium of $269,312 and $293,790 at June 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively.	$22,503,790	($24,478)	($770,000)	$21,709,312
Less Current Portion:	(770,000)	($25,000)		(795,000)
Non-current Portion of Bonds Payable	21,733,790	($49,478)	($770,000)	20,914,312
Compensated Absences	106,847	785		107,632
Net Pension Liability	328,648		(28,775)	299,873
OPEB Liability	806,291	-	(104,039)	702,252
Total Non-current Liabilities	$22,975,576	($48,693)	($902,814)	$22,024,069

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 $124,127 as of June 30, 2019 and $204,876 as of June 30, 2018. The liability associated with the defined-benefit pension plan administered by WWU was $120,700 as of June 30, 2019 and $94,997 as of June 30, 2018. The total pension expense recorded by the Recreation Center related to both the DRS and University plans was $(30,989) and $47,807 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 http://www.drs.wa.gov/ administration/annual-report/.

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 2018 pension liability is based on the OSA valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, with the results rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. 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 2015 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

2019 - Measurement date 2018

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.90%
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 LIABIILTY/(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 Sensitivity - Net Pension Liability			
($ in thousands)		**2019**	
Plan	**1% Decrease 6.4%**	**Current Discount Rate 7.4%**	**1% Increase 8.4%**
PERS 1	$ 102	$ 83	$ 67
PERS 2/3	186	41	(79)

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.

	Contribution Rates											
	7/1/2017 thru 6/30/2018				7/1/2018 thru 8/31/2018				9/1/2018 thru 6/30/2019			
	Employee		University		Employee		University		Employee		University	
PERS												
Plan 2	7.38%		12.70%		7.38%		12.70%		7.41%		12.83%	
Plan 3	5.00-15.00%	**	12.70%	*	5.00-15.00%	**	12.70%	*	5.00-15.00%	**	12.83%	*

PERS 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)
*Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.
**Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.
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:

Required Contributions	FY 2018	FY 2019
PERS		
Plan 2	$ 24,333	$ 27,658
Plan 3	7,006	8,803

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, 2019 and 2018 was June 30, 2018 and 2017 (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, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is presented in the table below.

Proportionate Share of WWU's share	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1
2019	0.6040%	0.6313%	0.0000%
2018	0.7084%	0.7542%	0.0000%

Aggregate Pension Amounts	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	Total
Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019	$ 83,359	$ 40,768	$ -	$ 124,127
Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018	$ 105,504	$ 99,372	$ -	$ 204,876

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

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.

Proportionate Share of Pension Expense	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
Year Ended June 30, 2019	$ (7,864)	$ (23,958)	$ -	$ (31,822)
Year Ended June 30, 2018	$ 25,196	$ 31,799	$ (8,424)	$ 48,570

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				
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

Deferred Inflows of Resources				
2019	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 7,138	$ -	$ 7,138
Changes of assumptions	-	11,602	-	11,602
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,313	25,017	-	28,330
Change in proportion	-	2,714	-	2,714
TOTAL	$ 3,313	$ 46,471	$ -	$ 49,784

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
YEAR	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
2020	$ 145	$ (3,334)	$ -	$ (3,189)
2021	(724)	(8,585)	-	(9,309)
2022	(2,173)	(15,755)	-	(17,928)
2023	(560)	(6,113)	-	(6,673)
2024	-	(2,541)	-	(2,541)
Thereafter	-	(3,298)	-	(3,298)
TOTAL	$ (3,313)	$ (39,627)	$ -	$ (42,940)

Deferred Outflows of Resources				
2018	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 10,069	$ -	$ 10,069
Changes of assumptions	-	1,056	-	1,056
Change in proportion	-	184	-	184
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,906	16,434	-	31,339
TOTAL	$ 14,906	$ 27,742	$ -	$ 42,648

Deferred Inflows of Resources				
2018	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 3,268	$ -	$ 3,268
Changes of assumptions	3,937	-	-	3,937
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	26,490	-	26,490
Change in proportion	-	2,967	-	2,967
TOTAL	$ 3,937	$ 32,725	$ -	$ 36,662

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
YEAR	**PERS 1**	**PERS 2/3**	**TRS 1**	**Total**
2019	$ (2,661)	$ (12,211)	$ -	$ (14,872)
2020	840	3,521	-	4,361
2021	(195)	(2,576)	-	(2,771)
2022	(1,921)	(11,125)	-	(13,046)
2023	-	424	-	424
Thereafter	-	552	-	552
TOTAL	$ (3,937)	$ (21,416)	$ -	$ (25,353)

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, 2019 and 2018 was 1,187 and 1,139 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.

	2019	2018
Contributions made by:		
Employees	$ 36,175	$ 35,056
University	36,186	35,057

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				
WWUSRP	Inactive Members (Or Beneficiaries) Currently Receiving Benefits	Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	Active Members	Total Members
2018	63	21	562	646
2016	48	1	646	695

This same census data was used for both the FY 2019 and FY 2018 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 $1,874 and $1,722 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, 2016, with the results rolled forward to the June 30, 2019, measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- **Inflation:** 2.75%
- **Salary Increases:** 3.50%
- **Discount Rate:** 3.50%

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, 2016 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 3.50%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.50%) or 1.0% point higher (4.50%) than the current rate.

WWUSRP Total Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease: 2.50%	$137,611
Current Discount Rate: 3.50%	$120,700
1% Increase: 4.50%	$106,589

Material assumption changes during the measurement period included first, updating the GASB Statement No. 73 discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50% (decreased the TPL), and secondly, the CREF Stock Account returned about 5% for FY 2019, which is lower than the assumed return of 6.50%. Lower than expected returns on TIAA and CREF investments lead to greater supplemental benefits.

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 30,2017		$ 104,253
Service Cost	$ 3,671	
Interest	4,169	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(11,129)	
Changes in Assumptions	(4,080)	
Benefits Payments	(1,888)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability FY 18		(9,256)
Balance as of 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
Ending Balance - June 30,2019		**$ 120,700**

The Recreation Center's proportionate share of the WWUSRP pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was $833 and $(763) 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	**2019**	**2018**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 8,745	$ -
Changes of assumptions	10,745	-
TOTAL	**$ 19,490**	**$ -**

Deferred Inflows of Resources	**2019**	**2018**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 20,357	$ 25,569
Changes of assumptions	7,937	9,979
TOTAL	**$ 28,294**	**$ 35,548**

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year	
2020	$ (3,366)
2021	$ (3,366)
2022	$ (3,366)
2023	$ (1,884)
2024	$ 1,567
Thereafter	$ 1,612
TOTAL	**$ (8,804)**

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 2018 and 2017, 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 employees 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. As of June 2017, the total University's headcount percentage membership in the PEBB plan consisted of the following:

OPEB Plan Participants

FYE	Active Employees	Retirees Receiving Benefits	Retirees Not Receiving Benefits	Total Participants
2017	1992	683	97	2772
2018	2016	727	97	2840

There is no formal State or University plan that underlies the subsidy of retiree health and life insurance. An actuarial study performed by the Washington Office of the State Actuary (OSA) calculated the total OPEB actuarial accrued liability of the State of Washington at January 1, 2018.

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, 2017, 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.

In order to calculate the beginning total OPEB liability balance under GASB Statement No. 75, the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was projected backwards to the measurement date of June 30, 2016, while the ending balance was determined by projecting the January 1, 2017 valuation forward to June 30, 2017. Both the forward and backward projections reflect the plan's service cost, assumed interest, and the expected benefit payments.

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 3.58% was used for the June 30, 2017 measurement date and 3.87% for the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

The following presents the Recreational Center's proportional share of the total University OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87) than the current rate.

Total OPEB Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease	$752,514
Current Discount Rate - 3.87%	$624,096
1% Increase	$523,903

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	$512,323
Current Discount Rate - 8.00%	$624,096
1% Increase	$772,734

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY:

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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:

FY19 Proportionate Share of WWU's share		0.755997%
FY18 Proportionate Share of WWU's share		0.746599%
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability	**2019**	**2018**
Service cost	$35,054	$108,031
Interest	24,100	50,602
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	21,998	-
Changes in assumptions	(153,463)	(246,839)
Benefit payments	(10,178)	(25,788)
Change in Proportionate share	4,334	9,954
Other	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	**($78,155)**	**($104,040)**
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	**$702,251**	**$806,291**
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	**$624,096**	**$702,251**

Recreation Center's proportionate share of OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were $48,263 and $ 990 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	2019	2018
Change in proportion	$ 8,171	$ 3,840
Difference between expected and actual experience	21,766	-
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	11,459	11,114
TOTAL	$ 41,396	$ 14,954

Deferred Inflows of Resources	2019	2018
Changes of assumptions	$238,094	$96,693
TOTAL	$ 238,094	$ 96,693

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year	
2020	$ (27,500)
2021	(27,500)
2022	(27,500)
2023	(27,500)
2024	(27,500)
Thereafter	(70,658)
TOTAL	$ (208,157)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule 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 1
*Measurement Date ended June 30 **

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Recreation Center PERS 1 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.002365%	0.002311%	0.001825%	0.002223%	0.001867%
Recreation Center PERS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	$129,519	$120,898	$97,990	$105,504	$83,359
Recreation Center PERS 1 employers' covered-employee payroll	$246,340	$252,575	$214,480	$270,703	$244,786
Recreation Center PERS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	52.58%	50.68%	41.97%	38.97%	34.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.19%	59.10%	57.03%	61.24%	63.22%

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

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule 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	2015	2016	2017	2018
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.003045%	0.002986%	0.002336%	0.002860%	0.002388%
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	$59,589	$106,676	$117,616	$99,372	$40,768
Recreation Center PERS 2/3 employers' covered-employee payroll	$262,066	$264,732	$222,246	$280,484	$251,452
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.29%	89.20%	85.82%	90.97%	95.77%

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

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule of Recreation Center's Proportionate Share of WWUSRP Total Pension Liability

Schedule of WWU's Total Pension Liability
WWUSRP - Recreation Center
Fiscal Year ended June 30*
(dollars in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
WWUSRP total pension liability	$141	$104	$95	$121
WWU URP employers' covered-employee payroll	$386	$368	$397	$361
WWUSRP total pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.50%	28.30%	23.93%	33.45%

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

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 1
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
Recreation Center

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions related to covered payroll of employees Participating in PERS plan 1	UAAL Contributions related to covered payroll of employees Participating in PERS plan 2/3	Total Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll of employees participating in PERS 1	Covered payroll of employees participating in PERS 2/3	Total Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-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									
2021									
2022									
2023									
2024									

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

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

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

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-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					
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					

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

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1
Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Recreation Center

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	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	0.00%
2018	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0			$0	0.00%
2019	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0			$0	0.00%
2020									
2021									
2022									
2023									
2024									

Notes:
These schedules will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.

PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedule of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions
WWUSRP Plan - Recreation Center
Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	$34,311	$34,311	$ -	$386,442	8.88%
2017	33,934	33,934	-	368,328	9.21%
2018	35,057	35,057	-	397,010	8.83%
2019	36,186	36,186	-	360,887	10.03%
2020					
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					
2025					

Notes:
These schedules will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.

OPEB INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Healthcare Plans
Schedule of Recreation Center's Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Schedule of Recreation Center Changes in Total OPEB Liability
*Measurement Date ended June 30 **

	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	$806,291	$702,252
Service Cost	$108,031	$35,054
Interest	$50,602	$24,100
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$21,998
Changes in assumptions	-$246,839	-$153,463
Benefits payments	-$25,788	-$10,178
Change in Proportionate share	$9,954	$4,334
Totale OPEB liability-ending	$702,252	$624,098
Recreation Center employers' covered-employee payroll	$755,074	$761,413
Recreation Center employers' proportionate share of total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	106.78%	92.23%

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

OPEB INFORMATION

Cost Sharing Healthcare Plans
Schedule of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions
Health Care - OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
Recreation Center

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2018	$11,114	$11,114	$0	$755,074	1.47%
2019	$11,459	$11,459	$0	$761,413	1.50%
2020					
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					
2025					
2026					
2027					

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