



Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements Audit Report

City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District

For the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Published December 22, 2022

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**Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy**

December 22, 2022

Board of Directors
City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District
Kent, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor
Olympia, WA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors
City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District
Kent, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District, a component unit of the City of Kent, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

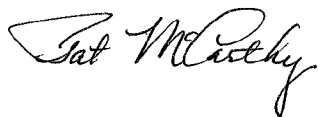
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

December 15, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors
City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District
Kent, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District, a component unit of the City of Kent, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and

for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and

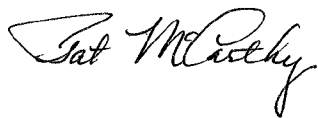
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of the District'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 the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

December 15, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position – 2021

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances/Statement of Activities – 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements – 2021

INTRODUCTION:

The City of Kent (City) formed the City of Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District (PFD) in August 2007. The PFD was established pursuant to State legislation and codified under RCW 35.57, with the powers and authority set forth by law. The purpose of the PFD is to provide the financing necessary to construct an events center in the City. The PFD provided the financing for the design and construction of the special events center, known as Accesso ShoWare Center. Although the PFD provided much of the funding for the center, the asset is owned by the City per the interlocal agreement between the PFD and the City.

This discussion and analysis of the PFD's financial performance provides an overview of the PFD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the PFD's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the PFD's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- Net position (\$85,714,717) decreased by \$826,052 or 0.97 percent from 2020 primarily as the result of the increased notes payable as the City funded a portion of the PFD's 2021 debt service payment.
- Notes payable-debt refinancing (district bond) of \$47,000,000 decreased \$150,000 or 0.3 percent from 2020.
- Notes payable-debt advances of \$38,983,420 increased \$851,399 (principal and interest) or 2.23 percent with the 2021 payment and accrued interest from the City under the Contingent Loan and Support Agreement.
- Sales tax revenues of \$1,359,473 increased by \$184,501 or 15.7 percent compared to amounts collected in 2020 as we have continued to see significant increases in sales tax since the pandemic.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the PFD basic financial statements. The PFD's basic financial statements are comprised of governmental funds: (1) Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, (2) Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements have been combined in the basic financial statements segregated in separate columns and are accompanied by a reconciliation between the statements (see the "Adjustments" column for details).

- **Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the PFD's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include 1) Statement of Net Position and 2) Statement of Activities.

- **Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The PFD uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the PFD are major governmental funds for the purposes of this financial report. The focus of these funds is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the PFD's near-term financing requirements. The fund financial statements include 1) Balance Sheet and 2) Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - This statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets of the PFD, the liabilities it owes and the net difference or net position. It focuses on the resources available for future operations.

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - This statement presents all revenues and expenditure of the PFD during the fiscal year, including other sources and uses.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

The PFD's overall financial position decreased in 2021 by \$826,052 or 0.97 percent from 2020 to a deficit of \$85,714,717. This decrease in fund balance reflects the increase in notes payable-debt advances of \$851,399 (principal and interest) and reduction in cash & investments of \$140,594, offset by a reduction in note payable-debt refinancing of \$150,000 and an increase in taxes receivables of \$15,941.

City of Kent's Special Events Center Public Facilities District Statement of Net Position		
	2021	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 268,703	\$ 393,356
Total Assets	268,703	393,356
Liabilities		
Long-term debt	85,983,420	85,282,021
Total Liabilities	85,983,420	85,282,021
Net Position		
Unrestricted	(85,714,717)	(84,888,665)
Total Net Position	\$(85,714,717)	\$(84,888,665)

Highlights from the Statement of Net Position:

- Cash & cash equivalents of \$11,270 decreased by \$73,464 or 86.7%. The PFD uses as much of its available cash toward its share of the debt service. The timing of the cash receipts and payment of debt service resulted in a lower cash balance for 2021 compared to 2020.
- Investments at FMV of \$21,228 decreased by \$67,131 or 75.98%. As the PFD used more of its available cash to pay toward its debt service, it had less funding available to invest.

**City of Kent Special Events Center
Public Facilities District (PFD)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

- Taxes receivables \$236,205 increased by \$15,942 or 7.24%. We have continued to see significant growth in sales tax. As a result, the accrued amount of sales tax receivable increased compared to the same time last year.
- Notes payable-debt advances of \$38,983,420 increased \$851,399 (principal and interest) or 2.23 percent in 2021 with the City's 2021 support under the contingent loan and support agreement and accrued interest on the note.
- The PFD's deficit net position is the result of the agreement established between the PFD and the City. The PFD was established to provide the financing necessary to construct an events center in the city of Kent. The PFD issued bonds to fund the design and construction of the special events center, known as Accesso ShoWare Center. Although the PFD provided much of the funding for the construction of the center, the asset is owned by the City. Since the asset resides within the financials of the City, but the long-term debt belongs to the PFD, the PFD will show a deficit net position throughout the life of the debt. Although the last of the bonds matured in December 2020, the PFD will continue to have notes payable to the City for payments the City has made under the contingent loan agreement as well as the PFD note payable for the refinancing of the sales tax bonds.

The following table details the changes in net position.

City of Kent's Special Events Center Public Facilities District Statement of Activities		
	2021	2020
Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,359,473	\$ 1,174,972
Investment earnings	635	11,292
Total Revenues	1,360,108	1,186,264
Expenses		
Other Services and Charges	2,147,634	2,156,681
Interest expense	38,526	273,919
Total Expenses	2,186,160	2,430,600
Decrease in net position	(826,052)	(1,244,336)
Net Position – January 1	(84,888,665)	(83,644,329)
Net Position – December 31	\$(85,714,717)	\$(84,888,665)

Overall, the PFD saw a decrease in net position of \$826,052. Key highlights:

- Sales tax revenue of \$1,359,473 increased by \$184,501 or 15.7 percent compared to the previous year. Throughout the pandemic, we have seen sales tax revenue continuing to grow as the economy strengthens.
- Interest expense of \$38,526 decreased by \$235,393 or 85.94 percent as compared to 2020. The interest rate on the note payable is tied to the Local Government Investment Pool. The interest rate for 2021 was 0.11% compared to 0.64% in 2020.
- Other services and charges expense decreased by \$9,047 or 0.4 percent from 2020 as the PFD made payments to the City for the 2016 LTGO Series B bond debt service under the Interlocal Agreement.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS:

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing the PFD's near-term financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the PFD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$268,703, a decrease of \$124,653 from the previous year. Any fund balance available in the funds is restricted for future payments on the PFD's debt.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the PFD. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$268,703 representing a \$124,653 or 31.7 percent decrease from the 2020 balance. The primary revenue sources for the General Fund are sales tax revenues and interest income. Sales taxes for 2021 were \$1,359,473, an increase of \$184,501 or 15.7 percent from 2020. Interest income for 2021 was \$635, down 94.4 percent from 2020. With the refinancing of the District's 2008 Sales Tax Bonds with City LTGO Bonds, the PFD is now responsible for paying the City the amount of the debt service on the City's 2016 Series B LTGO Refunding Bonds. In 2021, these payments were \$2,297,634.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for payment of principal and interest of long-term debt. The debt service fund records the other financing source for the revenues advanced from the City under the contingent loan and support agreement to cover the District debt payments. In 2021, the City advanced \$812,873 to the District, down 56.6 percent from 2020.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

At the end of the current fiscal year, the PFD has \$85,983,420 in notes payable to the City. Under a Contingent Loan and Support Agreement, the City has irrevocably pledged its full faith, credit and resources for making the City contingent loan payments to the PFD as required in order for the PFD to meet their debt service requirements on the bonds, to the extent that PFD sales tax revenues are not sufficient for that purpose.

City of Kent's Special Events Center Public Facilities District Outstanding Debt December 31		
	2021	2020
Notes payable-debt advances	38,983,420	38,132,021
Notes payable-debt refinancing	47,000,000	47,150,000
Total debt	\$ 85,983,420	\$ 85,282,021

The notes payable to the City increased by \$701,399 due to the City advances under the Contingent Loan Agreement less the payment on the 2016 LTGO bonds.

The PFD carries an "AA+" rating from Standard and Poor's as of April 21, 2016 and an "Aa3" rating from Moody's as of December 7, 2017.

Additional information on the PFD's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Although the Governor lifted restrictions in 2021 from the emergency proclamation shutting down entertainment and recreational facilities amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, revenue generation was still sluggish to approach pre-pandemic projections as events resumed. Per the PFD's intergovernmental agreement with the City, it receives loans from the City to help cover its debt service should it not receive enough in sales tax revenue during the year. Any net proceeds of the ShoWare Center operations are

pledged to the City for payment of the 2016 refinancing of the PFD sales tax bonds. The PFD continues to turn to the general operations of the City to help cover the annual debt service costs. During 2021, the PFD received \$812,873 from the City. For 2022, the City has budgeted accordingly to reflect the needs of the PFD to cover such costs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the PFD finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report may be addressed to:

City of Kent Special Events Center, Public Facilities District
c/o Finance Department
220 Fourth Avenue South
Kent, WA 98032

CITY OF KENT SPECIAL EVENTS CENTER PFD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals	Adjustments (note 2)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Restricted assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 11,270	\$ -	\$ 11,270	\$ -	\$ 11,270
Investments, at fair value	21,228	-	21,228	-	21,228
Other taxes receivable	236,205	-	236,205	-	236,205
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 268,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268,703</u>
LIABILITIES					
Due within one year:					
Notes payable - debt refinancing, current portion (Note 5)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000
Due in more than one year:					
Notes payable-debt advances (Note 5)	-	-	-	38,983,420	38,983,420
Notes payable-debt refinancing (District bond) (Note 5)	-	-	-	46,765,000	46,765,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	85,983,420	85,983,420
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	268,703	-	268,703	(268,703)	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 268,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268,703</u>	<u>\$ 85,714,717</u>	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted					(85,714,717)
TOTAL NET POSITION					<u>\$ (85,714,717)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF KENT SPECIAL EVENTS CENTER PFD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Adjustments (note 2)</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Sales and use tax	\$ 1,359,473	\$ -	\$ 1,359,473	\$ -	\$ 1,359,473
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Interest income	635	-	635	-	635
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,360,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,360,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,360,108</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Intergovernmental services	2,297,634	-	2,297,634	(150,000)	2,147,634
Debt service					
Interest	-	38,526	38,526	-	38,526
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>2,297,634</u>	<u>38,526</u>	<u>2,336,160</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>	<u>2,186,160</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	(937,526)	(38,526)	(976,052)	150,000	(826,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of notes payable	-	851,399	851,399	(851,399)	-
Transfers in	812,873	-	812,873	(812,873)	-
Transfers out	-	(812,873)	(812,873)	812,873	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCINGS SOURCES (USES)	<u>812,873</u>	<u>38,526</u>	<u>851,399</u>	<u>(851,399)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(124,653)	-	(124,653)	124,653	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(701,399)	(826,052)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	393,356	-	393,356		(84,888,665)
End of year	<u>\$ 268,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268,703</u>		<u>\$ (85,714,717)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**a. Reporting Entity**

The City of Kent (City) established the Kent Special Events Center Public Facilities District (PFD) in August 2007. The district was established pursuant to State legislation and codified under RCW 35.57, with the powers and authority set forth by law. The PFD is established for the sole purpose of pursuing the design, construction, and/or financing of a regional center comprised of a Special Events Center, individually or in cooperation with any other governmental and/or private entities as allowed by law.

Based on the criteria of Statement No. 14, as amended by Statement No. 61, of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City has included the PFD in the City's financial statements utilizing the discrete presentation method. The City appoints a voting majority of the PFD board, and the organization presents a potential financial benefit or burden to the City. A copy of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available at the City of Kent located at 220 – 4th Avenue South, Kent, WA 98032.

A copy of the PFD's financial statements is available at the City of Kent located at 220 – 4th Avenue South, Kent, WA 98032.

As a component unit of the City, the PFD follows the accounting practices of the City. The following provides a summary of the City's more significant accounting policies. They are presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report.

b. Basic financial statements

The basic financial statements include both entity-wide and fund financial statements. The PFD uses an alternate presentation allowable under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that combines the fund statements and entity wide statements (the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities).

c. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows

The *modified accrual basis* of accounting is used by the PFD for the fund statements. Revenues and other financial resources are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when the related funds become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. To be considered "available", revenue must be collected during the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For this purpose, revenue is considered to be available when collected within sixty days after year-end. However, debt service expenditures, and payments for claims and judgments are recorded when due.

Sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues are susceptible for accrual. Investment earnings are accrued when earned. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded upon receipt and are not susceptible for accrual. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Since the recognition of depreciation does not reduce net financial resources, it is not considered an expenditure. Other exceptions include (1) inventories of materials and prepaid items are reported as expenditures when purchased, (2) interest on long-term debt is not accrued but is recorded as an expenditure when due.

The PFD reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The PFD's General Fund is maintained in the office of the Treasurer separate and distinct from all other funds and accounts for the financial resources of the PFD which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are comprised of sales and use tax and interest income. Primary uses are transfers to the PFD's Debt Service Fund to cover its annual debt payment.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is maintained in the office of the Treasurer separate and distinct from all other funds. This fund is used to account for payment of principal and interest of long-term debt. Transfers from the PFD's General Fund along with intergovernmental funds revenue provide the financing sources to cover such debt.

d. Budgetary Information

The PFD is not legally required to adopt an annual budget, and therefore does not adopt a budget or provide budgetary statements in this report.

e. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

The PFD has defined cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, and any short-term investments, including restricted assets, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. Included in this category are all funds invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

(2) Restricted assets

Since the PFD is established for the sole purpose of pursuing the design, construction, and/or financing of a regional center comprised of a Special Events Center, all assets of the PFD are restricted for the repayment of the outstanding debt of the PFD.

f. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are required where revenue is generated in one fund and expenditures are paid for in other funds. In the case of the PFD, the interfund transfers which occur are transferred from the debt service fund to cover the annual debt service payments.

A summary of transfers by fund type is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 812,873	\$ -
Debt Service Fund	-	812,873
Total	\$ 812,873	\$ 812,873

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Included in the Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position is the reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities* as reported in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34. Those adjusting items can be found in the “Adjustment” column of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position. Details relating to those adjustments are shown below.

Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 268,703
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Note payable-Debt Subsidy	(38,983,420)
Note payable-Debt Refinancing	(47,000,000)
Net Position – ending of Governmental Activities	\$ (85,714,717)

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

- Included in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities is the reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34. Those adjusting items can be found in the “Adjustment” column of the Governmental Fund Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities. Details relating to those adjustments are shown below.

Net change in Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ (124,653)
Issuance of Note Payable	(812,873)
Other Services and Charges	150,000
Book interest on notes to the City of Kent	(38,526)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (826,052)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposits and investment practices of the PFD are accounted for with a pooled cash arrangement. All investment activity of the City must be in compliance with Chapters 35.39 and 39.59 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and any other statutes or regulatory requirements which may apply. The City's investment policy presented in the Kent City Code Chapter 3.02, allows investments consisting of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, U.S. Treasury Obligations, Government Sponsored Enterprises Agency Securities (including, but not limited to, Federal Home Loan Bank notes and bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm credit Bank bonds), Repurchase Agreements, Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit, Bonds of the State of Washington and local governments within the State of Washington, General Obligation Bonds of other state and local governments outside Washington, Corporate Notes, and Supranational Bonds.

Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, deposits and investments to Statement of Net Position:

<u>COMPONENT UNIT</u>	
Special Events Center PFD:	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 11,270
Investments	21,228
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 32,498

DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, it is the risk that the PFD would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties.

The PFD's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). The PDPC is a statutory authority established under Chapter 39.58 of the Revised Code of Washington.

INVESTMENTS

The PFD participates in the City's pooled cash and investments whereby investments are allocated to all participating funds based on the equity position in the City's pooled investments. The PFD follows the City's investment policy.

1. Investments Measured at Amortized Costs:

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a qualified external investment pool, are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The LGIP portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in Statement No. 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized costs. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. Participants in the LGIP are offered 100 percent liquidity on a daily basis, provided notification is made within specified times. Each month, earnings from the LGIP are deposited to the City's bank account.

The LGIP was authorized by State statute Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available online at <http://www.tre.wa.gov> or from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200.

2. Investments Measured at Fair Value:

The PFD measures and reports investments other than the LGIP at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt instruments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy: (1) sets maximum maturities for the various allowable investment types (generally none exceed five years); (2) directs structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements, when known, for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and (3) requires investing liquidity funds primarily in short-term instruments (i.e. investments maturing in less than one year). As of December 31, 2021, the weighted average maturity for the portfolio was 931 days. Participants' balances in the LGIP are not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. As of December 31, 2021, the LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 34 days.

As of December 31, 2021, the following reflects the PFD's share of the City's pooled investments:

Investment Type	Book Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Value Investment Maturities			% of Portfolio
			<1 Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 12,867	\$ 12,805	\$ 1,785	\$ 4,423	\$ 6,597	60.32%
Supra National Agency Bond	1,278	1,263	-	501	762	5.95%
Municipal Bond/Note	460	466	-	-	466	2.20%
U.S. Agency Securities	2,954	2,928	-	1,101	1,827	13.79%
Corporate Notes	3,757	3,766	83	705	2,978	17.74%
Total investments	\$ 21,316	\$ 21,228	\$ 1,868	\$ 6,730	\$ 12,630	100.00%

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations. State statute, as well as City policy, set requirements for the minimum credit ratings from a nationally recognized rating agency for the various types of investments. City policy further set guidelines for the maximum portfolio allocation by investment type and issuer. The credit risk of the LGIP is limited as most investments are either obligations of the US government, government sponsored enterprises, or insured demand accounts and certificates of deposit. The credit ratings of the City's investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Ratings		% of Investments
	Moody's	S&P	
U.S. Treasury			Total
United States Treasury	Aaa	AA+	60.32%
Federal Agency			Total
Fannie Mae	Aaa	AA+	7.89%
Federal Home Loan Banks	Aaa	AA+	1.28%
Freddie Mac	Aaa	AA+	4.62%
Corporate Note			Total
Abbott Laboratories	A1	AA-	0.53%
Adobe Inc	A2	A+	0.06%
American Honda Finance	A3	A-	0.91%
Apple Inc	Aaa	AA+	0.53%
Bank of America CO	A2	A-	0.85%
Bank of Montreal	A2	A-	0.56%
Bank of Nova Scotia	A2	A-	0.86%

Investment Type	Ratings		% of Investments
	Moody's	S&P	
BMW Financial Services NA LLC	A2	A	0.55%
Caterpillar Inc	A2	A	0.64%
Charles Schwab	A2	A	0.20%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Aa3	AA-	0.72%
Deere & Company	A2	A	0.64%
IBM Corp	A3	A-	1.05%
Intel Corporation	A1	A+	0.39%
JP Morgan Chase & CO	A2	A-	1.01%
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	A1	A	0.48%
Nestle SA	Aa3	AA-	0.46%
Novartis AG	A1	AA-	0.62%
PNC Financial Services Group	A3	A-	0.48%
Royal Bank of Canada	A1	A	0.62%
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	Aa2	A+	0.70%
Sumitomo Mitsu Trust Holdings Inc	A1	A	0.85%
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	A1	A	0.76%
Toronto-Dominion Bank	A1	A	0.64%
Toyota Motor Corp	A1	A+	0.60%
Unilever Plc	A1	A+	0.30%
US Bancorp	A1	A+	1.00%
Westpac Banking Corp	Aa3	AA-	0.70%
Supranational			Total
Asian Development Bank	Aaa	AAA	2.19%
Inter-American Development Bank	Aaa	AAA	2.85%
Intl Bank of Reconstruction and Dev	Aaa	AAA	0.90%
Municipal			Total
City of New York	Aa2	AA	0.97%
Honolulu HI	Aa1	NR	0.55%
State of Maryland	Aaa	AAA	0.49%
State of Wisconsin	Aa1	AA+	0.19%

¹ U.S. Treasury issues are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and are not subject to credit risk

Concentration of Credit Risk: According to the City's investment policy, with the exception of U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and the LGIP, no more than 25% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in securities offered by a single issuer. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, the City will report any investment in any one issuer that is 5% or more of the total City portfolio. As of December 31, 2021, the City did not have any investments meeting that criterion.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all security transactions entered into by the City are conducted on delivery-versus-payment and that securities are to be held in safekeeping at the trust department of the City's primary bank. The custodian provides the City with monthly market values along with safekeeping receipts. Per GASB Statement No. 40 guidelines, the LGIP balances are not subject to custodial credit risk.

3. Fair value hierarchy:

The City measures and records its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

The guidelines in GASB Statement 72 recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the government can access at the measurement date. Observable markets include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets and principal-to-principal markets.
- Level 2: These are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, credit spreads). Inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inactive markets.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. Only should be used when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Amount	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level					
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Treasury	\$ 12,805	\$ 12,805	\$ -	\$ -	
Supra National Agency Bond	1,263	-	1,263	-	
Municipal Bond/Note	466	-	466	-	
US Agency	2,928	-	2,928	-	
Corporate Notes	3,766	-	3,766	-	
Sub-totals	\$ 21,228	\$ 12,805	\$ 8,423	\$ -	
Investments measured at amortized cost					
State LGIP (cash equivalents)	\$ 9,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,407	
Total investments (incl LGIP)	\$ 30,635	\$ 12,805	\$ 8,423	\$ 9,407	

4. RECEIVABLES

The PFD uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. In adopting this basis of accounting, the PFD recognizes revenue by recording various receivables and accrued revenue in its financial statements. The revenue recognition criteria by source is as follows:

a. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Sales and use taxes are collected by the state and remitted to the PFD on the last day of each month. Sales tax revenue is accrued at year end per GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange transactions." As of December 31, 2021, receivables totaled \$236,205.

5. LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS**Bonded Debt**

In February 2008, the PFD issued Special Events Center Sales Tax Bonds of \$53,150,000 and Special Events Center Revenue Bonds (Taxable) of \$10,130,000 to finance a portion of the costs of developing the Events Center, capitalizing interest on the Bonds, and paying costs of issuance for the Bonds.

On June 15, 2016, the City issued \$49,105,000 in general obligation bonds (2016 LTGO Refinancing Bonds, Series B) for the purpose of refunding \$53,150,000 of Public Facilities District Sales Tax Bonds. Although the bonds are now a formal debt of the City, the City and the PFD have entered into an Interlocal Financing Agreement whereby the City agreed to lend the PFD the proceeds of the 2016 Refunding bonds, and the PFD hereby borrowed said sum from the City for the purpose of refunding the PFD's 2008 Sales Tax Bonds. The PFD recorded a note payable (District Bond) to the City for the amount of the bond proceeds. The PFD agreed, in satisfaction of the District Bond, to remit all sales tax revenue and other Special Events Center revenues which are received by and available to the PFD to the City for the purpose of enabling the City to pay the principal of and interest on the 2016 Refunding Bonds, Series B on their scheduled maturity dates or earlier mandatory installment redemption dates.

If at any time the sales tax revenue and other PFD revenues are insufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on the 2016 Refunding Bonds, the City shall provide for that deficiency from other available City revenues (city advance), and the amount of the city advance shall be deemed an additional loan by the City to the PFD. The PFD shall repay any city advances from future available sales tax revenue and other PFD revenues. The outstanding principal amount of any city advance shall bear interest at a rate set by the City's Finance Director on the date a loan is made, based on the then-current yield of the City's pooled investments.

The debt is further secured by a pledge of PFD revenues received from the City under the terms of the Contingent Loan and Support Agreement. Under the Contingent Loan and Support Agreement, the City has irrevocably pledged its full faith, credit and resources for the making of City Contingent Loan Payments to the PFD as required in order for the PFD to meet their debt service requirements on the bonds, if and to the extent that Sales Tax Revenue and/or Special Events Center revenues are not sufficient for that purpose. During 2021, the City advanced to the PFD, \$812,873, for a total to date of \$38,983,420, including \$2,301,184 in accrued interest from 2009 through 2021.

The following is a summary of bonded debt issuance and redemption information as of December 31, 2021:

	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Redemption to Date	Outstanding 12/31/21	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	2008	2021	3.16-5.75%	10,130,000	(10,130,000)	-	-
Total Bonded Debt				\$ 10,130,000	\$ (10,130,000)	\$ -	\$ -

Notes Payable

The City and the PFD entered into a contingent loan and support agreement (the agreement) effective February 20, 2008. The contingent loan agreement remains in effect as long as the 2008 bonded debt of the PFD, or the City's 2016 LTGO Refinancing Bonds, Series B bonds are outstanding (2037). Under the agreement, in the event that the PFD is unable to timely provide for the payment of principal or interest on any bonds, the City shall provide the PFD the amount necessary to make such timely payment. The City's obligation under the agreement is absolute and unconditional. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are pledged irrevocably for the payments of any PFD shortfalls on the debt payments. The City paid the

PFD \$812,873 under the agreement in 2021. Cumulatively, the City has paid the PFD \$36,682,236 under the agreement. The agreement terms these payments as loans between the City and the PFD, payable by the PFD as PFD revenues become available for that purpose as defined with Section 4 of the agreement. Additionally, \$2,301,184 interest has been accrued on the note for a total of \$38,983,420 due to the City. To date, no repayments have been made on these loans and it is deemed unlikely that future PFD revenues will be available for this purpose. Therefore, no schedule has been set for the repayment of these loans and the entire balance is classified as long-term on the PFD's Statement of Net Position.

As noted in the bonded debt discussion above, in 2016, the City loaned the PFD the proceeds of the City's 2016 LTGO Refinancing Bonds, Series B for the PFD to defease the 2008 Sales Tax Bonds and the PFD created a notes payable (District Bond) for the amount of the loan (\$49,105,000). This loan (bond) reduces as payments are made on the 2016 LTGO Refinancing Bonds, Series B. In 2021, a payment of \$150,000 was made leaving a balance of \$47,000,000 outstanding at December 31, 2021.

Arbitrage Compliance

All arbitrage compliance regulations as per Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Service regulations, as amended, of the Internal Revenue Code for the PFD's tax-exempt bonds are current.

6. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Fund Balance

Fund balance presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and liabilities reported within the governmental fund. Fund balance is classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable – items that cannot be spent due to form; inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loan receivables, or amounts that must be maintained intact legally.

Restricted – amounts constrained for specific purposes imposed by external parties. The PFD has \$268,703 restricted for debt service as of December 31, 2021.

Committed – amounts that may only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the PFD Board.

Assigned – all amounts remaining in governmental funds, other than the general fund, not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. Amounts reported as assigned also include year-end encumbrances that have received approval from the city council and re-appropriated in the following year's carry forward budget.

Unassigned – any remaining fund balance in the general fund not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

The PFD considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. When expenditures of unrestricted fund balance are incurred, the PFD considers committed amounts spent first, then assigned amounts and lastly, unassigned amounts.

Net Position

Although the PFD's governmental funds reflected a positive fund balance of \$268,703 at December 31, 2021 (restricted for debt service), when adjusted to the district-wide financials presented in accordance with

GASB Statement No. 34, the total liabilities exceed the total assets of the PFD resulting in a deficit net position. Per the interlocal agreement with the City, the PFD was created to finance the construction of the event center and make the debt service payments on the bonds sold to finance that construction. The capital assets, once constructed by the PFD, were turned over to the City, but the PFD retains the long-term debt. Because of this, the PFD's financials will reflect a deficit net position through the life of the bonds, including the 2016 refinancing (December 2037).

7. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. Precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus continued throughout 2021. These measures included limitations on business operations, public events, gatherings, travel, and in-person interactions.

The City and PFD proactively implemented safety measures and operations have continued. Management continues to monitor the situation for any operational or financial effects and is ready to respond appropriately as needed to any major financial impacts due to the pandemic.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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