

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council

For the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

March 25, 2021

Board of Directors Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Spokane, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the Council.

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the Council's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs

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

<u>CFDA No.</u>	Program or Cluster Title
17.258	WIOA Cluster – WIOA Adult Program
17.259	WIOA Cluster - WIOA Youth Activities
17.278	WIOA Cluster – WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants

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

The Council qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Board of Directors Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Spokane, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2021.

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2020 financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct and indirect financial impact on the Council is unknown. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 12.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Council's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of

deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the Council's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

February 12, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Board of Directors Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Spokane, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Council's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control

that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

February 12, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Board of Directors Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Spokane, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed on page 15.

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

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

due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council'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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2020 financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct or indirect financial impact on the Council is unknown. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 12. 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 on page 15 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021 on our consideration of the Council'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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

February 12, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2020

Statement of Activities – 2020

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – 2020

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund – 2020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances Governmental Fund to Statement of Activities -2020

Notes to the Financial Statements – 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – 2020

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2020

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2020

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2020

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2020

The management of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council, dba Spokane Workforce Council (SWC) is pleased to provide the users of the SWC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SWC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (FY20). We encourage users to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the SWC's basic financial statements. These audited financial statements cover the twelve months ending June 30, 2020. The SWC was created by Spokane County and the City of Spokane to provide workforce services starting July 1, 2013. The SWC operates on a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. The most recent prior year's financials are provided for comparison purposes.

The basic financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the SWC's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the SWC's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves the purpose similar to that of a balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the SWC is improving or deteriorating. However, this is just one indicator of financial health of the SWC. Other indicators include the level of change in federal, state and local governmental support for the services that the SWC provides to its constituents, as well as the general economic conditions in surrounding areas.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the SWC's net position changed for the twelve months ended June 30, 2020. It separates program revenue generated by its functions and program: grants, contracts, contributions and miscellaneous sources. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event gives rise to the change to occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Items such as unpaid invoices and earned but unused vacation are included in the statement as income and expenses even though the cash associated with these items will not be received or distributed until sometime in the future.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The SWC uses a single fund, the general fund, to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements and to provide management with information for controlling spending activities.

The Balance Sheet Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds present a single column of financial data for the general fund. This fund is considered to be a major fund based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements' use of accrual accounting, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to near-term resources available.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

Budgetary Comparison and Schedule and Related Note

The SWC maintains budgetary controls over its fund. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal requirements embodied in federal and state laws and the agreement providing for the creation and operation of the SWC.

A Budgetary comparison schedule provides the following types of information:

- 1. The original budget the first complete legally appropriated budget for the fiscal year.
- 2. The final budget the original budget adjusted for all formally adopted changes applicable for the fiscal year.
- 3. Actual inflows, outflows, and balances.

A note to the budgetary comparison schedule is also provided.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL DATA

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the SWC's financial position. The SWC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$228,437 at June 30, 2020 as compared to the prior year when liabilities exceeded assets by \$166,458. This large change is due to an increase in contracted services and private grant fund contributions received in the current year. The SWC obtains its employee medical, dental, life and long-term disability through the Public Employees' Benefits Board (PEBB). Upon retirement employees have the option to purchase continued benefits through PEBB. As PEBB is able to negotiate a reduced market price for these services, the savings represents a postemployment benefit to the current and

retired employees. GASB 75 requires that the measurable dollar value equated with these benefits be reported as a liability on the SWC's Statement of Net Position. Please see Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements for a more detailed explanation of the calculation. As of June 30, 2020 the SWC reported a liability for OPEB in the amount of \$269,660 which is an increase of \$46,123 from the prior year.

The SWC has implemented the GASB 68 requirement that local governments that participate in one or more of the state's cost-sharing multiple employer pension plans must present their proportionate share of the present value of the net pension liability attributed to current and past employees. This liability as calculated by the State of Washington Department of Retirement Systems (PERS) was \$229,611 as of June 30, 2020 which is a decrease from the prior year of \$76,531. Deferred Outflows of \$124,450 defined as a consumption of net assets by the SWC that are applicable to a future reporting period and Deferred Inflows of \$131,608 defined as an acquisition of net assets by the SWC that are applicable to a future reporting period are reported as a result of the SWC's participation in the PERS retirement program. Without GASB 68 or GASB 75 the net position of the SWC would reflect a balance of \$727,708 which more accurately represents the financial condition of the SWC.

In 2013, the Washington State Employment Security Department, as pass-through funding agency of WIOA grants, approved the SWC's use of a funded compensated absences plan. As of June 30, 2020, the general leave liability is approximately \$79,741 of which \$30,497 is estimated to be paid out in the next year. Another portion of net position is the investment in capital assets of approximately \$55,869. These assets are not available for future spending. The balance of net position can be used to finance normal SWC operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

The following table reflects the condensed Government-Wide Statement of Net Position of the SWC:

Governmental Activities	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$1,387,384	\$ 1,249,019
Total Assets	1,387,384	1,249,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension- PERS	124,450	126,649
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	124,450	126,649
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,158,947	1,415,477
Total Liabilities	1,158,947	1,415,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension- PERS	131,608	116,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	131,608	116,318

Net Position:		
Net investment in Capital Assets	55,869	69,839
Unrestricted	165,410	(225,966)
Total Net Position	\$221,279	(\$156,127)

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the SWC's overall operating results for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Year Ending June 30, 2020	Year Ending June 30, 2019
Revenues:		
Operating and Non-Operating	\$6,521,892	\$5,870,592
Total Revenues	6,521,892	5,870,592
Expenses:		
Program Expenses	6,144,486	5,999,696
Total Expenses	6,144,486	5,999,696
Change in Net Position	377,406	(129,104)
Net Position – Beginning	(156,127)	(27,023)
Net Position- Ending	\$221,279	(\$156,127)

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The SWC's capitalized assets consist of software, equipment and leasehold improvements equal to the SWC's share of the buildout for the Worksource Spokane services center downsize and redesign and the youth center Next Generation Zone expansion. The capital asset schedule can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The organization does not have any debt, plans to take on debt, nor commitments for capital expenditures. The SWC will be reviewing their future capital asset needs in conjunction with the updating of their Strategic and Operations Plans.

OVERALL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As the preceding analysis indicates, this was the seventh full year of operations from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The ending net position of \$221,279 is comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$55,869 and unrestricted assets of \$165,410.

FUND ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the SWC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The SWC has only one fund: the general fund, a governmental fund.

The following represents general fund revenues for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Year Ending	Year Ending
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$5,964,116	\$5,730,775
Contributions and Donations	315,963	27,252
Contracted Services	241,677	112,397
Interest Earnings	137	169
Total Revenues	\$6,521,893	\$5,870,593

Intergovernmental revenue realized an increase from the prior year of \$233,341 that can be attributed to additional funding from Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grants. Contributions and Donations were up \$288,711 due to a private grant donations and contract services.

The following represents general fund expenditures for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Year Ending	Year Ending
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Salaries and Wages	\$666,331	\$638,909
Personnel Benefits	303,724	281,602
Capital Outlays	-()-	-0-
Supplies	243,992	386,502
Services	4,922,834	4,666,024
Total Expenditures	\$6,136,881	\$5,973,037

Salaries and benefits increased \$49,544 with the addition of a team member for part of the year and current employee evaluation adjustments. Services reflected an increase of \$256,810 as a result of the increased WIOA funding referenced in the Revenue section of the fund analysis.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

The original budget reflects the preliminary budget adopted prior to the start of the fiscal year. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all changes applicable for the fiscal year.

Both the revenue and expenditures came in under budget. The revenue variance is directly related to the under-expenditure of cost-reimbursement grants. Under-expenditures mainly occurred on the subcontract and participant side. This is partially due to FY20 under-expenditures due to COVID-19 pandemic and the adjustment to online services, and partially due to anticipating a shift of spending forward into FY20.

OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

Workforce Investment Act Reauthorization

The SWC currently operates primarily under the authorization of Title 1 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014.

President Barack Obama signed the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) into law on July 22, 2014. WIOA is designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy. Congress passed the Act by a wide bipartisan majority; it is the first legislative reform in 15 years of the public workforce system.

Every year the key programs that form the pillars of WIOA help tens of millions of job seekers and workers to connect to good jobs and acquire the skills and credentials needed to obtain them. The enactment of WIOA provides opportunity for reforms to ensure the American Job Center system is job-driven—responding to the needs of employers and preparing workers for jobs that are available now and in the future.

WIOA supersedes the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and amends the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. In general, the Act took effect on July 1, 2015, the first full program year after enactment, unless otherwise noted. The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) issued final regulations on June 30, 2016 and has continued to issue further guidance on the timeframes for implementation of these changes and regulations reflecting the changes in WIOA.

The SWC has and will continue to direct significant resources and staff time into ensuring that this organization is compliant with the new regulations, as well as, the overall intent of the act.

A large component of the WIOA act is the submittal and approval of a Local Integrated Workforce Plan to the State Governor's Office which is required every five years. Below is an excerpt from the introduction of the approved plan. The complete plan can be found at the following link:

https://www.wtb.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/SpokaneWDCWIOALocalIntegratedWorkforcePlanfor2016-2020.pdf

Local Integrated Workforce Plan 2016-2020

Introduction

The nation's workforce development system plays a fundamental role in our country's economic well-being by working at the federal, state, and local levels to ensure our workforce has the skills needed to fuel business growth and foster economic security for our citizens. As a local workforce development board, the Spokane Area Workforce Development (SAWDC) engages leadership across our community to identify current gaps in our labor market, project where jobs will be headed in the future, and connect workers with the skills acquisition they need to be self-sufficient.

Modern labor markets are dynamic and influenced by global trends and new technologies. Business needs often change quickly, requiring a nimble workforce system capable of anticipating and responding so that our customers are positioned for success. The SAWDC welcomed the passage of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) as an opportunity to further catalyze our efforts to create meaningful partnerships with business, labor, government, education, and nonprofits to improve service delivery and build an infrastructure – the "skills super highway for the 21st century" as referred to by U.S. Secretary of Labor, Thomas Perez – that leads our workers and our businesses to increasing prosperity and long-term stability. WIOA and the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council's local integrated workforce plan will provide the framework for our region to continue driving the transformation of our workforce system over the course of the next four years and support our region's economic development.

Funding Factors

The SWC ended the Fiscal Year (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020) with less revenue than budgeted for WIOA Formula programs. These funds are carried forward and are available to use in the next fiscal year. Discretionary grants are added throughout the year and help supplement WIOA formula funds. The SWC continues to increase the percentage of non WIOA funding through grant writing and community outreach activities. The SWC has been successful in being awarded consecutive non WIOA grants based on its reputation for meeting and exceeding program performance requirements.

COVID-19 Pandemic Response

The SWC funds and directs the WorkSource System in Spokane, including WorkSource Spokane, the Spokane Resource Center, the Next Generation Zone and the Talent Solutions Center, which collectively are known as the Spokane WorkSource Campus. Due to the social distancing measures necessary to slow the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak in our community, the SWC has closed the campus to customers. However, the SWC and campus staff have been working to maintain service delivery for those in need in our community.

Our region is facing extraordinary challenges due to the effects of the ongoing coronavirus outbreak. Efforts to keep people safe and slow the spread of the virus have resulted in record numbers of workers being laid off and many businesses temporarily closing, shutting down, or shifting to remote work. The Spokane Workforce Council is working with our community partners to help people and businesses navigate the many services and resources available at this time and access the support needed to successfully weather this crisis.

As businesses and workers throughout our region are impacted by the economic disruption caused by the coronavirus, we are helping to meet their immediate needs and provide a connection to local, state, and federal resources. Our workforce system staff are using technology to provide assistance with finding a job or attending a training program, answering questions about applying for unemployment insurance benefits and where to find community resources, and getting essential businesses access to workers so they can keep their doors open.

In response to the pandemic the SWC has applied for and received over \$1.6 million in federal rapid response funds through the Washington Employment Security Department to be deployed in the local area to mitigate the affects of the pandemic. The SWC has also received nearly \$3 million in both local and federal funds through the City of Spokane and Spokane County to provide funding to local residents for rental assistance. These funds are being deployed rapidly and more housing assistance funds are expected to be received and deployed by the SWC in the community as we head into 2021.

Awards and Recognition

Spokane, WA – The Spokane Workforce SWC (SWC) has been presented with the 2020 WIOA Trailblazer Award by the National Association of Workforce Boards (NAWB). The WIOA Trailblazer Award recognizes a local workforce development board that has been a leader in adopting the system changes envisioned in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) and expanding its ability to develop comprehensive workforce solutions for its community. NAWB represents approximately 550 Workforce Development Boards nationwide and recognizes only one local SWC for achieving excellence in the workforce development industry each year.

The award was presented to Nadine Woodward, Mayor, City of Spokane, and Dan Evans, SWC Board Chair, at The Forum 2020, NAWB's annual conference delivered virtually for the first time. The Forum is the premier event for leaders in workforce development to gather and gain insights into the current state of our nation's workforce system and consider the goals and policy framework affecting the future of human capital development.

The passage of WIOA provided the workforce system with the opportunity to make changes to significantly improve its ability to meet the needs of residents and employers through partnerships with government agencies, business and industry, economic development, training and education, and community-based organizations. The SWC board and system partners embraced the opportunities in the new law, and in 2016 began a three-year re-design process of WorkSource Spokane, using the concepts of human-centered design and integrated service delivery. The newly designed center provides equitable access to services for all members of the community and enabled our area to implement virtual services quickly during the COVID-19 crisis. Spokane's unique service delivery model has caught the attention of many Workforce Development Boards around the country. Leaders from various regions have requested guidance from the SWC in implementing integrated service delivery in their areas.

"Our staff, service providers, and community partners have truly been Trailblazers in developing innovative approaches to meeting our business and job seeking customers' needs," said SWC CEO Mark Mattke. "As a result, we are better positioned to meet the challenges posed by COVID and help our community recover from this crisis."

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the SWC's finances operations for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Chief Executive Officer, Spokane Area Workforce Development SWC, 140 S. Arthur Street, Suite 300, Spokane, WA 99202.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	622,367
Receivables	665,206
Prepaid Expenses	43,942
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	55,869
TOTAL ASSETS	1,387,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension -PERS	124,450
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	124,450
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	537,906
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	72,526
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	610,432
A ONE TERMANA DI VENEZ	
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated Absences	49,244
OPEB Liability	269,660
Net Pension Liability	229,611
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITES	548,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,158,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension- PERS	131,608
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	131,608
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	55,869
Unrestricted	165,410
TOTAL NET POSITION	221,279

SPOKANE AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities		\$ 377,269	\$ 377,269		137	137	377,406	(156,127) \$ 221,279
Program Revenues	Capital Grants and Contributions		se	se					
Program	Operating Grants, Contributions & Services		\$ 6,521,755	\$ 6,521,755					
'	Expenses		\$ 6,144,486	\$ 6,144,486					
	Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Employment Opportunity	Total Governmental Activities	General Revenues	Unrestricted Interest Income	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund As of June 30, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Respances Receivables Restricted-Receivables Restricted-Compensated Absences Restricted-Compensated activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. Receivable Restricted-Compensated Absences Restricted-Compensated Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restricted-Restrict		GENE	ERAL FUND #001
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 537,906 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 42,029 TOTAL LIABILITIES 579,935 FUND BALANCE Restricted-Compensated Absences 79,741 Unassigned 653,164 TOTAL FUND BALANCE 732,905 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES 51,312,840 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND \$ 732,905 Prepaid accounts used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 18,675 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 55,869 Deferred pension outflows are not financial resources in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. (79,741) Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (269,660) Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (229,611) Deferred pension inflows are not financial commitments in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (229,611) Deferred pension inflows are not financial commitments in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (229,611)	Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$	665,206
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Prepaid accounts used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 55,869 Deferred pension outflows are not financial resources in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. Compensated absence liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (269,660) Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (229,611) Deferred pension inflows are not financial commitments in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. (131,608)		tion are	
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Deferred pension outflows are not financial resources in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. Compensated absence liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (269,660) Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (229,611) Deferred pension inflows are not financial commitments in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. (131,608)			18,675
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current period and are therefore not reported in the fund. (131,608)			(229,611)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 221,279	•		(131,608)
	NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	221,279

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND #001		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	5,964,116		
Contributions and Donations		315,963		
Contracted Services		241,677		
Interest Earnings		137		
TOTAL REVENUES		6,521,893		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Employment Opportunity				
Salaries & Wages		666,331		
Personnel Benefits		303,724		
Supplies		243,992		
Services		4,922,834		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,136,881		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		385,012		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		385,012		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		347,893		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	732,905		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances Governmental Fund to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND	\$ 385,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of actitivies are different because:	
Net OPEB expense amounts used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	(\$46,123)
Net pension expense amounts used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	\$59,042
Prepaid accounts used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	\$5,661
Compensated absences used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(\$12,216)
Net Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(\$13,970)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 377,406

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council (Council) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Council began operations as a stand-alone entity on July 1, 2013.

On June 21, 2013, in accordance with the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, P.L. 105-220, U.S.C. section 2801 et. Seq., the Spokane County (County) and the City of Spokane (City) entered into an interlocal agreement, forming the Spokane Area Consortium (Consortium) to oversee workforce activities and authorizing the establishment of the Spokane Area Workforce Development Council (Council). In accordance with RCW 39.34.030(3)(b), the Council was incorporated as a Washington non-profit corporation. The Internal Revenue Service issued a determination of tax exempt status to the Council under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and a further determination of Public Charity Status under section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In accordance with Section 117(d)(3)(B) of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), the subsequent reauthorization in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) section 107(d)(12)(B) and the Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1967 (RCW 39.34), the Council was designated as the local grant recipient and local fiscal agent.

The Council is operated by a twenty-nine-member board of directors (Board). The City and County, acting through the Consortium appoint one representative each, which may include an alternate, to sit on the board of directors, and appoint the remaining members of the board of directors pursuant to nomination and appointment processes established under the WIOA and in accordance with Council bylaws. The Consortium approves or rejects the Board's recommendation for employment or termination of the Council's Chief Executive Officer.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Council.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the general fund, a governmental fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Council.

The Council reports one major governmental fund:

The general (or current expense) fund is the Council's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations for the general fund lapse at year-end.

The budget is adopted at the fund level in the general (current expense) fund, and the budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level.

Grant and contract revenues are carried forward from year to year until fully expended or the purpose of the appropriation has been accomplished or abandoned.

2. Amending the Budget

The Chief Executive Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between object classes; however, any revisions that substantially alter the total expenditures of the general fund, or the compensation of the CEO must be approved by the Board.

When the Council's Board determines that it is in the best interest of the Council to increase or decrease the appropriation for the general fund, the Board shall provide the Consortium with a copy of the proposed budget amendment for comment. The Board approves budget amendment resolutions with a simple majority during public meetings.

3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in the general fund.

4. <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule</u>

A budgetary comparison schedule is included in the Required Supplementary section of the financial statements. The Schedule contains the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all changes applicable for the fiscal year.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

The Council may place demand deposits only with banks and savings and loan institutions approved as qualified depositories by the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (WSPDPC). Qualified public depositories are limited to banks operating within Washington State, which have executed a Deposit Pledge Agreement with the WSPDPC. Under Washington State statute, members of the WSPDPC, a multiple financial institution collateral pool, may be assessed on a prorated basis if the pool's collateral is insufficient to cover a loss.

It is the Council's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At June 30, 2020, the Council was holding \$169,079 in short-term residual investments of surplus cash on deposit with Umpqua bank. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents.

The amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents also include compensating absences maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered in the amount of \$97,670.

2. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts owed from government agencies, and private organizations for goods and services, including amounts owed for which billings had not been prepared, as of June 30, 2020.

3. Capital Assets See Note 4

Capital assets, which consist of intangible assets (e.g. software) equipment and leasehold improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Council as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset and have a cost of \$15,000 or more.

The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method, over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Months
Software	60
Leasehold Improvements Woksource	118/100
Leasehold Improvements NGZ	63
Equipment & Signage	84

4. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences consists of absences for which employees will be paid. For the Council, this consists of vacation leave. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion, payable within one year, of compensated absences is reported in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable which is estimated at \$30,497 as of June 30, 2020.

Employees accrue vacation leave by reason of tenure based upon a prescribed formula which allows an employee to accumulate up to 45 days of accrued leave. Payments are payable upon separation from service. Council policy provides employees with paid sick leave. However, accrued sick leave is not payable upon separation from service and therefore no accruals are made for sick leave.

The Washington State Employment Security Department, as a pass-through funding agency of WIOA grants, instructed Council to begin a funded compensated absences plan at inception of the new entity.

5. Unearned Revenue

When the Council receives funding from private non-federal sources with the likely event of funds recapture if expectations are not met, those advance funds are recorded as unearned revenues.

6. Net Pension Liability

Pensions – 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 state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

7. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist of accrued wages and employee benefits.

8. Fund Balance Classifications

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance: amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance: amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders) through contractual requirements, constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance: amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action, by passing a resolution, to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance: amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the governing board or by an official to whom the governing body delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned fund balance: amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

9. Fund Balance Details

The government considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurements focus and full accrual accounting; fund financial statements are prepared using the flow of resources measurements focus and modified accrual method of accounting. The different measurement focuses and methods of accounting result in certain differences between government-wide and fund financial statements. The differences are summarized and included as part of the governmental fund financial statements.

A. Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of differences between total governmental fund balances and Net Position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The schedule presents detailed explanations for the major elements of the reconciliation including certain entity-wide assets, liabilities and Net Position not included in the governmental fund balance sheet.

B. Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in Net Position of governmental activities as recorded in the government-wide statement of activities

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

The Council's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or federal savings and loan insurance (FSLIC).

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2020
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Intangible assets	\$9,359	\$0	\$0	\$9,359
Equipment & Signage	\$7,598	\$0		\$7,598
Leasehold Improvements	\$117,869	\$0	\$0	\$117,869
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$134,826	\$0	\$0	\$134,826
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Intangible assets	\$9,359	\$0	\$0	\$9,359
Equipment & Signage	\$2,171	\$1,086		\$3,256
Leasehold Improvements	\$53,457	\$12,884	\$0	\$66,341
Total accumulated depreciation	\$64,987	\$13,970	\$0	\$78,956
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$69,839			\$55,870

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Economic Environment	\$13,969
Total Depreciation – Governmental Activities	\$13,969

Note 5 – Pension Plans

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2019-20:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans			
Pension liabilities	(\$229,611)		
Pension assets	\$ -0-		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$124,450		
Deferred inflows of resources	(\$131,608)		
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ 24,756		

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Council full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor

and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee*
January – June 2019		
PERS Plan 1	7.52%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.83%	6.00%
July – December 2019		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.86%	6.00%

^{*} For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members

are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – June 2019		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.52%	7.41%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.83%	7.41%
July – December 2019		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%

^{*} For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 18.53% to 19.75%.

The Council's actual PERS plan contributions were \$31,457 to PERS Plan 1 and \$52,341 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2019 with a valuation date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June

30, 2019. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA 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, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- OSA updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of the initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.
- OSA updated COLA programming to reflect legislation signed during the 2018 legislative session that provides PERS and TRS Plan 1 annuitants who are not receiving a basic minimum, alternate minimum, or temporary disability benefit with a one-time permanent 1.5% increase to their monthly retirement benefit, not to exceed a maximum of \$62.50 per month.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.4 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.5 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.5 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.4 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.4 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.4 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market

assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents the Council's proportionate share* of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Current Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)
PERS 1	\$216,799	\$173,118	\$ 135,219
PERS 2/3	\$433,280	\$ 56,493	\$(252,685)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Council's reported a total pension liability of \$229,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$173,118
PERS 2/3	\$ 56,493

At June 30, the Council's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/18	Proportionate Share 6/30/19	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	%.004605	%.004502	%(.000103)
PERS 2/3	%.005885	%.005816	%(.000069)

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

In fiscal year 2019, the state of Washington contributed 39.57 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to <u>RCW 41.26.725</u> and all other employers contributed the remaining 60.43 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Council recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ 3,447
PERS 2/3	\$21,309
TOTAL	\$24,756

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the Council's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience		
Net difference between projected and actual	\$	\$ 11,566
investment earnings on pension plan investments		
Changes of assumptions	\$	\$
Changes in proportion and differences between	\$	\$
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 31,457	\$
TOTAL	\$ 31,457	\$ 11,566

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ 16,185	\$ 12,146
experience		
Net difference between projected and actual	\$	\$ 82,231
investment earnings on pension plan investments		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,447	\$ 23,703
Changes in proportion and differences between	\$ 23,020	\$ 1,962
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 52,341	\$
TOTAL	\$ 92,993	\$ 120,042

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	PERS 1
2020	\$(2,553)
2021	\$(6,048)
2022	\$(2,158)
2023	\$(807)
2024	\$
Thereafter	\$

Year ended June 30:	PERS 2/3
2020	\$(19,830)
2021	\$(37,793)
2022	\$(14,306)
2023	\$(5,606)
2024	\$(2,254)
Thereafter	\$ 398

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB 75 for the year end June 30, 2020:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts – All Plans	
OPEB liabilities	\$ 269,660
OPEB assets	\$
Deferred outflows of resources	\$
Deferred inflows of resources	\$
OPEB expense/expenditures	\$ 46,123

The Council implemented Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension for fiscal year 2020 financial reporting. The state, consisting of state agencies and its component units as well as higher education institutions, is considered a single employer based on guidance provided in GASB Statement No.75. The State Health Care Authority (HCA) administers this single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.

Per RCW 41.05.065, the Public Employees' Benefits Board (PEBB), created within HCA, is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage. PEBB establishes eligibility criteria for both active employees and retirees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life, and long-term disability.

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

The PEBB OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions set by the Legislature each biennium as a part of the budget process. The PEBB OPEB plan has no assets and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The PEBB retiree OPEB plan is available to employees who elect to continue coverage and pay the administratively established premiums at the time they retire under the provisions of the retirement system to which they belong. Retirees' access to the PEBB plan depends on the retirement eligibility of their respective retirement system.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	8
Total	8

Per RCW 41.05.022, retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare benefits may continue participation in the state's non-Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool on a self- pay basis. Retirees in the non-Medicare risk pool receive an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy exists because retired members pay a premium based on the claims experience for active employees and other non-Medicare retirees. The subsidy is valued using the difference between the age-based claims costs and the premium.

Retirees who are enrolled in both Parts A and B of Medicare may participate in the state's Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool. Medicare retirees receive an explicit subsidy in the form of

reduced premiums. Annually, the HCA administrator recommends an amount for the next calendar year's explicit subsidy for inclusion in the Governor's budget. The final amount is approved by the state Legislature. In calendar year 2019, the explicit subsidy was up to \$168 per member per month, and it will increase up to \$183 per member per month in calendar year in 2020.

Net OPEB Liability

The Council's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 using the alternative measurement method

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate (beginning of measurement year): 3.50%

Discount rate (end of measurement year): 2.21%

Salary Changes: 3.5% + service-based increases

Healthcare trend rates: Initial rate is approximately 7%, trends down to about 5% in 2020

Mortality rates were based on RP 2000 Mortality tables, with mortality improvement scales applied

Inflation rate: 2.75%

Post-retirement participation percentage: 65%

Percentage with spouse coverage: 45%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

PEBB	
Total OPEB Liability at 7/1/2019	\$223,537
Service Cost	\$ 20,260
Interest	\$ 8,532
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	\$ 17,358
Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ -0-
Benefit Payments	\$ (27)
Other	\$ -0-
Total OPEB Liability at 6/30/2020	\$269,660

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) that the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$202,996	\$269,660	\$363,048

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.5%) that the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.5%)	Current Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.5)
Total OPEB Liability	\$342,893	\$269,660	\$214,172

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Council has obtained insurance through Philadelphia and The Hartford insurance companies. The insurance policies cover the Council for equipment (at replacement cost), general liability, employee dishonesty, travel/accident liability, directors and officers liability, and fiduciary liability. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The Council enforces several human resource policies designed to limit exposure to litigation in employment practices. The Worker's Compensation fund covers on-the-job injuries to employees.

Note 8 – Leases

The Council leases an office building and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The total cost for such leases was \$261,958 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amount
2020-2021	\$ 268,142
2021-2022	192,690
2022-2023	141,370
2023-2024	9,790
2024-Beyond	8,159
Total	\$ 620,151

The Council sub-leases out a portion of its office building under a non-cancelable operating lease. Total income for this lease was \$60,672 for the year ended June 30, 2020. All income is reported as a reduction to lease expense. The future minimum lease income for this lease is as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amount
2020-2021	\$ 89,671
2021-2022	37,365
2022-2023	-0-
2023-2024	-0-
2024-Beyond	-0-
Total	\$ 127,036

Note 9 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 6/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 67,525	\$ 12,216	\$ -0-	\$ 79,741	\$ 30,497
Net OPEB Liability	223,537	46,123	-0-	269,660	-0-
Net Pension Liability	306,142		76,531	229,611	-0-
Governmental activity long- term liabilities:	\$ 597,204	\$ 58,339	\$ 76,531	\$ 597,012	\$ 30,497

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

Note 10 – Contingencies and Litigations

The Council has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities and there are no contingent liabilities to record.

The Council participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The Council's management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 11- Related Party Transactions

The Council's Board of Directors and staff members have professional and personal associations throughout the community. Where a direct or indirect conflict of interest exists as a result of these associations, the board or staff member is required to abstain from any discussion and voting concerning the matter. Board and staff members must publicly disclose all such associations for inclusion in the meeting minutes. Staff and board members adhere to internal administrative policies regarding the code of ethics and conflicts of interest. During FY19, the Council did not enter into any related-party transactions.

Note 12-COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of the deadly new virus known as COVID-19. In the months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, cancelling public events, limiting public and private gatherings, and restricting business operations, travel and non-essential activities.

The SWC funds and directs the WorkSource System in Spokane, including WorkSource Spokane, the Spokane Resource Center, the Next Generation Zone and the Talent Solutions Center, which collectively are known as the Spokane WorkSource Campus. Due to the social distancing measures necessary to slow the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak in our community, the SWC has closed the campus to customers. However, the SWC and campus staff have been working to maintain service delivery for those in need in our community.

Our region is facing extraordinary challenges due to the effects of the ongoing coronavirus outbreak. Efforts to keep people safe and slow the spread of the virus have resulted in record numbers of workers being laid off and many businesses temporarily closing, shutting down, or shifting to remote work. The Spokane Workforce Council is working with our community partners to help people and businesses navigate the many services and resources available at this time and access the support needed to successfully weather this crisis.

As businesses and workers throughout our region are impacted by the economic disruption caused by the coronavirus, we are helping to meet their immediate needs and provide a connection to local, state, and federal resources. Our workforce system staff are using technology to provide assistance with finding a job or attending a training program, answering questions about applying for unemployment insurance benefits and where to find community resources, and getting essential businesses access to workers so they can keep their doors open.

In response to the pandemic the SWC has applied for and received over \$1.6 million in federal rapid response funds through the Washington Employment Security Department to be deployed in the local area to mitigate the affects of the pandemic.

The length of time these measures will continue to be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the SWC and the community it serves is unknown at this time.

Note 13-Subsequent Events

The SWC in continued response to the virus known as COVID-19 continues to seek out and apply for funds available to help the residents of the community we serve. The SWC subsequent to the date of these financial statements has received nearly \$3 million in both local and federal funds through the City of Spokane and Spokane County to provide funding to over 718 local residents for rental assistance. These funds are being deployed rapidly and more housing assistance funds are expected to be received and made available to the community as we head into 2021.

SPOKANE AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Over/(Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,676,255	6,564,976	5,964,115	(600,861)
Contributions and Donations	-	230,000	315,963	85,963
Contracted Services	49,463	248,172	241,678	(6,494)
Interest Earnings			137	137
TOTAL REVENUES	5,725,718	7,043,148	6,521,893	(521,255)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries & Wages	732,343	732,343	666,331	(66,012)
Personnel Benefits	330,701	330,701	303,724	(26,977)
Supplies	165,140	290,640	243,992	(46,648)
Services	4,497,534	5,689,464	4,922,834	(766,630)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,725,718	7,043,148	6,136,881	(906,267)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			385,012	385,012
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	347,893	347,893	347,893	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	347,893	347,893	732,905	385,012

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 Basis of Accounting:

The budgetary comparison schedule is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Spokane Area Workforce Development Council

As of the Measurement Date 6/30/2019Last 10 Fiscal Years

	I	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
PERS 1 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		% 0.003667%	0.003538%	0.003959%	0.004323%	0.004605%	0.004502%					
PERS 1 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	184,727	185,070	212,617	205,130	205,661	173,118					
PERS 2/3 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	- % %	% 0.004721%	0.004571%	0.005068%	0.005610%	0.005885%	0.005816%					
PERS 2/3 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	∽	95,428	163,324	255,170	193,218	100,481	56,493					
TOTAL	↔	280,155	348,394	467,787	398,348	306,142	229,611					
Employer's covered employee payroll	∽	480,308	406,946	483,270	551,439	616,155	637,416					
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	%	58.33%	85.61%	%08'96	72.24%	49.69%	36.02%					
PERS 1 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability PERS 2/3 Plan fiduciary net nosition as a	%	65.94%	53.12%	45.45%	51.50%	67.18%	75.40%					
percentage of the total pension liability	%_	34.06%	46.88%	54.55%	48.50%	32.82%	24.60%					

Notes to Schedule:

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, under GASB No. 68, local governments that participate in one or more of the state's cost-sharing, multiple employer pensions Plans (PERS, SERS, PSERS, TRS, and LEOFF) must present as RSI:

· Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	l	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contributions	<u>\$</u>	16,311	23,052	26,303	30,993	32,597	31,457				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(16,311)	(23,052)	(26,303)	(30,993)	(32,597)	(31,457)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	- - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Covered Employer Payroll	⇔	406,946	483,270	551,439	616,155	637,416	698,099				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	%	4.01%	4.77%	4.77%	5.03%	5.11%	4.76%				

Notes to Schedule:

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, under GASB No. 68, local governments that participate in one or more of the state's cost-sharing, multiple employer pensions Plans (PERS, SERS, PSERS, TRS, and LEOFF) must present as RSI:

· Schedule of Employer Contributions

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council
Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 2/3
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	I	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contributions (Includes Admin Fee)	∞ 1	20,437	30,108	34,355	46,150	47,903	52,341				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions (Includes Admin Fee)	∞	(20,437)	(30,108)	(34,355)	(46,150)	(47,903)	(52,341)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∞	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Covered Employer Payroll	s I	406,946	483,270	551,439	616,155	637,416	698'099				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	%_	5.02%	6.23%	6.23%	7.49%	7.52%	7.92%				

Notes to Schedule:

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, under GASB No. 68, local governments that participate in one or more of the state's cost-sharing, multiple employer pensions Plans (PERS, SERS, PSERS, TRS, and LEOFF) must present as RSI:

· Schedule of Employer Contributions

Spokane Area Workforce Development Council Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability - beginning Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 223,537 20,260 8,532 0	\$ 165,924 13,560 6,946 0	\$ 152,288 20,062 6,170 0
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Other changes Total OPEB liability - ending	17,358 0 (27) 0 269,660	37,107 0 0 0 0 223,537	(12,596) 0 0 0 0 165,924
Covered-employee payroll**	637,416	616,155	551,439
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	42.31%	36.28%	30.09%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year end June 30, 2017 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier date is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. Currently, there is no asset valuation method since there are no assests invested in an irrevocable, dedicated and protected trust.

Expenditures

				•	,			:	
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	_							
	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via City of Spokane)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-53- 0006	89,991	1	89,991	44,119	1,2,3, 4
		Total CDB	G - Entitlem	Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:	89,991	 	89,991	44,119	
	WIOA Cluster								
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6112-1109	302,596	1	302,596	302,596	1,2,3, 4,5,
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6112-7109	1,090,537	1	1,090,537	800,456	1,2,3, 4,5
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6112-7308	10,879	1	10,879	3,501	1,2,3, 4,5
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6112-1309	114,333	•	114,333	•	1,2,3, 4
Page 53	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6112-7309	6,689	1	689,6	•	1,2,3, 4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

	Note	1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3, 4	1,2,3, 4,5		1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3, 4,5
	Passed through to Subrecipients	142,260		62,970	1,311,783	608,231	434,541	24,188
	Total	167,516	27,445	64,282	1,787,277	608,231	848,942	75,163
Expenditures	From Direct Awards			•				•
	From Pass- Through Awards	167,516	27,445	64,282	1,787,277	608,231	848,942	75,163
	Other Award Number	6112-7629-07	6112-7629-11	6112-7627-04	Total CFDA 17.258:	6112-7008	6112-7009	6112-7308
	CFDA Number	17.258	17.258	17.258		17.259	17.259	17.259
	Federal Program	WIOA Adult Program	WIOA Adult Program	WIOA Adult Program		WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)		EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)

	Note	1,2,3,	1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3, 4	1,2,3, 4,5		1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3, 4,5
	Passed through to Subrecipients	1	142,260	1	62,970	1,272,190	444,404	532,971
	Total	62,169	167,516	27,445	64,282	1,853,748	444,404	730,462
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	'	1	•	•		•	•
	From Pass- Through Awards	62,169	167,516	27,445	64,282	1,853,748	444,404	730,462
	Other Award Number	6112-7309	6112-7629-07	6112-7629-11	6112-7627-04	Total CFDA 17.259:	6112-1209	6112-7209
	CFDA Number	17.259	17.259	17.259	17.259		17.278	17.278
	Federal Program	WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities		WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)		EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Expenditures

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7308	12,857	1	12,857	4,137	1,2,3, 4,5
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-1309	109,849	•	109,849	•	1,2,3, 4
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7309	8,881	•	8,881	•	1,2,3, 4
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7629-07	167,566	•	167,566	142,304	1,2,3, 4,5
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7629-11	27,453	•	27,453	•	1,2,3, 4
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7627-04	64,303	•	64,303	62,990	1,2,3, 4,5
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7508-10	418,721	•	418,721	338,723	1,2,3, 4,5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Employment Security)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6112-7508-10	58,143	1	58,143	52,837	1,2,3,
			Total CFDA 17.278:	2,042,639		2,042,639	1,578,366	
		•	Total WIOA Cluster:	5,683,664	•	5,683,664	4,162,339	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington Deparment of Labor and Industries)	H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268	K4446	80,138	1	80,138	75,944	1,2,3, 4,5
	F	otal Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended:	5,853,793	•	5,853,793	4,282,402	

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Council's government-wide financial statements, which are prepared on the accrual basis, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

NOTE 2 - PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Council's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – PROGRAM INCOME

The Council uses the additive method to report program income. This method requires the grantee to use the gross amount of program income earned as an offset against the expenditures before requesting additional grant funding.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COSTS

The Council has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The Council allocates indirect costs pro-rata to programs each month based on a negotiated indirect rate as a subrecipient of the federal award pass-through agency. This rate is based on direct labor hours incurred by programs during the month. During the year ended June 30, 2020, \$302,812 was allocated to Federal grant programs based on 16,994 total direct labor hours.

NOTE 5 – AMOUNTS AWARDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Included in the total amounts expended for federal programs were the following amounts that were passed through to subrecipients which administered their own projects:

CFDA#	Program	Amount
17.258	WIOA Adult Program	\$1,311,783
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	\$1,578,366
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities	\$1,272,190
17.268	H-1B Job Training	\$75,944
14.218	Community Development Block Grant	\$44,119
	TOTAL	\$4,282,402

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

We work with state agencies, local governments and the public to achieve our vision of increasing trust in government by helping governments work better and deliver higher value.

In fulfilling our mission to provide citizens with independent and transparent examinations of how state and local governments use public funds, we hold ourselves to those same standards by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency, and by developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits, attestation engagements and investigations. Our work is designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state and local laws. The Office also has an extensive quality control program and undergoes regular external peer review to ensure our work meets the highest possible standards of accuracy, objectivity and clarity.

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