SYSTEM OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS: 6020

Funds

The District will maintain a system of funds with the county treasurer in accordance with state law and the accounting manual approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Below is a description of the District's system of funds.

General Fund

The General Fund (GF) is financed primarily from local taxes, state support funds, federal grants, and local receipts. These revenues are used specifically for financing the ordinary and legally authorized operations of the district for all grades. The GF includes money that has been segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities including, but not limited to, the basic and special education programs. The GF is managed in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, and limitations. The GF constitutes an independent fiscal and accounting entity.

As a part of its GF, the District has a local revenue subfund to account for the District's operations that are paid for with local revenues.

The following local revenues will be deposited in the District's local revenue subfund:

- Enrichment levies and transportation levies collected under RCW 82.52.053;
- Local assistance funding received under chapter RCW 28A.500 RCW; and
- Other local revenues such as, but not limited to, grants, donations, and state and federal payment in lieu of taxes, or local revenues that operate as an offset to the District's basic education allocation under RCW 28A.150.250.

The District will track expenditures from the subfund to account for the expenditures based on each of the streams of revenue described above.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (CPF) contains:

- Proceeds from the sale of voted bonds (unlimited tax general obligation bonds) and non-voted bonds (limited general obligation bonds);
- State of Washington financing assistance (state matching money);
- Transfers from the District's basic education allotment;
- The proceeds of special levies earmarked for building purposes;
- Earnings from capital projects fund investments, growth management impact fees, state environmental protection act mitigation payments; and

- Rental or lease proceeds and proceeds from the sale of property.

The District may use proceeds from the sale of voted bonds, including the interest earnings thereof, for capital purposes including, but not limited to, the following purposes:

- Funding outstanding indebtedness or bonds already issued;
- Purchasing sites for buildings, playgrounds, physical education, and athletic facilities;
- Erecting buildings and furnishing those buildings with the necessary furniture, apparatuses, and equipment;
- Improving the energy efficiency of the District's buildings and/or installing systems and components to utilize renewable and/or inexhaustible energy resources;
- Making major or minor structural changes and structural additions to buildings, structures, facilities, and sites necessary or proper to carry out the functions of the District; and
- Paying for an installment purchase contract for school plant facilities or a financing lease, the term of which is ten years or longer and that contains an option by the District to purchase the leased property for nominal consideration, but only to the extent such payment constitutes a capital expenditure.

All other money deposited into the CPF may be used for the purposes described above and the following purposes:

- Making major renovations to and replacing facilities and systems where periodical repairs are no longer economical or to extend the useful life of the facility or system beyond its original planned useful life, including but not limited to replacing or refurbishing roofs, exterior walls, windows, heating and ventilating systems, floor covering in classrooms and public common areas, and electrical and plumbing systems;
- Renovating and rehabilitating playfields, athletic fields, and other district real property;
- Conducting preliminary energy audits and energy audits of district buildings and making energy capital improvements that are identified as being cost-effective in the audits;
- Purchasing or installing additional major items of equipment and furniture;
- Paying the costs associated with implementing technology systems, facilities, and projects—including acquiring hardware licenses, licensing software, and online applications—and paying the costs associated with training related to the installation of such systems, facilities, and projects;
- Paying the costs associated with the application and modernization of technology systems for operations and instruction—including, but not limited to, the ongoing fees for online applications, subscriptions, or software licenses, including upgrades and incidental

services—and paying for ongoing training related to the installation and integration of such products and services (to the extent funds are used for this purpose, the District will transfer the portion of the capital project funds used to the District's GF); and

- Repairing major equipment, painting facilities, and performing other preventative maintenance (to the extent funds are used for this purpose, the District will transfer the portion of the capital project funds used to the District's GF).

After holding a public hearing, the Board may determine by resolution to use any money from the sale of voted bonds and investment earnings thereon remaining after the authorized capital improvements have been completed to acquire, construct, install, equip, and make other capital improvements to the District's facilities or to retire and/or defease a portion of voted bonds.

Investment earnings derived from other sources in the CPF should be retained in the CPF and used for statutorily authorized purposes. The District may transfer investment earnings in the CPF that have not been derived from voted bond proceeds to a different fund if the earnings are used only for instructional supplies, equipment, or capital outlay purposes. The Superintendent or designee should consult the Board and appropriate district staff prior to altering the use of voted bond proceeds and transferring investment earnings out of the CPF.

Debt Service Fund

The money in the Debt Service Fund (DSF) is used to pay for the principal of and interest on outstanding voted and non-voted bonds. Disbursements are made by the county treasurer by means of treasurer's checks. Provision will be made annually for the making of a levy sufficient to meet the annual payments of principal and semiannual payments of interest. The District may transfer surplus investment earnings from the DSF to any other district fund as long as such earnings are spent only for instructional supplies, equipment, or capital outlay purposes. The District may transfer such investment earnings to other district funds unless the resolution authorizing the voted bonds requires investment earnings to remain in the DSF to secure payment of voted bonds, thereby reducing future tax collections and the corresponding tax levy rate. The Superintendent or designee should consult with the Board and appropriate staff prior to transferring interest earnings out of the DSF.

Non-voted bonds are required to be repaid from the District's DSF, rather than the fund that actually received the non-voted bond proceeds. As a result, to pay the principal of and interest on the non-voted bond, an operating transfer must be used from the CPF (or other fund) to the DSF. The District should create a separate account within the DSF to repay the non-voted bond. The District should internally segregate the money pledged to repay the non-voted bond from any excess property taxes deposited in the DSF for the repayment of voted bonds.

Prior to the issuance of a non-voted bond, the Superintendent or a designee will review the repayment process with the Board and the county treasurer. The proceeds from the sale of real property may be placed in the DSF or CPF, except for the amount required to be expended for the costs associated with the sale of such property.

Associated Student Body Program Fund

The Board is responsible for the protection and control of student body financial resources just as it is for other public funds placed in its custody. The financial resources of the Associated Student Body Program Fund (ASB Fund) are for the benefit of students. Student involvement in the decision-making processes related to the use of this money is an integral part of the associated student body, except that the Board may delegate the authority to a staff member to act as the associated student body for any school that does not contain a grade higher than grade six.

Money in the ASB Fund is public money and may not be used to support or oppose any political candidate or ballot measure. Money raised by students through recognized student body organizations will be deposited in and disbursed from the fund maintained by the county treasurer. The ASB Fund is subject to management and accounting procedures that are similar to those required for all other District monies. ASB constitutions will provide for participation by ASB representatives in the decisions to budget for and disburse ASB Fund money. Private non-associated student body fund monies raised for scholarships, student exchanges, and charitable purposes will be held in trust by the District.

Transportation Vehicle Fund

The Transportation Vehicle Fund (TVF) includes, but is not limited to, deposits identified in RCW 28A.160.130.

The TVF may be used to purchase school buses; to pay for major repairs to school buses; to complete a feasibility plan to transition from gas or diesel school buses to electric or zero emission school buses; to purchase, install, and repair electric school bus charging stations and other zero emission school bus fueling stations and for other costs necessary for station installation; and to convert or repower existing gas or diesel school buses to electric or zero emission school buses. Money may be transferred from the TVF to the DSF exclusively for the payment of debt and interest associated with purchase agreements for school buses, including lease purchase agreements.

Generally, the District may not transfer funds or make temporary interfund loans from the TVF to any other fund of the District. However, there are several exceptions:

- Money may be transferred from the TVF to the DSF exclusively for the payment of debt and interest associated with purchase agreements for school buses, including lease purchase agreements.

- If, due to changing student populations or transportation needs, the District chooses to reduce its overall fleet of student transportation vehicles by forgoing vehicle replacement, the District may petition OSPI for permission to transfer depreciation payments and earned interest from a fully depreciated vehicle to another fund for alternative use.

- If the District is in binding conditions pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110 or under enhanced financial oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.315.221, it may take a temporary interfund loan from the TVF subject to the conditions described in RCW 28A.320.340.

- If the District is under enhanced financial oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.315.221, it may petition OSPI to transfer money from the TVF to another school fund. If the District has taken a temporary interfund loan from the TVF under RCW 28A.320.340, the petition may include a request to convert the temporary interfund loan to a permanent transfer of funds with no requirement for repayment.

Bank Accounts

The District will maintain a system of bank accounts as follows:

- A district depository and/or transmittal bank account;
- An associated student body imprest bank account for each school having an associated student body organization approved by the District; and
- Petty cash accounts in such numbers as are necessary to meet the petty cash needs of the schools and divisions of the district.

The Board may authorize the establishment of such accounts. Each petty cash account will be approved by the Board. A custodian will be appointed for these accounts who will be independent of invoice processing, check signing, general accounting, and cash receipts functions. If this separation of functions is not feasible, another employee who is independent of those functions will be responsible for reviewing the management of each account.

Cross References:	Administrative Policy – 6030	Financial Reports
	Administrative Policy – 6100	Local Revenue
Legal References:	WAC 392-142-260	Allowable use of the transportation vehicle fund
	WAC 392-142-255	Deposit of payments in the transportation vehicle fund
	RCW 28A.245.100	Minor repair and maintenance capital accounts
	RCW 28A.160.130	Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use
	RCW 28A.320.320	Investment of funds of district—Service fee
	RCW 28A.320.330	School funds enumerated — Deposits — Uses
	RCW 28A.320.340	Temporary interfund loans
	RCW 28A.325.010	Fees for optional noncredit extracurricular events — Disposition
	RCW 28A.325.020	Associated student bodies — Powers and responsibilities affecting

RCW 28A.325.030	Associated student body program fund — Fund — raising activities — Nonassociated student body program fund moneys
RCW 28A.335.060	Surplus school property — Rental, lease or use of — disposition of moneys received from
RCW 28A.505.140	Rules for budgetary procedures— Review by superintendent— Separate accounting of state and local revenues—Notice of irregularity— Budget revisions
RCW 28A.530.010	Directors may borrow money, issue bonds
RCW 28A.530.020	Bond issuance — Election — Resolution to specify purposes
RCW 28A.530.080	Additional authority to contract indebtedness--Notice
RCW 42.17A.555	Use of public office or agency facilities in campaigns — Prohibition — Exceptions
RCW 43.09.200	Local Government Accounting — Uniform system of accounting
RCW 43.09.210	Local Government Accounting Separate accounts for each fund or activity — Exemptions
RCW 84.52.053	Levies by school districts authorized — When — Procedure
RCW 84.52.056	Excess levies for capital purposes authorized
Chapter 392-123 WAC	Finance — School District Budgeting
Chapter 392-138 WAC	Finance — ASB Moneys

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