EASTERN
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

2020 FINANCIAL REPORT

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Our Mission

EWU expands opportunities for personal transformation through excellence in learning.

EWU achieves this mission by:

- Enhancing access to higher education in the Inland Northwest and beyond by recruiting and supporting traditional college-bound students, non-traditional students, and those from underserved populations
- Delivering high-quality academic programs that undergo regular, rigorous review informed by data and assessment of student learning
- Delivering a high-quality co-curriculum designed to develop the intellectual, cultural, personal, and practical aspects of students' lives
- Promoting student success by supporting student engagement and timely degree completion

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to present the annual financial statements for Eastern Washington University. As you can see, the important work of this university rests on a strong financial foundation. Responsible financial stewardship is key to our students' success and central to our mission.

We are over halfway through the university's five-year strategic plan. The plan reflects vision, ideas, and priorities of constituencies on and off campus. It builds on our former five-year plan, focused on student success, which generated key initiatives such as re-thinking student advising, revising general education, and creating the Learning Commons. In our current plan, the word student, of course, remains primary: student success is the reason the university exists. Our planning processes will always focus on supporting academic excellence and the work of EWU faculty and staff that enables students to learn, graduate, and be successful, productive citizens.

Access, learning, and completion are core values for every aspect of EWU.

The EWU strategic plan continues forward even amidst the challenges of operating during a pandemic. Initiatives such as the institution's pursuit of its recognition as a Hispanic Serving Institution, engagement with Spokane through private-public partnership, the Prairie Restoration Project, and the Lucy Covington Initiative are indicative of the university continuing to focus on its mission.

Moreover, the current plan defines and expands our role as a regional public university, our responsibility to be a significant architect of the region. As we partner with schools, businesses, and organizations in entrepreneurial and innovative ways, we are fueling economic and workforce development, furthering the overall success of the communities we serve, and providing students with practical experiences and knowledge.

Like our students, our university must learn and evolve. More than a plan, our strategic document is a map, giving direction to help us foster learning, academic excellence, and students' success in a rapidly changing world.

Thank you for taking time to review this publication. I am very proud of our mission and our achievements. And I am very grateful for our work together as we transform lives through learning.

Sincerely,

Dave May, PhD.
Interim President
Eastern Washington University

Office of the Washington State Auditor

Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 11, 2021

Board of Trustees
Eastern Washington University
Cheney, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Eastern Washington University, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Eastern Washington University Foundation (the Foundation), which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Eastern Washington University Housing and Dining Services (Housing), and the Eastern Washington University Associated Student Activities (Student Activities). Housing represents 11.1 percent of the assets, 9.7 percent of net position, and 7.8 percent of revenues of the University business-type activities. Student Activities represents 14.7 percent of the assets, 6.6 percent of net position, and 5.4 percent of revenues of the University business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, Housing, and Student Activities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation, Housing, and Student Activities were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 University'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 University'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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Eastern Washington University, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters of Emphasis

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

Also, as discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct or indirect financial impact on the University is unknown. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 16. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the University. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated February 11, 2021, on our consideration of the University'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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Eastern Washington University ("the University") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with comparative 2019 and 2018 financial information. This MD&A provides the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the University's financial performance for the year, based on currently known facts and conditions. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying footnotes to the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Eastern Washington University (EWU), one of six state-assisted public institutions of higher education in the state of Washington, provides baccalaureate and graduate educational programs for about 12,300 students. The University was established in 1882 and its primary purpose is to prepare individuals for successful contributions to society throughout their careers and in their leadership role as citizens.

The University's main campus is located in Cheney, Washington, a community of approximately 12,400 residents. Eastern also offers a variety of upper division and graduate programs at the EWU Spokane campus and at various locations throughout the state of Washington.

The University is governed by an eight-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor of the state with the consent of the Senate. One of the members is a full time student of the University. By statute the Board of Trustees has full control of the University and its property of various kinds, except as otherwise provided by law.

Using the financial statements

The University reports as a business-type activity as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended. Under this model, the financial report consists of three statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* requires a university to report an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a government unit. Under this requirement the EWU Foundation is a component unit of the University and their financial statements are incorporated in this financial report.

COVID-19 Impacts

The COVID-19 pandemic has had profound impacts on higher education and the university's operations. On February 29, 2020, Governor Inslee declared a statewide state of emergency and, on March 23, 2020, issued Proclamation 20-25, Stay Home – Stay Healthy, ordering residents to self-isolate and practice social distancing, and limiting non-essential activities. The University adjusted to the rapidly evolving public health crisis and implemented measures to best serve the students and employees. The University moved to remote instruction for spring term and summer term and offered limited on-campus services. The shift to online instruction significantly impacted University campus-based operations such as housing, dining and other auxiliaries.

COVID-19 financial support in FY20 included CARES Act funding for students as well an institutional share. The University was allocated $4.94 million to provide emergency grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds were largely spent in FY20. An additional $4.94 million was provided to cover institutional costs related to instructional delivery and operational costs due to COVID-19. The institutional share is included as unearned revenue in FY20 and will be spent in FY21.

Impact from Changes in Reporting Requirements

The University adopted two GASB Statements for fiscal year 2018. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB) required EWU to recognize its proportionate share of the state of Washington's total OPEB liability, related deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB expense. Implementation of this Statement resulted in the restatement of fiscal year 2018 beginning net position in the amount of $70,979,783. Due to the

availability of OPEB related information, the change in accounting required by Statement No. 75 was not applied to fiscal year 2017. GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* required EWU to change the way it accounted for certain giving arrangements used by donors to provide resources to the University. Implementation of this Statement resulted in a restatement to restricted expendable net position at July 1, 2016.

The above accounting and reporting changes as well GASB Statements No. 68 and 73 (implemented in FY15 and FY17 respectively) have significantly impacted the amounts reported on the Statements of Net Position (particularly unrestricted net position) despite historical growth in net position. In reading this publication it is important to consider the effects of these pronouncements especially when comparing current year results to prior year amounts.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the University at the end of the last two fiscal years and reports all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the University. This statement represents the assets available to continue operations of the institution and also identifies how much the institution owes vendors, investors and lenders.

A summarized comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position as of June 30 is shown below.

Condensed Statements of Net Position (in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets	$ 162,344	$ 121,640	$ 109,974
Capital assets, net of depreciation	384,834	357,868	337,523
Other non-current assets	25,265	53,521	69,111
Total Assets	572,443	533,029	516,608
Deferred outflows of resources	19,846	12,962	9,859
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	38,053	32,558	27,094
Non-current liabilities	187,620	182,882	197,136
Total Liabilities	225,673	215,440	224,230
Deferred inflows of resources	30,034	32,063	16,963
Net Position	$ 336,582	$ 298,488	$ 285,274

Current assets consist primarily of cash, short term investments and accounts receivable. Reallocations between short and long term investments caused changes within current and noncurrent asset categories between FY18 and FY20. Additionally, accounts receivable increased over $5 million in FY20 primarily due to balances owed at June 30 from nonstudent third parties. Receivables for operating tuition and fees also increased as outstanding balances remained unpaid. Renovation of the Pence Union Building (PUB) ended in FY19 and construction of the new Interdisciplinary Science Center (ISC) began the same year, which is represented in the increase it capital assets across the three years. Also included in other noncurrent assets are student loans receivable which has been declining since FY18 after the Perkins federal loan program was discontinued and loans continue to be repaid.

Current liabilities include amounts payable to suppliers for goods and services, accrued payroll and related liabilities and unearned revenue while noncurrent liabilities consist mostly of bond debt and liabilities related to retirement and other postemployment benefits. Current liabilities fluctuate between years due mostly to the timing of vendor payables particularly for capital asset improvements, and increased in FY19 for payables related to the ISC. In FY20, the university received authorization for almost $10 million from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) under the CARES Act. Half of this amount is intended to cover costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to the coronavirus, and was unspent and recorded as unearned revenue at the end of FY20. Retirement and OPEB liabilities are calculated by the Washington Office of the State Actuary using actuarial assumptions and methods in conjunction with prescriptive guidance issued in professional accounting regulations. Resulting liabilities can and have varied significantly as these assumptions and estimates change over the course of each actuarial valuation.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate primarily to the University's adoption of GASB Statements 68, 71, 73 and 75. Deferred outflows consist primarily of retirement and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date, while deferred inflows relate to changes in actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liabilities and differences between projected and actual investment earnings on applicable plan assets. These actuarial items tend to vary

significantly from year to year.

Net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows, is a broad indicator of the financial condition of the University. The change in net position measures whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. The University reports its net position in four categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This is the University's investment in property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and the amount of outstanding debt related to those capital assets.

Restricted-Nonexpendable – This category consists of funds on which the donor or external party has imposed a restriction. Permanent endowments are the primary origin of nonexpendable funds; the corpus is available for investment only.

Restricted Expendable – This category includes resources which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with the time or purpose restrictions on the use of the asset placed upon them by donors or other external parties. The primary expendable funds for the University are student loans and capital project funds. Balances fluctuate with the timing of capital project expenses, contributions to permanent endowments, and other conditions.

Unrestricted – These are all other funds available to the University for the general and educational obligations to meet current expenses for any purpose. Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations; however, the University has designated the majority of unrestricted net assets for various academic programs and university support functions such as auxiliary enterprises and service funds.

Net position at June 30 is summarized as follows:

Categories of Net Position (in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Net investment in capital assets	$ 305,231	$ 275,538	$ 253,326
Restricted:			
Non-expendable	5,364	5,359	5,359
Expendable	15,682	16,780	17,276
Unrestricted	10,305	811	9,313
Total net position	$ 336,582	$ 298,488	$ 285,274

As discussed previously, investment in capital assets results in most of the change in net position categories for the three years discussed in this analysis. Completion of the PUB and construction on the ISC continues to drive increases in buildings and construction in progress categories (further detail provided in footnote 7).

Unrestricted net position is the classification most affected by the implementation of GASB pronouncements relating to accounting and reporting of retirement and other postemployment benefit liabilities. It is important to evaluate net position of the University with consideration to these pronouncements. Although unrestricted net position across the three years did vary in 2018, the following table is presented to better visualize the impact to the University's unrestricted net position resulting from these accounting standards, and shows net position excluding the impacts from GASB 75 (implemented FY18), GASB 73 (implemented FY17), and GASB 68 (implemented FY15).

Unrestricted Net Position Excluding Retirement and OPEB (in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Unrestricted net position, as reported	$ 10,305	$ 811	$ 9,313
Impact of GASB 68 (retirement)	12,459	15,797	19,055
Impact of GASB 73 (retirement)	17,859	16,124	15,218
Impact of GASB 75 (OPEB)	79,523	77,991	75,476
Unrestricted net position, excluding retirement and OPEB	$ 120,146	$ 110,723	$ 119,062

These liabilities, expensed in the period when incurred, represent potential cash outflows in future periods based on current provisions in retirement plans and other post-employment benefit provisions. The latter category could change significantly if explicit or implied subsidies are changed through subsequent changes in administrative policy or legislation.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides information about the operating performance of the University. The statement classifies revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating. Under current reporting guidelines, state appropriations are classified as non-operating revenues though such funding is used to cover operating expenses. To better assess the University's financial health, include all revenue sources and focus on the increase (or decrease) in net position. A summarized comparison of the University's operating performance and change in net position follows for the fiscal years ended June 30:

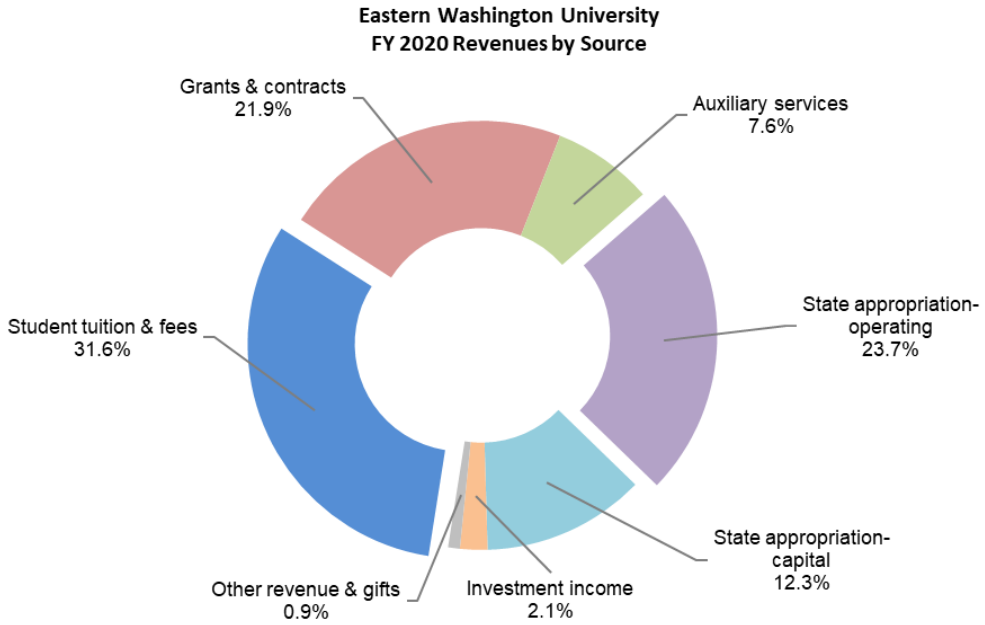
Condensed Operating Results (in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenue	$ 152,563	$ 153,976	$ 148,694
Operating expenses	235,258	240,264	232,249
Net operating loss	(82,695)	(86,288)	(83,555)
Net non-operating revenues	86,497	83,282	81,221
Income/(loss) before other revenues	3,802	(3,006)	(2,334)
Other revenues and expenses	34,292	16,220	(4,301)
Increase in net position	38,094	13,214	(6,635)
Net position, beginning of year	298,488	285,274	362,889
Adjustment to beginning net position (Note 1)	-	-	(70,980)
Net position, end of year	$ 336,582	$ 298,488	$ 285,274

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

Operating revenues consist primarily of tuition and fees, sponsored program revenue (i.e., grants and contracts), and sales and services revenue generated by auxiliary enterprises. Non-operating revenues consist primarily of state appropriations, investment income and Pell grants for student financial aid. Other revenues and expenses consistently include state capital project appropriations, but also report many one time transactions such as losses on the demolition of capital assets and the expense associated with termination and closeout of the Perkins federal loan program.

The illustration below shows revenues by source (both operating and non-operating) used to fund the University's programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The ensuing table compares revenues by source across fiscal years.



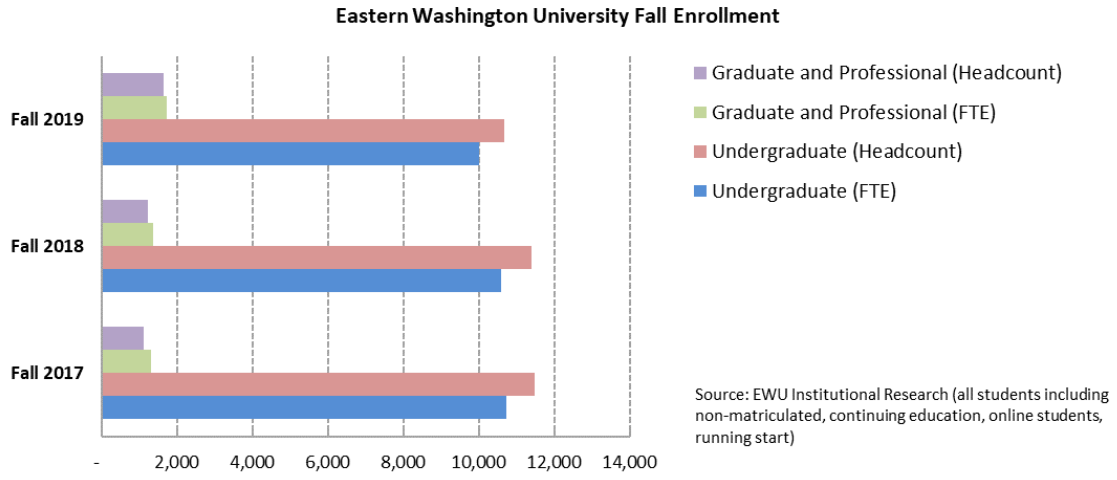
Revenues by Source (in thousands)
For the year ended June 30

	2020		2019		2018	
Student tuition & fees	$ 87,282	31.6%	$ 87,988	34.4%	$ 85,540	36.0%
Grants & contracts	60,645	21.9%	54,218	21.2%	54,616	23.0%
Auxiliary services	21,031	7.6%	28,158	11.0%	26,031	11.0%
State appropriation-operating	65,447	23.7%	60,320	23.6%	58,531	24.6%
State appropriation-capital	34,021	12.3%	16,188	6.3%	5,588	2.4%
Investment income	5,708	2.1%	6,265	2.5%	5,009	2.1%
Other revenue & gifts	2,460	0.9%	2,487	1.0%	2,205	0.9%
Total	$ 276,594	100.0%	$ 255,624	100.0%	$ 237,520	100.0%

Tuition, student fees, and state operating appropriations are the primary sources of funding for the University's academic programs. The following two tables illustrate the changing levels in resident and nonresident tuition rates over the past three years and enrollment levels during that time. The university strives to meet market demand by investing in new programs. For instance, new online graduate programs accounted for nearly $4.3 million and $1.2 million of revenue in FY20 and FY19 respectively.

Full-Time Quarterly Tuition and S&A Fee Rates (10 through 18 credits)
with Percentage Change over Prior Year

Academic Year	Resident Undergraduate	Change	Resident Graduate	Change	Nonresident Undergraduate	Change	Nonresident Graduate	Change
2019-20	2,181	2.5%	3,907	2.5%	8,025	2.4%	9,071	2.4%
2018-19	2,127	2.2%	3,813	2.2%	7,834	2.2%	8,856	2.2%
2017-18	2,081	2.2%	3,731	2.2%	7,665	2.2%	8,665	2.2%



Revenues received from governmental and private sources in the form of grants and contracts remains at a consistent percentage of total revenue, as need based grant revenue typically follows changes in tuition rates. Grants are generally managed on a reimbursement basis, meaning revenues are drawn to cover expenses incurred and thus have minimal effect on net income other than partial recovery of indirect costs. Changes in grants and contracts funding from governmental and private sources underscores the impact the overall economy can have on the delivery of educational services. As discussed earlier, funds were received in FY20 as part of the HEERF under the CARES Act. The institution disbursed $4.3 million in direct emergency aid to students resulting from this funding.

The largest portion of auxiliary revenue comes from room and board charges within the Housing and Dining System, a separately audited segment of the university. Fluctuations in room occupancy, meal plan purchases, and changes in rates for room and board contribute to changes in this revenue stream annually. Whereas FY19 auxiliary revenue increased over the prior year from higher room and board rates and post season football receipts, FY20 revenue was heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Most students had moved out of university housing for the last term in FY20 as the university addressed health and safety concerns related COVID-19. Spring term occupancy decreased from 1484 in FY19 to 179 in FY20.

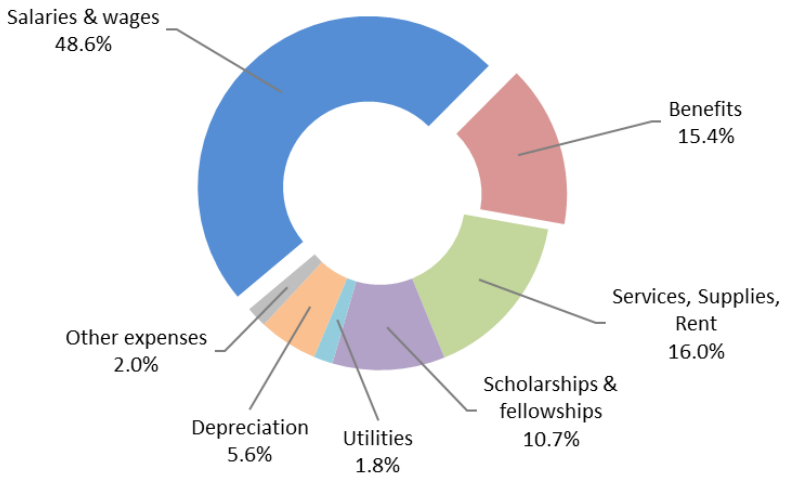
Compounding the fading residence hall occupancy, dining services revenue typically follows the number of students living on campus because most students have both room and meal plans.

Other revenues noted on the previous page include gifts of capital equipment, and in FY20 includes contributions recorded from charitable gift annuity contracts held by the university. Fines, parking receipts and other miscellaneous revenue also recorded here experienced a decline in the latter half of FY20 as operations were significantly impacted by COVID-19.

Operating Expenses

Well over half of operating expenses are attributable to employee compensation costs. Shown below is an illustration of operating expenses by type (object) for the year ended June 30, 2020. The ensuing table compares expenses for fiscal years ending June 30.

Eastern Washington University
FY 2020 Operating Expenses by Type



Operating Expenses by Type (in thousands)
For the year ended June 30

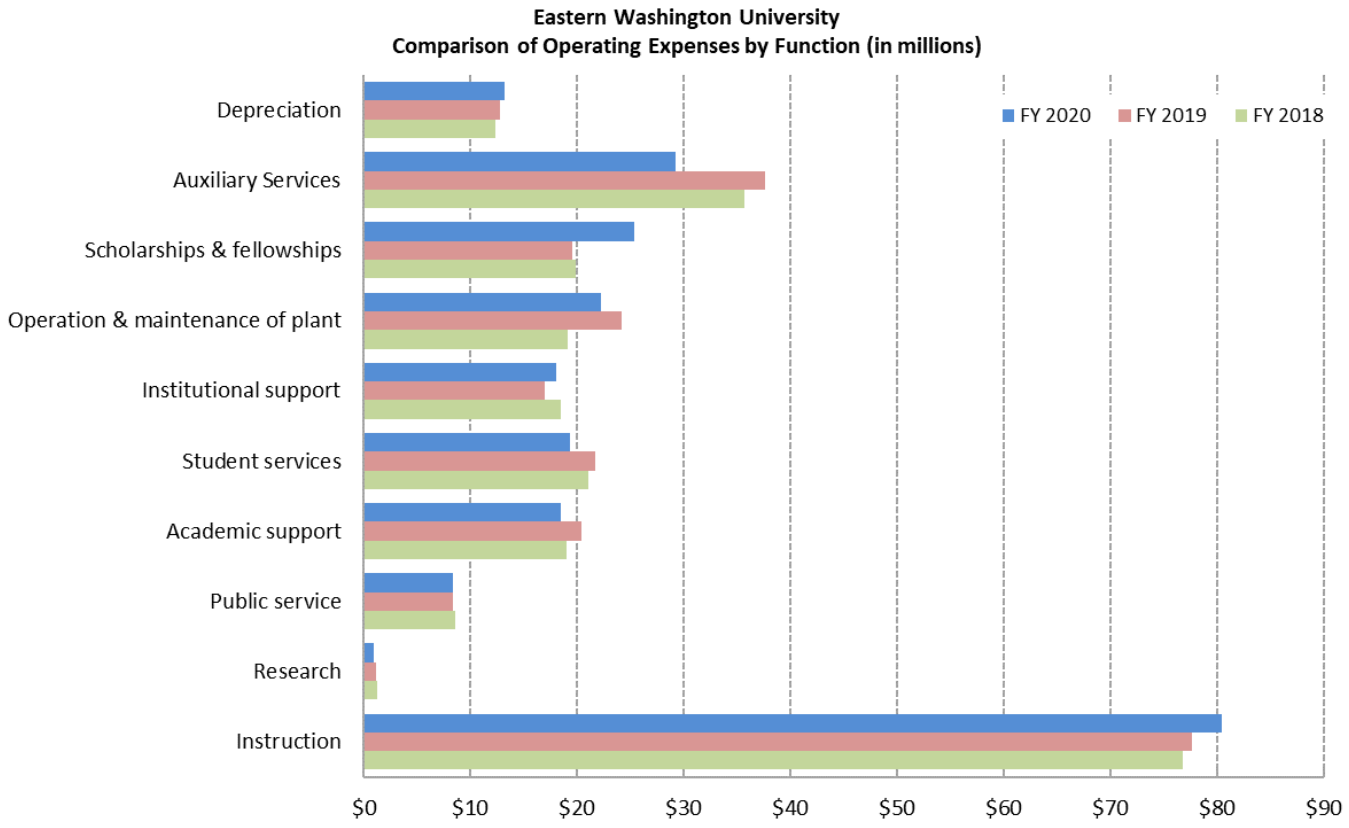
	2020		2019		2018	
Salaries & wages	$ 114,280	48.6%	$ 115,422	48.0%	$ 111,779	48.1%
Benefits	36,147	15.4%	36,042	15.0%	38,181	16.4%
Services, supplies and rent	37,657	16.0%	44,657	18.6%	39,426	17.0%
Scholarships & fellowships	25,075	10.7%	19,132	8.0%	19,519	8.4%
Utilities	4,266	1.8%	5,423	2.3%	4,332	1.9%
Depreciation	13,167	5.6%	12,747	5.3%	12,377	5.3%
Other expenses	4,666	2.0%	6,841	2.8%	6,635	2.9%
Total	$235,258	100.0%	$ 240,264	100.0%	$ 232,249	100.0%

Salaries and wages expense increased in FY19 as collective bargaining agreements significantly impact compensation levels. In FY20, reductions in staffing levels as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and related impacts caused a decrease in salaries and wages of over $1.1 million. This decrease was a combination of reductions in administrative, classified, quarterly faculty, student and non student hourly employees, but much of the decrease in terms of cost came from dining and other auxiliary operations. The cost of health benefit premiums and retirement contribution rates continue to increase each year and in both FY19 and FY20 benefits expense was impacted by EWU's share of the collective retirement benefit and OPEB expense. Under current accounting requirements, expenses for these benefits are actuarially calculated and no longer based on the cash contributions to health and retirement plans.

Total operating expenses increased about 3.5 percent in FY19 driven largely by purchased services spending. Even with higher scholarships expenses from the disbursement of $4.3 million in CARES student aid funding in FY20, the university responded to the COVID pandemic by trimming supplies, purchased and contracted services, equipment and travel spending in the second

half of the fiscal year which pushed operating expenses lower by 1.9 percent over the prior year. Other expenses, located below the nonoperating revenues and expenses section on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, includes repayment of a portion of the federal capital contribution for the Perkins loan program and losses related to demolition of capital assets, the latter occurring in both FY18 and FY20.

An alternative view of operating expenses is by functional (programmatic) classification as shown below for the years ended June 30.



Instructional expense comprises the largest single category of operating costs. Fluctuations in expenses for operation and maintenance of plant are largely impacted by changes in non-capitalized facility improvement activity. The amount varies by year depending on several factors including the types and timing of projects undertaken. As mentioned earlier, CARES Act student aid funding disbursed to students in FY20 impacted the scholarships category above, and costs for auxiliary services including dining were much lower after online instruction in spring term started. See Footnote 15 for additional details regarding functional expenses.

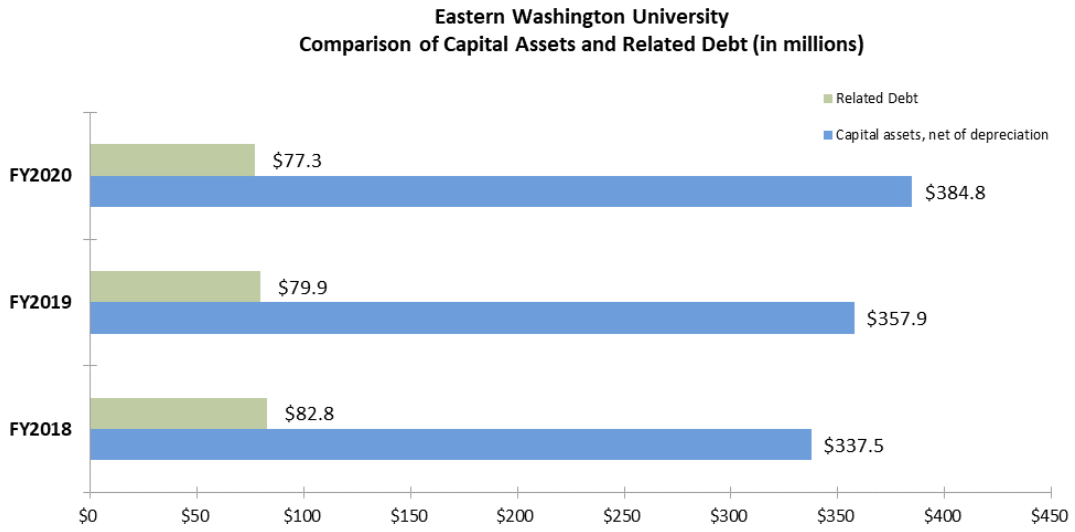
To monitor financial health the University calculates a variety of indicators that focus on results of operations, which are largely driven by tuition pricing, state appropriations, and compensation levels. These financial indicators are useful for institutional trend analysis and become more meaningful when compared to peer institutions (not included here) such as those with the same debt rating, similar student population and degree offerings, or to industry norms. Factors that could affect these financial indicators are student enrollment levels, tuition pricing, issuance of new revenue debt, new leases, funding levels for state and federal financial aid, and state appropriations at levels to cover increasing operating costs. It is important to be aware of the impact that new accounting pronouncements have on many of these metrics. In many cases significant changes over prior years occur as a result.

Liquidity is an important indicator of financial stability which can be measured by the number of days an institution is able to operate using unrestricted cash and investments that can be liquidated and spent within one year. The University has maintained its ability to cover operating costs. Additionally, the University has more than four dollars of current assets to cover every dollar of current liabilities, better than the industry baseline of 2:1.

Financial Indicator	Definition	Calculation	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Tuition dependency ratio (%)	Helps measure sensitivity to changes in enrollment levels	Net tuition and fees plus governmental grants to the institution for student tuition divided by the sum of operating and non-operating revenues	53.3	53.6	53.8
Unrestricted financial resources-to-operations (x)	Measures coverage of annual operations by the most liquid resources	Unrestricted net position divided by total adjusted operating expenses	.049	.004	.04
Annual days cash on hand	Measures the number of days an institution is able to operate (cover its cash operating expenses)	Annual liquidity times 365 divided by total expenses less depreciation and unusually large non-cash expenses	266	242	257
Current ratio	Measures liquidity – ability to meet current obligations with liquid assets	Current assets divided by current liabilities	4.27	3.74	4.06

Capital Asset and Debt Activities

The University continues to increase the investment in capital assets each year. Most apparent is the renovation of the PUB which contributed nearly $55 million to capital assets. This building was moved out of construction in progress and into buildings in FY19. Construction costs on the new Interdisciplinary Science Center began capitalization in FY19, contributing over $16 million to CIP and another $31 million in FY20. That project is expected to be completed in FY21. Other significant increases during this time included the completion of the campus water system upgrade and chilled water capacity upgrade, ongoing re-roofing projects and the capitalization of tenant improvements and furnishings and equipment for the new Catalyst building in downtown Spokane for which the university is a primary tenant.



The University's Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan is used to guide the long-range physical development of campus facilities, focusing on critical areas of need, space utilization, and preservation of the infrastructure of state assets. The chart above shows the change of investment in capital assets and the associated debt load used to partially finance the construction of those assets.

No new debt was issued in fiscal years 2018, 2019 or 2020. The University issued Services and Activities Fee Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, on August 30, 2016 and Revenue bonds, Series 2016B, on October 13, 2016. The proceeds of the Series 2016A bonds were used to refinance the remaining principal balance of the Series 2006 bonds (which had both revenue and refunding components), and the proceeds of the Series 2016B bonds were used to finance the remodel of the Pence Union Building. In April 2019, Moody's Investors Service affirmed an A1 rating on the Series 2016A and 2016B Services and Activities Fee refunding and revenue bonds as well as the 2012 Housing and Dining revenue bonds. Debt service coverage remains healthy as demonstrated by the financial ratios below.

Financial Indicator	Definitions	Calculation	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Expendable financial resources to direct debt (x)	Measures coverage of direct debt by financial resources that are ultimately expendable	Expendable financial resources divided by direct debt	0.33	0.21	0.32
Financial debt burden ratio (%)	Examines dependence on borrowed funds as a source of financing the mission and the relative cost of borrowing to overall expenditures	Principal and interest on capital debt and lease divided by operating and non-operating expenses less depreciation plus principal paid on capital debt and leases	2.37	2.22	2.11
Debt service coverage (x)	Measures actual margin of protection for annual debt service payments from annual operations. A higher ratio is considered to be advantageous while a declining ratio may be cause for concern.	Annual operating surplus (deficit) plus interest and depreciation expenses divided by actual principal and interest payments	3.64	2.30	2.50

Additional information concerning capital asset and debt activity is provided in the footnotes (see Footnote 7 through 11).

Summary of Financial Health and Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

In FY20, unrestricted net position improved as the university trimmed expenses in response to COVID-19 impacts on operations, and state appropriations helped to offset declines in operating tuition. As expected, unrestricted net position decreased significantly in FY18 with the adoption of accounting pronouncements discussed earlier, and is expected to continue fluctuating resulting from impacts of recording actuarially calculated liabilities and related elements.

The current economic environment surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic creates uncertainty for the generation of tax revenue at the state level and subsequent appropriations to state agencies, including universities. In FY21, the University continues to actively manage the economic situation and implement cost containment strategies such as reduction in labor cost and operations.

In a letter dated October 1, 2020, the University filed a voluntary notice with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) to disclose that the University's Housing and Dining System will likely not generate sufficient net revenues to satisfy debt service coverage requirements in FY21, and to provide preliminary enrollment and residence hall occupancy information resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Fall 2020 occupancy was estimated at approximately 31% of fall 2019 occupancy at the date of the letter.

The state of Washington, through the legislative process, allocates funding to higher education institutions based on prior biennia operating appropriations adjusted for current biennia policy and funding decisions. The state compensation and benefit funding policy for higher education institutions shifted in the 2017-19 biennium. In prior biennia, the state funded 100% of compensation and benefit increases for state supported programs at a level commensurate to the classified employee contract provision. For the current biennium, the state is funding approximately 50% of these costs, with the remaining amount to be covered by the University. Additionally, tuition policy for Washington undergraduates limits tuition increases. These policies contribute to a low revenue growth environment. Furthermore, changes in enrollment will impact tuition revenue and auxiliary revenue, and associated support costs including compensation, services, and supplies.

EWU entered into a lease as the primary tenant in the Catalyst Building in Spokane's University District. As the main tenant, EWU will house multiple academic programs there, including computer science, computer engineering, electrical engineering, visual communication design (VCD), creative writing, and numerous business programs. The lease commencement date was April 1, 2020, with payments not beginning until October 1, 2020. For more information see footnote 9.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 105,031,718	$ 73,031,296
Short-term investments	27,705,759	27,913,530
Deposit with State of Washington	6,745,824	3,866,852
Endowment trade receivable	-	17,969
Accounts receivable (net of allowances of $516,234 and $524,866, respectively)	20,154,899	14,758,631
Inventories	2,121,592	1,238,326
Other assets	584,041	813,495
Total current assets	162,343,833	121,640,099
Noncurrent assets:		
Endowment investments	9,426,563	9,809,699
Other long-term investments	12,190,575	39,468,950
Student loans receivable (less allowances of $1,061,630 and $1,112,184, respectively)	2,381,732	3,135,963
Unamortized insurance costs on bond issuance	60,436	63,939
Restricted net pension asset	1,205,979	1,042,729
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	384,833,912	357,867,871
Total noncurrent assets	410,099,197	411,389,151
Total assets	$ 572,443,030	$ 533,029,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	$ 19,846,225	$ 12,962,494
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 11,786,065	$ 12,020,941
Accrued liabilities	10,165,104	10,330,087
Deposits or funds held for others	694,756	86,812
Unearned revenue	10,554,281	4,998,615
Pension liability, current portion	267,673	285,957
Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, current portion	1,135,533	1,085,693
Long-term liabilities, current portion	3,449,808	3,749,634
Total current liabilities	38,053,220	32,557,739
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	9,001,252	8,984,091
Net pension liabilities	34,950,480	33,181,481
Other postemployment benefit liability	64,719,001	58,044,368
Long-term liabilities	78,949,368	82,672,854
Total noncurrent liabilities	187,620,101	182,882,794
Total liabilities	$ 225,673,321	$ 215,440,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	$ 20,610	$ 21,805
Remainder interest in irrevocable split interest agreements	192,887	721,629
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	29,820,562	31,319,998
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,034,059	32,063,432
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 305,231,042	$ 275,537,850
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowments	5,364,215	5,358,970
Expendable:		
Loans	5,377,330	4,846,581
Capital projects	3,140,451	4,478,396
Endowments and other	5,958,113	6,412,218
Net Pension Asset	1,205,979	1,042,729
Unrestricted	10,304,745	811,035
Total net position	$ 336,581,875	$ 298,487,779

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	FY 2020	FY 2019
REVENUES		
Operating revenues:		
Student tuition and fees		
(net of scholarship allowances of $34,559,264 and $33,174,986 respectively)	$ 87,282,167	$ 87,987,854
Federal grants and contracts	9,284,030	4,693,686
State and local grants and contracts	29,137,161	26,502,155
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	4,211,441	3,878,795
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises		
Housing and dining services		
(net of scholarship allowances of $5,814,944 and $7,189,246, respectively)	11,967,899	16,866,280
Other auxiliary enterprises	9,063,001	11,291,516
Other operating revenue	1,617,423	2,454,064
Total operating revenue	152,563,122	153,674,350
EXPENSES		
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	114,279,795	115,421,996
Benefits	36,146,536	36,041,902
Scholarships and fellowships	25,074,626	19,132,211
Utilities	4,265,999	5,423,430
Rentals and Leases	2,706,718	1,849,189
Services and supplies	32,173,524	40,510,391
Non-capitalized facility improvements (NCFI)	2,777,825	2,296,464
Travel and other	4,665,601	6,841,353
Depreciation	13,167,350	12,747,353
Total operating expenses	235,257,974	240,264,289
Operating loss	(82,694,852)	(86,589,939)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	65,447,386	60,319,652
Investment income, gains and losses	5,708,430	6,264,754
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(2,652,767)	(2,130,071)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(71,952)	(14,534)
Change in value of split interest agreements	54,334	-
Pell grant revenue	18,011,950	19,143,642
Net non-operating revenues	86,497,381	83,583,443
Gain (Loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	3,802,529	(3,006,496)
State appropriations - capital	34,020,514	16,187,609
Gifts of capital equipment	120,187	10,000
Contributions from charitable gift annuities	550,160	-
Gifts to permanent endowments	2,375	2,870
Perkins loan program termination	115,571	20,253
Special item - loss on demolition of capital asset	(517,240)	-
Total other revenues and expenses	34,291,567	16,220,732
Increase in net position	38,094,096	13,214,236
NET POSITION		
Net position, beginning of year	298,487,779	285,273,543
Net position, end of year	$ 336,581,875	$ 298,487,779

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	FY 2020	FY 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	$ 82,657,725	$ 87,145,594
Grants and contracts	48,412,153	35,235,501
Payments to vendors	(47,588,806)	(52,698,729)
Payments to employees	(150,729,899)	(149,462,553)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(25,074,626)	(19,132,211)
Collection of student loans	816,820	928,608
Auxiliary enterprise receipts	20,667,992	28,161,778
Other receipts (payments)	1,583,228	2,619,758
Net cash used by operating activities	(69,255,413)	(67,202,254)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	65,330,569	60,468,652
Pell grant	18,011,950	19,143,642
Perkins loan repayment	(1,093,767)	-
Endowments and charitable gift annuities	78,127	37,712
Direct loans receipts	51,059,583	52,681,664
Direct loans disbursements	(51,059,583)	(52,681,664)
Receipts made on behalf of others	10,044,253	9,341,299
Disbursements made on behalf of others	(9,434,477)	(9,634,809)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	82,936,655	79,356,496
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital appropriations	30,725,235	15,681,197
Purchases of capital assets	(40,602,393)	(33,096,613)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(2,729,458)	(3,024,820)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(2,669,884)	(2,145,377)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(15,276,500)	(22,585,613)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	28,482,537	48,198,791
Interest on investments	5,774,088	5,094,980
Purchase of investments	(660,945)	(23,377,367)
Net cash provided by investing activities	33,595,680	29,916,404
Net increase in cash	32,000,422	19,485,033
Cash, beginning of year	73,031,296	53,546,263
Cash, end of year	$ 105,031,718	$ 73,031,296

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows *(Continued)*

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	FY 2020	FY 2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities		
Operating loss	$ (82,694,852)	$ (86,589,939)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	13,167,350	12,747,353
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(4,863,144)	(731,650)
Inventories	(883,266)	(102,315)
Other assets	229,454	202,745
Accounts payable	(380,434)	4,791,472
Unearned revenue	5,555,666	(13,681)
Deposits held for others	(1,833)	207,834
Compensated absenses and other	(67,356)	1,181,626
Retirement liabilities and OPEB	(71,229)	163,379
Loans to students	754,231	940,922
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (69,255,413)	$ (67,202,254)
Noncash Transactions		
Gifts of capital equipment	120,187	10,000
Loss on demolition and disposal of capital assets	(589,192)	(14,534)

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position - Component Unit (Foundation)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,579,209	$ 2,537,799
Certificates of deposit	1,830,515	1,796,168
Promises to give, net	11,236,042	6,064,533
Accounts receivable	182,500	-
Other assets	62,115	111,096
Property and equipment, net	245,442	245,442
Assets held under split interest agreements	1,294,408	1,312,341
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts held by others	375,800	409,498
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	2,395,697	2,421,109
Investments	25,565,814	24,506,194
Total assets	$ 46,767,542	$ 39,404,180
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Accounts payable	$ 173,565	$ 80,384
Program support payable	5,000,000	5,000,000
Liabilities under split interest agreements	1,004,396	1,015,320
Total liabilities	6,177,961	6,095,704
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restriction		
Undesignated	659,484	393,492
Designated by the Board for endowment	113,812	109,815
	773,296	503,307
With donor restriction	39,816,285	32,805,169
Total net assets	40,589,581	33,308,476
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 46,767,542	$ 39,404,180

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Activities – Component Unit (Foundation)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	FY 2020			FY 2019		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES, GAINS, AND SUPPORT						
Contributions	$ 60,726	$ 10,050,839	$ 10,111,565	$ 100,426	$ 9,286,788	$ 9,387,214
Net investment return	57,831	1,099,606	1,157,437	50,290	1,648,766	1,699,056
Marketing revenue	-	393,624	393,624	-	381,274	381,274
Gross special events revenue	-	173,123	173,123	-	634,898	634,898
Less cost of direct benefits to donors	-	(146,071)	(146,071)	-	(604,757)	(604,757)
Net special events revenue	-	27,052	27,052	-	30,141	30,141
Other revenue	37	15,861	15,898	22	3,040	3,062
Support provided by Eastern Washington University	1,970,050	-	1,970,050	1,680,165	-	1,680,165
Change in value of split-interest agreements held by the Foundation	-	(66,118)	(66,118)	-	(22,631)	(22,631)
Distributions from and change in value of beneficial interests in assets held by others	-	170,481	170,481	-	86,475	86,475
Net assets released from restrictions	4,680,229	(4,680,229)	-	8,877,319	(8,877,319)	-
Total revenue, support, and gains	6,768,873	7,011,116	13,779,989	10,708,222	2,536,534	13,244,756
EXPENSES						
Program services expense	3,978,132	-	3,978,132	8,328,330	-	8,328,330
Support services expense						
Management and general	1,050,364	-	1,050,364	1,019,036	-	1,019,036
Fundraising and development	1,470,388	-	1,470,388	1,386,252	-	1,386,252
Total supporting services	2,520,752	-	2,520,752	2,405,288	-	2,405,288
Total expenses	6,498,884	-	6,498,884	10,733,618	-	10,733,618
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	269,989	7,011,116	7,281,105	(25,396)	2,536,534	2,511,138
NET ASSETS, Beginning of Year	503,307	32,805,169	33,308,476	528,703	30,268,635	30,797,338
NET ASSETS, End of Year	$ 773,296	$ 39,816,285	$ 40,589,581	$ 503,307	$ 32,805,169	$ 33,308,476

The footnote disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Eastern Washington University, an agency of the State of Washington, is governed by an eight-member Board of Trustees that are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state senate. The University's financial activity is included in the general purpose financial statements of the State of Washington.

The Eastern Washington University Foundation (Foundation) is established as a tax exempt, nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation's 35 member board consists of graduates and friends of the University. The University has an agreement with the Foundation to design and implement such programs and procedures to persuade continuous and philanthropic support for the benefit of the University. In exchange, the University provides the Foundation with partial office space, furniture and equipment, supplies, and staff to operate the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a legally separate component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The Foundation's financial statements include assets and earnings of other unrelated entities; these amounts are not material to the Foundation's financial position taken as a whole. For the fiscal years ended June 30, the net distribution from the Foundation to the University for restricted and unrestricted purposes which includes both student scholarships and program support follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Distribution
2020	$2,008,082
2019	$6,648,165[1]

Intra-entity transactions and balances between the University and Foundation are not eliminated for financial statement presentation. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Foundation's administrative office located at 102 Hargreaves Hall, Cheney, WA 99004.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the University are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The University reports as a special purpose government engaged in business-type activity as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended. Accordingly, the University's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The flow of economic resources focus considers all of the assets available to the University for the purpose of providing goods and services. Under this focus, all assets and liabilities, both current and long-term, are recorded and depreciation is recorded as a charge to operations. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recorded in the period incurred, if measurable. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated, which includes intra-agency payables and receivables as well as interdepartmental receipts and expenses.

[1] Includes $5,000,000 payable to EWU at June 30, 2019, to be paid over 10 years in amounts of $500,000.

In accordance with GASBS No. 39, the Foundation is considered a legally separate component unit of the University. As a non-governmental component unit, the Foundation follows applicable non-profit reporting and disclosure standards. Revenue recognition principles for these financial accounting standards may differ from those which apply to the University; results have not been restated.

Operating Activities

The University's policy for defining operating activities as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is to include those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Primarily, operating activities involve delivery of higher education courses and supporting services such as residential housing and dining which incur expenses for salaries, benefits, supplies and materials, and scholarships. Payments for these services include tuition and related fees, plus sales from supporting services. Other revenue sources include federal, state and local grants and contracts. As prescribed by GASBS No. 35, certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues, including state appropriations, gifts and investment income. Therefore, it is expected that operating expenses will generally exceed operating revenues resulting in a net operating loss.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at cost (generally determined on the first-in, first-out method) which is not in excess of market.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are considered to be highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less. Funds invested through the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are reported as cash equivalents.

Tax Exemption

The University is a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

State Appropriations

The State of Washington appropriates funds to the University on both an annual and biennial basis. Appropriations are recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred.

Unearned Revenues

The balance of unearned revenue represents amounts for which the asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which the earnings process is not complete. Summer quarter tuition is shown as unearned revenue which represents the majority of the balance shown on the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, or if acquired by gift, at estimated acquisition value at the date of the gift, less depreciation. The capitalization threshold is $100,000 or greater for infrastructure, buildings and building improvements and $5,000 or greater for all other capital assets such as equipment. All purchased land is capitalized regardless of cost. Generally, the useful life of capital assets is 50 years for buildings, five to 50 years for infrastructure and improvements other than buildings, 20 years for library books, and four to seven years for equipment. Depreciation of capitalized assets, excluding inexhaustible assets such as land, is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Accrued Leave

Accrued annual and sick leave are categorized as non-current liabilities under the assumption that employees are using most of the leave they are earning. Compensatory time is required to be used or cashed out at year end.

Charitable Gift Annuities

Under RCW 28B.10.485 the University may issue charitable gift annuity contracts in return for a gift of assets to the institution. In turn, the University agrees to pay a fixed amount of money to one or two beneficiaries for their lifetime. The assets received are recognized at fair value. The annuity payable is based upon the present value of the expected payments to the named recipients under the agreements using actuarial tables for life expectancies.

Use of Estimates

Allowances for uncollectible accounts (Note 3) are estimates based on aging and historical collection of student loans and accounts receivable. Actual results could differ from those estimates; however, the University believes these allowances are adequate.

The University's share of retirement and other postemployment benefit plan assets, liabilities and related items are estimates derived from actuarial valuations using assumptions and historical information.

Net Position

The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: The University's investments in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position:

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

> *Non-expendable:* Net assets subject to externally-imposed requirements that they be maintained permanently by the University, including permanent endowments and charitable gift annuity funds.
>
> *Expendable:* Net assets which the University is obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted net position: Net assets not subject to externally imposed restrictions, but which may be designated for specific purposes by management, or the Board of Trustees. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Deferred Pay

Eastern Washington University offers an optional 12 month, 24-payment plan to eligible faculty. The Faculty Twelve Month Pay Option Plan provides a method for faculty to spread their academic year salary over 12 months. The payroll deductions are based on amount paid rather than amount earned. For example, federal withholding, retirement contributions, FICA taxes are calculated on the amount paid. The plan is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accrued earnings and benefits at June 30, 2020 were $4,773,698 and $873,429, respectively. Accrued earnings and benefits at June 30, 2019 were $4,483,363 and $813,730.

The University invests in a deferred compensation type 457 plan for certain employees. These funds are held until fully vested. See note 2 for more information.

Reclassifications, Restatements, Correction of Errors and Changes in Accounting Principles

Certain reclassifications not affecting total net position have been made to 2019 amounts in order to conform to 2020 presentation.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits are comprised of cash and cash equivalents which include bank demand deposits, petty cash held at the University, and unit shares in the Local Government Investment Pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost or amortized cost. Except for petty cash held at the University, all others are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). Pledged securities under the PDPC collateral pool are held by the PDPC's agent in the name of the collateral pool. At fiscal yearend, insured/collateralized deposits consist of the following:

	Carrying Value	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deposits		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Interest bearing	$ 104,914,413	$ 72,905,316
Other	117,305	125,980
Total deposits	$ 105,031,718	$ 73,031,296

The following two tables show investment maturities at June 30.

	Fair value	Investment maturities for fixed income securities (in months)			
	June 30, 2020	0 – 9	10 – 24	25 – 60	61 – 120
Investments – Operating Funds					
U.S. Government agency bonds	$ 39,046,569	$ 22,616,899	$ 16,429,670	$ -	$ -
Investments – Charitable Gift Annuities					
Investment unit trusts					
Equity fund	426,487				
Bond fund	353,064				353,064
Investments – Endowment Funds					
Investment unit trusts					
Equities	5,760,321				
Fixed Income	3,222,023				3,222,023
Real Estate	270,546				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	184,017				
Deferred Compensation					
TIAA/CREF					
Guaranteed	11,375				
Equity fund	36,633				
Bond Fund	16,622				16,622
Real Estate	5,584				
Total investments	$ 49,333,241	$ 22,616,899	$ 16,429,670	$ -	$ 3,584,249

	Fair value	Investment maturities for fixed income securities (in months)			
	June 30, 2019	0 – 9	10 – 24	25 – 60	61 – 120
Investments – Operating Funds					
U.S. Government agency bonds	$ 66,495,948	$ 17,956,790	$ 37,471,878	$ 11,067,280	$ -
Investments – Charitable Gift Annuities					
Investment unit trusts					
Equity fund	481,401				
Bond fund	336,072				336,072
Investments – Endowment Funds					
Investment unit trusts					
Equities	6,638,718				
Fixed Income	2,751,372				2,751,372
Real Estate	286,476				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	136,224				
Deferred Compensation					
TIAA/CREF					
Guaranteed	11,014				
Equity fund	37,020				
Bond Fund	15,496				15,496
Real Estate	5,530				
Total investments	$ 77,195,271	$ 17,956,790	$ 37,471,878	$ 11,067,280	$ 3,102,940

At June 30, 2020 the net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that is available for expenditure authorization is $4,072,691 which is reported as restricted, expendable on the Statement of Net Position. RCW 24.55.025 of the Washington State Code allows for the spending of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments. Accordingly, the University's income distribution policy is 3-5 percent of the three year moving average of the fair value of net assets.

The fixed income investments in the endowment portfolio are held as shares in pooled investments that are comprised of many underlying securities including debt instruments with varied maturity dates. These funds have weighted average maturities ranging from 6.81 years to 8.92 years.

At June 30, 2020 the University invests its donor-restricted endowment funds using a portfolio management firm which is reflected in the disclosure of investments above. The portfolio management firm is also an advisor that acts with fiduciary responsibility.

Through its investment policies for operating funds, the University manages its exposure to custodial credit risk, credit (quality) risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. Eligible investments are only those securities and deposits authorized by state statute RCW 39 and 43.

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments, where evidenced by specific, identifiable securities, are insured or registered or are held by the University's custodian bank in the University's name. All securities transactions are conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Cash equivalents held in the Local Government Investment Pool are represented by shares in investment unit trusts (pools) rather than specific, identifiable securities and, as such, are not directly subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit (Quality) Risk

For operating funds, the University limits exposure to credit risk by limiting investments in fixed income securities to obligations of the U.S. government or similar instruments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government which

are not considered to have credit risk. Underlying debt securities in unitized investments had an average rating of AAA at year end.

Interest Rate Risk

The University manages its operating portfolio's exposure to fair value losses resulting from changes in interest rates by limiting the portfolio's weighted average maturity to 3 years and by investing in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the University generally will not directly invest operating funds in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. The goal of the overall portfolio for operating funds is to balance cash flow requirements, safety, liquidity and yield. The University manages interest rate risk for its endowment portfolio by imposing limitations on the holding percentage of an investment type or category.

	Strategic Targets	Ranges
Equity		
United States Equity	22.0%	12-32%
International Developed Equity	28.0%	18-38%
Emerging markets	0.0%	-
Global Equity	16.0%	6-26%
	66.0%	56-76%
Fixed Income		
US Investment Grade Bonds	21.0%	11-31%
Inflation Protected Securities	3.0%	0-8%
High Yield Bonds	6.0%	1-11%
	30.0%	20-40%
Real Assets		
Real Estate & Infrastructure	3.0%	0-8%
Natural Resources & Commodities	0.0%	-
	3.0%	0-8%
Cash	1.0%	0-10%
	100.0%	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The University's investment policy for operating funds limits its exposure to concentration of credit risk by limiting the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in specific investment types and categories. Operating funds are invested only in securities issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government or those covered by the FDIC or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool.

Securities of the United States government	No Limit
Securities of United States agencies or of any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States	No Limit
General obligation bonds of any state or local government	No Limit
Federal home loan bank notes and bonds, federal land bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes, debentures, and guaranteed certificates of participation	No Limit
Utility revenue bonds or warrants of any city or town in the State of Washington, or of the local government district	No Limit
Repurchase agreements, collateralized (only securities authorized in statue for the investment of public funds will be accepted as collateral)	25% of Portfolio Restricted to EWU's bank of record, with a maximum term of 30 days
Securities of supranational institutions provided that the institution has the United States government as its largest shareholder at the time of investment	25% of Portfolio
Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market	25% of Portfolio
Commercial paper and corporate notes purchased on the secondary market	25% of Portfolio

Foreign Currency Risk

A small percentage of underlying securities within unitized investments may be denominated in foreign currency. Any adverse effect on the fair value of investments resulting from changes to exchange rates is not considered to be significant to the portfolio as a whole.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. As defined by GASB Statement No. 72, securities classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities, Level 2 securities are valued using observable inputs, and Level 3 securities are valued using unobservable inputs. U.S. Governmental Agency Bonds classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. The level of fair value measurement is based on the lowest level of significant input for the security type in its entirety.

The University has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

• U.S. Government agency bonds of $39,046,569 are valued using Level 2 inputs published by the University's custodian bank using daily FTID Institutional Bond Quotes with supplementary asset valuation data from Bloomberg, Pricing Direct, and Thomson Reuters.

Note 3: Accounts and Student Loans Receivable

Accounts and student loans receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Accounts receivable		
Student tuition and fees (less allowances of $326,191 and $288,389, respectively)	$ 11,593,396	$ 7,587,491
Auxiliary enterprises (less allowances of $156,175 and $208,572, respectively)	2,328,537	2,131,797
Contracts and grants	2,785,354	2,215,246
State reimbursement	3,217,650	2,684,526
Other (less allowances of $33,867 and $27,906, respectively)	229,962	139,571
Total accounts receivable	$ 20,154,899	$ 14,758,631
Student loans receivable		
Federal programs (less allowances of $1,061,630 and $1,112,184, respectively)	$ 2,381,732	$ 3,135,963

Note 4: Deposit with State of Washington

The Normal School Permanent Fund, established under RCW 43.79.160, is a permanent endowment fund that derives its corpus from the sale of state lands/timber. The investing activities are handled by the Washington State Treasurer's Office, while the sale of land/timber is handled by the State Department of Natural Resources. Interest earned from the investments are either reinvested or used exclusively for the benefit of Eastern Washington University, Central Washington University, Western Washington University and The Evergreen State College. The balance of the fund represents the University's share of the net earnings and tuition distributions, reduced by expenses for capital projects and debt service incurred over the years.

Note 5: Compensated Absences

Vacation leave represents a liability to the University and is recorded and reported accordingly. Accumulated sick leave earned and unused, calculated at 25 percent of unused balance, represents a probable liability to the University and is recorded and reported accordingly. The employee is entitled to either the present value of 25 percent of his/her unused sick leave balance upon retirement or 25 percent of his/her accumulation for the year in which it exceeds 480 hours. Accrued compensatory time represents a liability to the University, but is expected to be used or cashed out by fiscal year end and therefore does not represent a liability at June 30.

	2020	2019
Vacation	$ 7,076,438	$ 7,030,800
Sick	$ 1,924,814	$ 1,953,291

Note 6: Risk Management

The University participates in a State of Washington risk management self-insurance program. Premiums are based on actuarially-determined projections and include allowances for payments of both outstanding and current liabilities. The University assumes its potential liability and property losses for all properties except for auxiliary enterprise buildings and contents. Certain auxiliary enterprise buildings were acquired with the proceeds of bond issues where the bond agreement requires the University to carry insurance on property. The University has elected to become a self-insurer of unemployment compensation and maintains a reserve to cover the ultimate cost arising from the settlement of these claims. The reserve includes amounts required for the future payments of claims that have been both reported and incurred. Changes in the self-insurance reserve for the years ended June 30 are shown below:

	2020	2019
Reserve at beginning of year	$ 2,965,955	$ 3,083,102
Provision for incurred claims	113,749	113,252
Claims paid	162,677	230,399
Reserve at end of year	**$ 2,917,027**	**$ 2,965,955**

Note 7: Capital Assets

Bond interest costs in the amount of $622,421 were capitalized as part of the PUB renovation project in FY19. Also in FY19, the University entered into a contract for construction of the new interdisciplinary science center (ISC) which is funded through a capital project appropriation from the State of Washington. Construction commitments relating to this project at the end of FY20 were $18,942,264. Capital asset activity for the two-year period ended June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows.

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable Capital Assets							
Land	$ 1,524,834	$ 240,000	$ -	$ 1,764,834	$ -	$ -	$ 1,764,834
Construction in progress	46,420,948	29,463,890	53,869,907	22,014,931	37,264,859	-	59,279,790
Subtotal	47,945,782	29,703,890	53,869,907	23,779,765	37,264,859	-	61,044,624
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings	366,972,736	54,420,813	160,027	421,233,522	197,923	550,906	420,880,539
Improvements other than buildings	18,348,622	254,940	-	18,603,562	-	-	18,603,562
Infrastructure	51,026,844	-	-	51,026,844	-	-	51,026,844
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	37,057,116	1,256,899	286,086	38,027,929	2,029,104	546,625	39,510,408
Library materials	24,507,120	1,339,978	330,967	25,516,131	1,230,697	369,202	26,377,626
Subtotal	497,912,438	57,272,630	777,080	554,407,988	3,457,724	1,466,733	556,398,979
Total Capital Assets	545,858,220	86,976,520	54,646,987	578,187,753	40,722,583	1,466,733	617,443,603
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	133,067,739	7,634,705	147,519	140,554,925	8,139,738	33,667	148,660,996
Improvements other than buildings	8,971,751	618,184	-	9,589,935	621,371	-	10,211,306
Infrastructure	24,151,058	1,513,986	-	25,665,044	1,513,548	-	27,178,592
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	31,601,686	1,771,487	284,062	33,089,111	1,534,756	474,673	34,149,194
Library materials	10,542,843	1,208,991	330,967	11,420,867	1,357,937	369,201	12,409,603
Total Accumulated Depreciation	208,335,077	12,747,353	762,547	220,319,882	13,167,350	877,541	232,609,691
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 337,523,143	$ 74,229,167	$ 53,884,440	$ 357,867,871	$ 27,555,233	$ 589,192	$ 384,833,912

Note 8: Leases, Bonds Payable, and Other Liabilities

Activity for certain long term liabilities for the years ended June 30 is summarized in the following two tables:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Leases and bonds payable					
Lease obligations (Note 9)	$ 1,835,650	$ -	$ 509,337	$ 1,326,313	$ 529,543
Revenue bonds payable (Note 10)	78,105,000	-	2,095,000	76,010,000	2,175,000
Total leases and bonds payable	79,940,650	-	2,604,337	77,336,313	2,704,543
Other liabilities					
Charitable gift annuities (Note 1)	96,883	27,077	111,594	12,366	1,040
Compensated absences (Note 5)	8,984,091	5,915,930	5,898,769	9,001,252	-
Perkins program termination	3,953,451	-	1,209,338	2,744,113	744,225
Total	$ 92,975,075	$ 5,943,007	$ 9,824,038	$ 89,094,044	$ 3,449,808

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Leases and bonds payable					
Lease obligations (Note 9)	$ 2,317,104	$ -	$ 481,455	$ 1,835,650	$ 509,337
Revenue bonds payable (Note 10)	80,520,000	-	2,415,000	78,105,000	2,095,000
Total leases and bonds payable	82,837,104	-	2,896,455	79,940,650	2,604,337
Other liabilities					
Charitable gift annuities (Note 1)	120,930	65,243	89,289	96,883	51,530
Compensated absences (Note 5)	7,778,419	5,590,503	4,384,831	8,984,091	-
Perkins program termination	3,973,704	-	20,253	3,953,451	1,093,767
Total	$ 94,710,157	$ 5,655,746	$ 7,390,828	$ 92,975,075	$ 3,749,634

Note 9: Leases

The University leases facilities and furnishings for student dormitory residences, office and computer equipment, and other assets under a variety of agreements. The University's non-cancelable operating leases that have remaining terms of more than one year expire in various fiscal years from 2021 through 2030. Total operating lease expenses in fiscal year 2020 were $1,395,901.

The University also entered into certain agreements that are classified as capital leases; the related assets and liabilities are recorded in the financial records at the inception of the lease. The gross amount of the assets acquired through a capital lease is $4,511,693.

The University entered into a lease agreement in May 2018 with South Landing Building, LLC as the primary tenant in the Catalyst Building in Spokane's University District. The University will lease a combined area of over 100,000 square feet in the building, and the initial term of the lease is one hundred twenty months from the lease commencement date of April 2020. The first lease payment is due in October 2020. Lease renewal options include two additional periods of five years each, including annual escalation of rent per square foot. Lease payments for the initial lease term range from $3.2 million to $5.4 million annually and will be offset by $500,000 annual contributions from partners of the project.

Minimum lease payments under leases together with the present value of the net minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Annual Payment	Operating	Capital
2021	$ 4,468,275	$ 593,302
2022	4,369,352	585,410
2023	4,389,784	255,193
2024	4,484,649	-
2025	4,606,330	-
2026-2030	23,907,261	-
Obligation under leases	$ 46,225,651	$ 1,433,905
Less: Amount representing interest costs		(107,593)
Present value of minimum obligation under capital leases		$ 1,326,312

Note 10: Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consist of revenue bonds issued by University auxiliary enterprises for capital construction projects as shown below. The Housing and Dining System net revenues and student and activities fees paid by each student enrolled are pledged for debt service on the bonds of Eastern Washington University. The Series 2012 and 2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds are tax-exempt debt with external restrictions as outlined in the bond covenants.

The University issued Services and Activities Fee Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, on August 30, 2016 and Revenue bonds, Series 2016B, on October 13, 2016. The Series 2016A bonds bear an interest rate varying from 2 to 5 percent and are due serially on October 1 in amounts ranging from $810,000 to $1,395,000. The refunding resulted in $6,158,186 gross debt service savings through 2038 and an economic gain of $4,745,011. The Series 2016B bonds bear an interest rate varying from 2.625 percent to 5 percent and are due serially on October 1 in amounts from $720,000 to $1,930,000. The proceeds of the Series 2016B bonds were used to finance the remodel of the Pence Union Building while the Series 2016A proceeds were used to refinance the remaining principal balance of the Series 2006 bonds.

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance
Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	3.00% - 4.125%	2020-2042	$ 25,330,000	$ 21,430,000
Service and Activities Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	2.00% - 5.00%	2020-2037	23,465,000	19,965,000
Service and Activities Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B	2.625% - 5.00%	2020-2046	36,175,000	34,615,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable			$ 84,970,000	$ 76,010,000

Eastern Washington University debt service requirements for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 2,175,000	$ 2,625,596
2022	2,260,000	2,540,271
2023	2,365,000	2,438,446
2024	2,470,000	2,331,771
2025	2,590,000	2,219,115
2026-2030	14,665,000	9,426,798
2031-2035	17,165,000	6,995,407
2036-2040	17,290,000	4,092,857
2041-2045	11,235,000	1,495,200
2046-2047	3,795,000	124,394
Totals	76,010,000	$ 34,289,855
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	2,247,449	
	$ 78,257,449	

Note 11: Pledged Revenues

The University has pledged specific revenues, net of certain operating expenses, to repay the principal and interest of revenue and refunding bonds as follows:

Source of Revenue Pledged	Current Year Revenues Pledged (net)	Current Year Debt Service	Total Future Revenues Pledged	Description of Debt	Purpose of Debt	Term of Commitment
Service & Activity fee revenue	$ 10,251,964	$ 3,313,846	$ 77,622,162	Service & Activities Fee Revenue and Refunding Bonds – Series 2016A&B	Refund outstanding debt on S&A Revenue/ Refunding Bonds of 2006 and renovation of student union building	2038 (Refunding) 2047 (Revenue)
Housing and Dining revenues net of operating expenses	$ 4,006,667	$ 1,482,600	$ 32,677,694	Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds – Series 2012	Design and construction of a new residence hall	2042

Note 12: Retirement Plans

The University offers four contributory retirement plans. The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and the Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) are cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit plans; PERS and TRS also have a defined contribution component. The Eastern Washington University Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan with supplemental payment, when required. The University's total payroll (salaries and wages) for the year ended June 30, 2020, was $114,279,795. The payroll for employees covered by PERS was $31,435,288; payroll for employees covered by TRS was $1,346,840; payroll for employees covered by LEOFF was $1,153,860; and payroll for employees covered by the Eastern Washington University Retirement Plan was $66,882,553.

General

The University implemented Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* in fiscal year 2015. Washington's pension plans were created by statutes rather than through trust documents. With the exception of the supplemental defined benefit component of the Eastern Washington University Retirement Plan (discussed later), they are administered in a way equivalent to pension trust arrangements as defined by the GASB.

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

The University implemented Statement No. 73 of the GASB, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68*, for the fiscal year ending 2017. As established in chapter 28B.10 RCW, eligible higher education state employees may participate in higher education retirement plans. The Eastern Washington University Retirement Plan (EWURP) includes a defined contribution plan administered by a third party with a supplemental defined benefit component (on a pay-as-you-go basis) which is administered by the state. The current fiscal year end is the measurement date for reporting pension liabilities under Statement No. 73.

Basis of Accounting

Retirement plans administered by the state are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed; investment gains and losses are recognized as incurred; and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the applicable plan. For purposes of measuring

the net pension liability, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and retirement expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all plans and additions to/deductions from all plan fiduciary net position have been determined in all material respects on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

Department of Retirement Systems

As established in chapter 41.50 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) administers eight retirement systems covering eligible employees of the state and local governments. The Governor appoints the director of the DRS. The DRS administered systems that the University offers its employees are comprised of five defined benefit retirement plans and two defined benefit/defined contribution plans. Below are the DRS plans that the University offers its employees:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
Plan 1 - defined benefit
Plan 2 - defined benefit
Plan 3 - defined benefit/defined contribution
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)
Plan 1 - defined benefit
Plan 2 - defined benefit
Plan 3 – defined benefit/defined contribution
Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)
Plan 2 - defined benefit

Although some assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - the Legislature established the Public Employees' Retirement System in 1947. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Membership in the system includes university employees not participating in other higher education retirement programs.

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered a single defined benefit plan for reporting purposes. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. PERS Plan 1 is closed to new entrants.

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

PERS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25

years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service capped at 60 percent. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months.

PERS Plan 1 members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

A member with five years of covered employment is eligible for non-duty disability retirement. Prior to the age of 55, the benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service. This is reduced by 2 percent for each year that the member's age is less than 55. The total benefit is limited to 60 percent of the AFC. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

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

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

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after five years of service, if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 by June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan. PERS Plan 3 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

Teacher's Retirement System (TRS)

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

TRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered a single defined benefit plan for reporting purposes. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. TRS Plan 1 is closed to new entrants.

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

TRS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two

consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two. TRS Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

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

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

TRS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after five years of service, if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in TRS Plan 2 by July 1, 1996. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan. TRS Plan 3 members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)

Plan Description - The Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System was established in 1970 by the Legislature. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in chapter 41.26 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF Plan 1 is closed to new entrants. The University does not contribute to Plan 1.

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

LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for retirement at the age of 53 with five years of service, or at age 50 with 20 years of service. Plan 2 members receive a benefit of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service. FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. A COLA is granted based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the 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 are summarized in the Actuarial Section of DRS' *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. These assumptions reflect the results of Office of State Actuary's *2007-2012 Experience Study* and *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: 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 "Combined Healthy Table" and "Combined Disabled Table" published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

Actuarial results that OSA provided reflect the following changes in assumptions and methods:

- For all active members in TRS, OSA increased the assumed salary growth for 2018 from 3.5 percent to 8.0 percent. This was done to reflect recent increases in state funding for basic education.
- OSA updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.
- OSA updated Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) programming to reflect legislation signed during the 2018 Legislative Session (C151 L18). This law 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 percent 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 was 7.40 percent for all plans. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to determine whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Consistent with current law, the asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.50 percent except LEOFF Plan 2, which has assumed 7.40 percent.)

Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS Plans 2 and 3, and TRS Plans 2 and 3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS Plan 1 or TRS Plan 1 liability).

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

The WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table. The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20 percent, and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

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

Collective Net Pension Liability/Asset

The University reported the following for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset). The proportions are based on the University's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
Year Ended 6/30/20					
Proportionate Share	0.225347%	0.283286%	0.021472%	0.021654%	0.052056%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 8,665,380	$ 2,751,669	$ 531,602	$ 130,470	$(1,205,978)
Year Ended 6/30/19					
Proportionate Share	0.226824%	0.282349%	0.022775%	0.023164%	0.051360%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 10,130,031	$ 4,820,860	$ 665,155	$ 104,262	$(1,042,728)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/asset of the University as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(assets) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate:

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
Year Ended 6/30/20					
1% Decrease	$ 10,851,830	$ 21,104,218	$ 679,451	$ 711,063	$ (224,242)
Current Discount Rate	8,665,380	2,751,669	531,602	130,470	(1,205,978)
1% Increase	6,768,369	(12,307,808)	403,358	(341,586)	(2,007,299)
Year Ended 6/30/19					
1% Decrease	$ 12,449,176	$ 22,050,726	$ 831,373	$ 581,043	$ (138,663)
Current Discount Rate	10,130,031	4,820,860	665,155	104,262	(1,042,728)
1% Increase	8,121,184	(9,305,707)	521,257	(338,935)	(1,780,098)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources					
2020	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$1,521,561	$2,463,437	$ 96,997	$ 109,195	$ 99,117
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	788,360	-	90,720	86,781
Change in assumptions	-	70,461	-	49,188	1,987
Change in proportion and contributions	-	75,869	-	58,266	83,441
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$1,521,561	$3,398,127	$ 96,997	$ 307,369	$ 271,326
2019					
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$1,618,760	$2,317,365	$ 107,154	$ 113,673	$ 96,772
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	590,911	-	48,996	55,857
Change in assumptions	-	56,396	-	1,773	590
Change in proportion and contributions	-	80,959	-	80,588	93,310
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$1,618,760	$3,045,631	$ 107,154	$ 245,030	$ 246,529

Deferred Inflows of Resources					
2020	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	591,594	-	4,198	21,687
Change in assumptions	-	1,154,509	-	34,667	135,711
Change in proportion and contributions	-	144,510	-	11,415	97,791
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	578,920	4,005,310	40,770	112,643	247,263
Total	$ 578,920	$5,895,923	$ 40,770	$ 162,923	$ 502,452
2019					
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	844,044	-	7,699	24,212
Change in assumptions	-	1,371,978	-	41,899	149,650
Change in proportion and contributions	-	173,984	-	276	108,858
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	402,562	2,958,303	28,445	88,178	182,491
Total	$ 402,562	$5,348,309	$ 28,445	$ 138,052	$ 465,211

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

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
2021	$ (127,800)	$ (1,244,297)	$ (8,369)	$ (5,031)	$ (76,421)
2022	(302,722)	(2,076,147)	(21,887)	(33,454)	(128,318)
2023	(108,028)	(932,145)	(7,696)	(3,278)	(57,449)
2024	(40,370)	(508,396)	(2,818)	8,324	(31,227)
2025	-	(224,351)	-	17,822	(11,415)
thereafter	-	24,103	-	50,868	(25,413)
Total	$ (578,920)	$ (4,961,233)	$ (40,770)	$ 35,251	$ (330,243)

The University recognized $952,004 and $995,952 in pension expense for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Contribution Rates

Defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. Contribution requirements are established and amended by state statute under Chapter 41.45 of the Revised Code of Washington and rates are adopted biennially by the Pension Funding Council. The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll are shown below and include an administrative expense component of 0.18%. The University's required contributions for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	University Contribution Rates		University Contributions	
	FY2020	FY2019	FY2020	FY2019
PERS 1	12.86%	12.83%	$ 42,648	$ 50,734
PERS 2	12.86%	12.83%	3,222,475	3,149,603
PERS 3	12.86%	12.83%	777,450	792,825
TRS 1	15.51%	15.41%	-	-
TRS 3	15.51%	15.41%	208,734	222,897
LEOFF 2	8.77%	8.93%	101,194	98,763

Eastern Washington University Retirement System

Plan Description - Faculty and certain other employees are eligible to participate in the Eastern Washington University Retirement Plan, a privately administered single employer defined contribution plan with a supplemental defined benefit plan component. RCW 28.B.10.400 authorizes the University's Board of Trustees to establish and amend plan provisions.

The employee and employer contributions are immediately vested at 100%. The plan provides for a variety of options to take income from the plan including, fixed period, interest only, lifetime income annuities, lump sum, and systematic withdrawals.

On June 8, 2011, the supplemental benefit payment was discontinued for new employees hired after July 1, 2011. This action caps and will eventually eliminate net pension obligations for the supplemental plan. No changes were made in the benefit provision for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Benefits Provided **-** The supplemental payment plan determines a minimum retirement benefit goal based upon a one-time calculation at each employee's retirement date. The University makes direct payments to qualifying retirees when the retirement income provided by the plan does not meet the benefit goal. Employees are eligible for a non-reduced supplemental payment after the age of 65 with 10 years of full-time service. The benefit goal is 2 percent of the average annual salary for each year of full-time service up to a maximum of 25 years, less the annuity benefit offset and any WAPERS benefits (Washington State Retirement System). However, if the participant does not elect to make the 10 percent plan contribution after age 50, the benefit goal is 1.5 percent for each year of full-time service for the years in which the lower contribution rate was selected.

Contributions - Employee contribution rates, which are based on age, are 5 percent, 7.5 percent and 10 percent. The University matches the employee contributions. The University contributions during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were $5,726,138 and $5,566,483, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University reported $1,985,316 and $1,222,293, respectively in retirement benefit expense relating to the supplemental component of the EWURP. There are no plan assets for the EWURP.

Plan Membership – Membership of the EWURP Supplemental Plan consisted of the following as of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active Members	346
Eligible members not yet receiving benefits	26
Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. For both years, update procedures were used by the Office of State Actuary to roll forward the TPL to the measurement date.

	FY2020	FY2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary changes	3.50%	3.50%
Source of mortality assumptions	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, using 100 percent Scale BB	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, using 100 percent Scale BB
Date of experience study	April 2016	April 2016
Discount rate	2.21%	3.50%
Source of discount rate	Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index	Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index
Liability using discount rate 1% lower	$ 26,568,277	$ 20,261,786
Liability using current discount rate	$ 23,139,030	$ 17,747,129
Liability using discount rate 1% higher	$ 20,306,724	$ 15,655,381

Material assumption changes during the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 include a decrease to the discount rate from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent. Additionally, returns on TIAA and CREF investments were updated to calculate a member's assumed income.

Material assumption changes during the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 include a discount rate increase from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent. Also, TIAA and CREF returns used to determine a member's assumed income were updated.

The following table presents the change in the total pension liability of the EWURP Supplemental Plan at June 30.

	FY2020	FY2019
Service cost	$ 500,852	$ 462,693
Interest	634,338	613,681
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,018,825	421,805
Changes in assumptions	3,488,099	1,014,003
Benefit payments	(250,213)	(316,470)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,391,901	2,195,712
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	17,747,129	15,551,417
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 23,139,030	$ 17,747,129

The EWURP Supplemental Plan reported related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources at June 30:

	2020		2019	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 3,390,498	$ 1,149,800	$ 3,137,558	$ 1,575,651
Changes of assumptions	3,658,850	619,460	864,885	803,502
Total	$ 7,049,348	$ 1,769,260	$ 4,002,443	$ 2,379,153

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

2021	$ 850,126
2022	850,126
2023	1,006,829
2024	1,372,487
2025	918,838
Thereafter	281,682
Total	$ 5,280,088

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - 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. 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 $168 and increased to $183 per member in calendar year 2020.

The following table shows the University's membership in the PEBB plan as of June 30.

Number of Participants	FY2020	FY2019
Active employees	1,422	1,444
Retirees receiving benefits	383	393
Retirees entitled to but not receiving benefits	68	70

Actuarial Assumptions and Methodologies - The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total OPEB liability for each reporting date was determined by actuarial valuations, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

	FY2020	FY2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%
Projected salary changes	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate	3.50%	3.87%
Source of discount rate	Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index	Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index
Liability using discount rate 1% lower	$ 79,747,637	$ 71,296,951
Liability using current discount rate	$ 65,854,535	$ 59,130,061
Liability using discount rate 1% higher	$ 55,063,709	$ 49,637,252
Health care trend rates	Initial Rate is 8.00%, reaching an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2080	Initial Rate is 8.00%, reaching an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2080
Liability using health care rate 1% lower	$ 53,299,246	$ 48,540,050
Liability using current health care rate	$ 65,854,535	$ 59,130,061
Liability using health care rate 1% higher	$ 82,752,045	$ 73,212,766
Post-Retirement Participation Percentage	65.00%	65.00%
Percentage with spouse coverage	45.00%	45.00%
Source of mortality assumptions	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disability Table using 100 percent scale BB applied on a generational basis	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disability Table using 100 percent scale BB applied on a generational basis
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age

Most demographic actuarial assumptions, including mortality and when members are expected to terminate and retire, were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Study Report. The post-retirement participation percentage and percentage with spouse coverage, were reviewed in 2017. Economic assumptions, including inflation and salary increases, were based on the results of the 2015 Economic Experience Study.

Allocation Methodology - OPEB implicit and explicit subsidies as well as administrative costs are funded by required contributions made by participating employers. State agency contributions are made on behalf of all active, health care eligible employees, regardless of enrollment status. Based on this funding practice, the allocation method used to determine proportionate share is each agency's percentage of the state's total active, health care eligible employee headcount.

The same headcount used in determining proportionate share is also used in determining the transactions subsequent to the measurement date, specifically, the retiree portion of premium payments made by agencies on behalf of active, health care eligible employees between the measurement date and the reporting date. The portion of health care premiums attributed to retirees for both explicit and implicit subsidies is determined by using the Fiscal Year 2020 3rd Quarter Update in the PEBB Financial Projection Model (PFPM) from the State Health Care Authority.

The following table shows proportionate share, OPEB expense and the change in the total OPEB liability for the university at June 30:

	FY2020	FY2019
Proportionate share	1.134668%	1.164291%
OPEB Expense	$ 2,667,504	$ 3,601,021
Service cost	$ 2,666,488	$ 3,696,903
Interest	2,313,026	2,541,600
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,319,987
Changes in assumptions	4,307,462	(16,184,498)
Benefit payments	(1,058,070)	(1,073,445)
Change in proportionate share	(1,504,432)	448,124
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,724,474	(8,251,329)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	59,130,061	67,381,390
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 65,854,535	$ 59,130,061

At June 30, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	FY2020	FY2019	FY2020	FY2019
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 1,135,533	$ 1,085,693	$ -	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,758,524	2,062,211	-	-
Changes in assumptions	3,828,856	-	19,094,065	22,558,266
Change in proportion and benefit payments	478,589	549,044	1,776,252	-
Total	$ 7,201,502	$ 3,696,948	$ 20,870,317	$ 22,558,266

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of $1,135,533 and $1,085,693 resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense in the fiscal years ended June 30:

2021	$ (1,839,912)
2022	(1,839,912)
2023	(1,839,912)
2024	(1,839,912)
2025	(1,839,912)
Thereafter	(5,604,788)
Total	$ (14,804,348)

Note 14: Segment Information

The following financial information represents identifiable activities for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt is outstanding, and where expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are identifiable. These bonds provide funding for residential housing and student activity facilities. For more information, separately issued financial statements are available from the Office of Controller, Eastern Washington University, 319 Showalter Hall, Cheney, WA 99004. Summarized activity as of and for the years ended June 30 follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds Series 2012		Associated Student Activities Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2016	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets				
Current assets	$ 25,698,825	$ 19,159,528	$ 8,573,374	$ 6,081,921
Non-current assets	37,935,824	45,331,276	75,722,548	78,778,001
Total assets	63,634,649	64,490,804	84,295,922	84,859,922
Deferred outflows of resources				
Related to pensions	1,744,207	947,665	544,242	281,974
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,680,986	1,891,038	3,942,371	4,690,858
Non-current liabilities	28,535,373	28,903,971	58,225,271	59,889,149
Total liabilities	30,216,359	30,795,009	62,167,642	64,580,007
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	-	-	20,610	21,805
Related to pensions	2,453,107	2,460,005	520,714	494,231
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	11,734,123	12,609,690	18,493,784	18,426,186
Unrestricted	20,975,267	19,573,765	3,637,413	1,619,667
Total net position	$ 32,709,390	$ 32,183,455	$ 22,131,197	$ 20,045,853

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds Series 2012		Associated Student Activities Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2016	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating revenues	$ 18,445,274	$ 24,712,493	$ 12,702,580	$ 12,887,998
Operating expenses	16,993,564	20,926,949	6,831,024	6,900,500
Net operating income	1,451,710	3,785,544	5,871,556	5,987,498
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(925,775)	(2,688,723)	(3,786,212)	(108,413)
Change in net position	525,935	1,096,821	2,085,344	5,879,085
Net position, beginning of year	32,183,455	31,086,634	20,045,853	14,166,768
Net position, end of year	$ 32,709,390	$ 32,183,455	$ 22,131,197	$ 20,045,853

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds Series 2012		Associated Student Activities Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2016	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	$ 2,470,823	$ 4,631,269	$ 5,436,731	$ 7,380,386
Net cash flows used by non-capital and related financing activities	-	(2,388,261)	(618,285)	(2,151,129)
Net cash flows provided used by capital and related financing activities	(1,574,143)	(4,866,623)	(4,032,324)	(11,638,453)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	5,227,730	6,935,066	1,517,789	3,705,445
Net increase (decrease) in cash	6,124,410	4,311,451	2,303,911	(2,703,751)
Cash—beginning of year	12,949,812	8,638,361	4,318,029	7,021,780
Cash—end of year	$ 19,074,222	$ 12,949,812	$ 6,621,940	$ 4,318,029

Note 15: Operating Expenses by Function

Operating expenses by functional classification for the years ended June 30 are summarized as follows:

	FY2020	FY2019
Education and general		
Instruction	$ 80,377,186	$ 77,556,431
Research	1,001,236	1,126,426
Public Service	8,384,899	8,393,078
Academic support	18,510,679	20,415,873
Student services	19,332,812	21,695,628
Institutional support	18,016,168	16,949,277
Operation and maintenance of plant	22,128,337	24,123,033
Scholarships and fellowships	25,340,838	19,605,579
Auxiliary enterprises	28,998,469	37,651,611
Depreciation	13,167,350	12,747,353
Total operating expenses	$235,257,974	$240,264,289

Note 16: Other Matters and Subsequent Events

In accordance with the statutory requirement under Section 466 (a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, a capital distribution of Perkins Revolving Loan program monies was made in FY20 to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) for a partial federal share of historical capital contributions to the program. Subsequent repayments are anticipated in future years as loan amounts are collected by the University.

In FY21, the University continues to actively manage the economic situation and implement cost containment strategies such as reduction in labor cost and operations. The University conducted more than 95% of its classes online for fall terms, and winter term is planned to be conducted similarly. The COVID-19 environment continues to significantly impact revenue generation related to campus services, including housing and dining and other auxiliaries. In a letter dated October 1, 2020, the University filed a voluntary notice with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) to disclose that the University's Housing and Dining System will likely not generate sufficient net revenues to satisfy debt service coverage requirements in FY21, and to provide preliminary enrollment and residence hall occupancy information resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Fall 2020 occupancy was estimated at approximately 31% of fall 2019 occupancy at the date of the letter.

Outstanding purchase orders and other commitments at June 30, 2020 total $12,223,641 for various goods and services.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 1						
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.235935%	0.232536%	0.234419%	0.225802%	0.226824%	0.225347%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 11,885,340	$ 12,163,804	$ 12,589,381	$ 10,714,502	$ 10,130,031	$ 8,665,380
University's covered payroll	25,196,757	25,945,212	27,434,293	28,095,867	29,822,632	31,174,499
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	47%	47%	46%	38%	34%	28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61%	59%	57%	61%	63%	67%
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3						
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.285383%	0.284759%	0.285742%	0.280853%	0.282349%	0.283286%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,768,630	$ 10,174,598	$ 14,386,897	$ 9,758,291	$ 4,820,860	$ 2,751,669
University's covered payroll	24,496,463	25,317,107	26,817,445	27,677,117	29,431,876	30,778,418
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	24%	40%	54%	35%	16%	9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93%	89%	86%	90%	95%	97%
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1						
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.014280%	0.015034%	0.016733%	0.019939%	0.022775%	0.021472%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 421,191	$ 476,291	$ 571,301	$ 602,820	$ 665,155	$ 531,602
University's covered payroll	658,969	747,748	852,932	1,119,777	1,440,687	1,448,250
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	64%	64%	67%	54%	46%	37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	66%	62%	65%	66%	70%
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 2/3						
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.015141%	0.015921%	0.017044%	0.020412%	0.023164%	0.021654%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 48,904	$ 134,340	$ 234,069	$ 188,388	$ 104,262	$ 130,470
University's covered payroll	654,525	747,348	852,532	1,119,377	1,440,287	1,448,250
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7%	18%	27%	17%	7%	9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97%	92%	89%	93%	96%	96%
Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighter's (LEOFF) Plan 2						
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.040159%	0.048127%	0.049090%	0.060803%	0.051360%	0.052056%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ (532,934)	$ (494,651)	$ (285,519)	$ (843,749)	$ (1,042,728)	$ (1,205,978)
University's covered payroll	669,208	852,252	894,293	1,148,894	1,011,692	1,105,966
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	80%	58%	32%	73%	103%	109%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	117%	112%	124%	113%	118%	119%

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

Schedule of the University Contributions

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 1						
Contractually required contribution	$ 57,848	$ 68,964	$ 46,816	$ 49,626	$ 50,817	$ 42,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	57,464	67,757	46,254	47,216	50,734	42,648
Contribution deficiency (excess)	385	1,207	563	2,410	83	--
University's covered payroll	25,945,212	27,434,293	28,095,867	29,822,632	31,174,499	31,435,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.22%	0.25%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.14%
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3						
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,331,706	$ 2,998,190	$ 3,094,302	$ 3,737,848	$ 3,948,871	$ 3,999,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,328,966	2,988,130	3,084,800	3,725,304	3,942,428	3,999,925
Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,740	10,060	9,502	12,544	6,443	5
University's covered payroll	25,317,107	26,817,445	27,677,117	29,431,876	30,778,418	31,103,653
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.20%	11.14%	11.15%	12.66%	12.81%	12.86%
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1						
Contractually required contribution	$ 42	$ 42	$ 53	$ 61	$ --	$ --
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	42	42	53	53	--	--
Contribution deficiency (excess)	--	--	--	8	--	--
University's covered payroll	747,748	852,932	1,119,777	1,440,687	1,448,250	1,346,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 2/3						
Contractually required contribution	$ 77,649	$ 111,937	$ 146,974	$ 218,924	$ 223,175	$ 208,895
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	79,752	112,047	146,974	200,731	222,897	208,734
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(2,103)	(109)	--	18,193	278	161
University's covered payroll	747,348	852,532	1,119,377	1,440,287	1,448,250	1,346,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.67%	13.14%	13.13%	13.94%	15.39%	15.50%
Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' (LEOFF) Plan 2						
Contractually required contribution	$ 73,208	$ 76,820	$ 98,690	$ 90,344	$ 98,763	$ 101,194
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	72,978	76,820	98,690	90,367	98,763	101,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	231	--	--	(23)	--	--
University's covered payroll	852,252	894,293	1,148,894	1,011,692	1,105,966	1,153,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.56%	8.59%	8.59%	8.93%	8.93%	8.77%

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

Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability
Eastern Washington University Supplemental Retirement Plan (EWUSRP)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Service cost	$ 658,465	$ 477,481	$ 462,693	$ 500,852
Interest	420,402	428,837	613,681	634,338
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,853,204)	3,867,111	421,805	1,018,825
Changes in assumptions	(646,620)	(621,476)	1,014,003	3,488,099
Benefit payments	(139,765)	(201,688)	(316,470)	(250,213)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(2,560,722)	3,950,265	2,195,712	5,391,901
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	14,161,874	11,601,152	15,551,417	17,747,129
Total Pension Liability - Ending	**$ 11,601,152**	**$ 15,551,417**	**$ 17,747,129**	**$ 23,139,030**
Covered payroll	$ 38,505,000	$ 34,114,000	$ 32,357,000	$ 30,440,817
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30.13%	45.59%	54.85%	76.01%

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

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

	2018	2019	2020
Service Cost	$ 4,568,047	$ 3,696,903	$ 2,666,488
Interest	2,139,701	2,541,600	2,313,026
Difference between expected and actual experience	--	2,319,987	--
Changes in assumptions	(10,437,501)	(16,184,498)	4,307,462
Benefit payments	(1,090,426)	(1,073,445)	(1,058,070)
Change in proportionate share	133,375	448,124	(1,504,432)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(4,686,804)	(8,251,329)	6,724,474
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	72,068,194	67,381,390	59,130,061
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	**$ 67,381,390**	**$ 59,130,061**	**$ 65,854,535**
Covered-employee payroll	$ 95,610,059	$ 99,635,814	$ 101,473,731
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	70.48%	59.35%	64.90%

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

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statements 73 or 75, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits for the Eastern Washington University Supplemental Retirement Plan or OPEB Plan.

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