Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Snohomish School District No. 201

For the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Published June 22, 2023

Report No. 1032822

Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

June 22, 2023

Board of Directors
Snohomish School District No. 201
Snohomish, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Snohomish School District No. 201's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

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Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Snohomish School District No. 201 are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, we issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared using a basis of accounting other than GAAP.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs, with the exception of the 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program on which we issued an adverse opinion on compliance with applicable requirements.

We reported findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs

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

ALN	Program or Cluster Title
32.009	COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

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

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

2022-001 The District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with allowable activities and costs, procurement and restricted purposes requirements.

Assistance Listing Number and Title:	32.009, COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program
Federal Grantor Name:	Federal Communications Commission
Federal Award/Contract Number:	ECF202114104 and ECF222118123
Pass-through Entity Name:	N/A
Pass-through Award/Contract Number:	N/A
Known Questioned Cost Amount:	$971,697

Background

The Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program provides funding to meet the needs of students and school staff who would otherwise lack access to connected devices and broadband connections sufficient to engage in remote learning. This is referred to as "unmet need." In fiscal year 2022, the District spent $809,553 in ECF Program funds to lease 5,174 laptops and an additional $162,146 to purchase 442 laptops for students.

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and maintain internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding grant requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

Allowable activities and costs

ECF Program recipients must only seek reimbursement for the eligible devices provided to students and staff with unmet need. Recipients are prohibited from seeking and receiving reimbursement for eligible equipment purchased for use solely at the school or held for future use (i.e., warehousing).

Procurement

When using ECF Program funds to purchase eligible equipment, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires recipients to comply with all applicable state or local procurement laws by obtaining quotes or following a competitive bidding process, depending on the estimated cost of the purchase. State law and District policy allow for the purchase of goods and services from contracts awarded by another government or group of governments via an interlocal agreement or contract, a process often referred to as "piggybacking." If entering into such an agreement, the District must confirm the awarding entity followed all procurement laws and regulations applicable to the awarding entity when selecting the service provider.

Restricted purpose – unmet need

When submitting applications to the FCC, schools only had to provide an estimate of their students' and staff's unmet need. However, at the time of reimbursement, they could only request program funds for eligible equipment provided to students and school staff with actual unmet need.

Restricted purpose – per-location and per-user limitations

The FCC imposed per-location and per-user limitations to maximize the use of limited funds. Under the program, eligible schools could only be reimbursed for one connected device and Wi-Fi hotspot per student or school employee with unmet need, and no more than one fixed broadband connection per location, such as a student's residence.

Description of Condition

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

The District estimated unmet need for eligible equipment when it applied for ECF Program funds. However, our audit found the District's internal controls were ineffective for ensuring it requested reimbursement only for eligible equipment provided to students and school staff with a documented unmet need. Specifically, the District leased and purchased 5,616 laptops based on its estimate of unmet need, and it requested reimbursement for these expenses totaling $971,697. However, the District did not maintain documentation showing it provided each laptop paid with program funds to a student with unmet need.

Procurement

Our audit found the District's internal controls were ineffective for ensuring it followed state law and its own policy when procuring equipment that it charged to the ECF Program. The District paid one service provider $162,146 for laptops. However, the District did not maintain documentation showing it verified the awarding entity was a government or group of governments that met the most restrictive procurement practices applicable to that entity, nor that the District obtained the price as negotiated by the awarding entity.

Restricted purpose – per-location and per-user limitations

Our audit found the District's internal controls were ineffective for demonstrating it complied with the FCC's per-location and per-user limitations. Specifically, the District did not maintain documentation showing it monitored or had a tracking process in place to ensure it only provided one device per user and location.

We consider these deficiencies in internal controls to be material weaknesses that led to material noncompliance.

This issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

Cause of Condition

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

District staff did not know about the requirement to request reimbursement only for actual unmet need and thought the estimate of unmet need provided during the application process was sufficient to comply with this requirement.

Procurement

The District experienced turnover in the position responsible for managing this program and procuring the laptops. Further, current staff could not locate procurement records to show the District checked the awarding entity was a government or group of governments that met the most restrictive practices applicable to the awarding entity, nor any records to support that it paid the price as negotiated by the awarding entity.

Restricted purpose – per-location and per-user limitations

Staff said they did not know the District could not provide more than one device per student and; therefore, did not establish a process to ensure each student would only receive one computer purchased with ECF Program funds.

Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

Because the District did not have documentation supporting whether it provided eligible equipment to students with actual unmet need, it cannot demonstrate compliance with the program's requirements. Given the nature of the program and circumstances, it is likely that at least some of the equipment the District charged to the award addressed unmet needs. However, the lack of a documented assessment of students' actual unmet need means that all costs are unsupported. Since we do not have a reasonable basis for estimating how much of the District's expenditures are allowable, we are questioning all unsupported costs.

Federal regulations require the State Auditor's Office to report known questioned costs that are greater than $25,000 for each type of compliance requirement. We question costs when we find the District does not have adequate documentation to support expenditures.

Procurement

Without maintaining documentation showing the District verified the awarding entity met the most restrictive practices applicable to that agency, nor obtained the price as negotiated by the awarding entity, the District cannot demonstrate it complied with procurement requirements.

Restricted purpose – per-location and per-user limitations

Because the District provided more than one device per student and received reimbursement for them, it did not comply with the FCC's requirement. As noted in the allowable activities and costs section above, we are questioning the costs for these devices.

Recommendation

We recommend the District work with the granting agency to determine audit resolution.

We further recommend the District establish and follow internal controls to ensure staff fully understand the requirements for ECF awards. Specifically, the District should:

- Request reimbursement only for eligible equipment provided to students with unmet need, and maintain documentation demonstrating compliance
- Comply with state law and its own policy when procuring goods and services paid with ECF Program funds, and keep documentation supporting the procurement methods it used

- Monitor to confirm it provides no more than one device per student in compliance with the ECF Program's requirements

District's Response

In general, the Snohomish School District disagrees with your finding. In FCC 21-58, released May 11, 2021, paragraphs 52 and 53 refer to schools seeking reimbursement for computers **not** *used "solely" in schools and libraries. Paragraph 52 also states that the FCC "construe the statute in light of that primary purpose (off-campus connectivity), while not precluding the likely reality of the need for some use of the eligible equipment, and perhaps incidental use of mobile services at school and library locations as well, as long as the eligible equipment and services were purchased to provide off-campus access" (emphasis added). The Snohomish School District used ECF funds to obtain computers to be used at home by students and staff. Determining the unmet needs of our students while there was lack of connectivity was a barrier to the assessment itself. To us, "unmet need" was any student who required a device but did not possess one. Consequently, we provided a device to any student who requested one. We estimated our unmet need at the 5,616 computers ordered.*

We also believe the FCC should have done a better job of providing detailed guidance for administering the EFC grant. The original FCC 21-58 guidance was vague in some areas and we did our best to document our procedures. For example, paragraph 18 states "we will not dictate specific data collection requirements." We feel we did a thorough job of tracking the units purchased with the ECF funds. The FCC provided supplemental FAQ documents, which we were to use as further guidance and clarification. However, these FAQ's were published after we had completed our application and should have been more timely and included in the original FCC 21-28 document.

We agree that not every laptop was individually allocated to staff members or students. A portion of these laptops was instead designated to carts for daily usage within our school environment. This strategic decision allowed us to continually update software and configurations, ensuring each device's readiness for potential off-site use.

Before the pandemic, our school's student and staff laptops were not prepped for at-home learning scenarios. However, recognizing the unpredictable nature of the pandemic and the potential for a sudden shift back to remote learning, we diligently worked to prepare all devices for seamless transition from classroom to home use. In order to validate this readiness and keep the devices updated, we leveraged daily use within schools. The devices that were not individually assigned were effectively *used as 'cart laptops,' prepared and available for immediate distribution if a rapid return to remote learning was required.*

It's crucial to note that these devices weren't merely "spares." Each school location had an additional inventory for that purpose. Instead, these 'cart laptops' were part of our agile strategy to ensure uninterrupted learning, ready to meet the 'unmet needs' of students at any given moment.

The finding states that the district did not maintain documentation showing it provided each laptop to a student with unmet need. We disagree with that statement. We maintained a spreadsheet showing every laptop purchased with ECF funds, showing the lease or PO number, the laptop model and serial number, and the student or staff member it was assigned to.

For laptops that were not assigned to a specific student, we have records showing the make and model of the laptop, the serial number, and the school and cart to which the laptop was assigned.

The finding also states that we did not document that one service provider was a government or group of governments. We disagree with that statement as well. That service provider was OETC, a cooperative that the district has used since 2008. OECT represents a consortium of governments and has since their inception, including K-12 schools, educational service districts, higher education, government agencies, and libraries. As a non-profit consortium of governments, OETC leverages the buying power of educational entities to procure quality technology at competitive prices, making it a reliable and widely used source across educational institutions. We used OETC alongside other recognized state contracts to ensure we adhered to responsible purchasing practices even in challenging circumstances.

In light of this, we believe that all laptops ordered, barring those instances where a student received more than one, were utilized with the intent to meet the 'unmet needs' criteria as per our understanding and interpretation of the guidelines. We, therefore, maintain that our approach was both prudent and compliant with the spirit of the guidelines and the finding is thus not warranted.

Auditor’s Remarks

The State Auditor’s Office is sympathetic to the significant challenges the District faced during the COVID-19 pandemic, and deeply respects its commitment to student learning despite these challenges. SAO knows that in many cases, governments across Washington received significant pandemic-era federal funds without also receiving clear guidance on how to use them. Then, and now, SAO continues to advocate for clear, timely guidance from federal agencies to make sure Washington governments are not put in a difficult position at audit time.

However, when auditing federal programs of any kind, governments must provide documentation to substantiate that they met the award requirements. As is our practice and audit standards require, we will review the status of this finding during our next audit. We value our partnership with the District in striving for transparency in public service.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 303, Internal controls, describes the requirements for auditees to maintain internal controls over federal programs and comply with federal program requirements.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

Title 47 CFR Part 54, *Universal Service*, Subpart Q, Emergency Connectivity Fund, describes the ECF Program requirements.

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

2022-002 The District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with wage rate requirements.

Assistance Listing Number and Title:	84.425, COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
Federal Grantor Name:	U.S. Department of Education
Federal Award/Contract Number:	N/A
Pass-through Entity Name:	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Pass-through Award/Contract Number:	COVID-19, 84.425U – 138184 COVID-19, 84.425U – 137205 COVID-19, 84.425U – 673645 COVID-19, 84.425U – 712044 COVID-19, 84.425U – 712027
Known Questioned Cost Amount:	$0

Background

The objectives of the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) program are to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2022, the District spent $622,303 of its ESF awards, all from the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER/ESSER III) subprogram (84.425U).

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and maintain internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding grant requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

Under federal wage rate requirements, also known as the Davis-Bacon Act, contractors and subcontractors that work on projects financed with more than $2,000 of federal money must pay laborers and mechanics wage rates that the U.S.

Department of Labor considers being similar to what local workers have been paid for similar projects.

For construction contracts subject to these wage rate requirements, the District must include a provision that the contractor and subcontractor comply with those requirements and the Department of Labor's regulations. This includes a requirement for the contractor and its subcontractor to submit to the District weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, certified payroll reports. These reports must include a copy of the payroll and a signed statement of compliance.

Description of Condition

During the 2021–2022 school year, the District paid $329,379 from its ESSER III award to one contractor for three projects to update the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. These projects were part of the District's school facility capital improvement efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and enable school operations by facilitating greater air flow and filtration.

Our audit found the District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with federal prevailing wage rate requirements. Specifically, the District did not ensure appropriate wage rate clauses were included in the contract with the contractor, nor did the District collect weekly certified payroll reports from the contractor to confirm it paid laborers proper prevailing wages.

We consider these deficiencies in internal controls to be a material weakness, which led to material noncompliance.

The issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

Cause of Condition

While District officials knew about state prevailing wage requirements, they were unaware of the federal requirements because the District does not usually spend federal money on construction projects.

Effect of Condition

Without adequate internal controls that ensure it includes prevailing wage rate clauses in contracts and collects all weekly certified payroll reports, the District cannot demonstrate it complied with prevailing wage rate requirements. The District could also be liable for paying any additional wages if the contractor did not pay prevailing wage rates to laborers working on the contracts.

Recommendation

We recommend the District develop internal controls to ensure compliance with federal prevailing wage rate requirements. This should include inserting the prevailing wage rate clauses into contracts, as well as implementing an effective monitoring process to collect and review all weekly certified payroll reports timely from contractors and subcontractors.

District's Response

The district agrees that we did not include the required wage rate clauses in the contract nor did we collect certified weekly payroll reports. Prevailing wages were paid on the project and we received releases from all appropriate agencies at the conclusion of the project before paying retainage.

Auditor's Remarks

We appreciate the steps the District is taking to solve this issue. We will review the condition during our next audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 303, Internal controls, describes the requirements for auditees to maintain internal controls over federal programs and comply with federal program requirements.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

Title 29 CFR, Section 3.3 – *Weekly statement with respect to payment of wages*, and Section 3.4 – *Submission of weekly statements and the preservation and inspection of weekly payroll records*, establishes requirements for contractor or subcontractor submission of weekly certified payroll reports.

Title 29 CFR, Section 5.5 – *Contract provisions and related matters* establishes the requirements for the contracting officer to insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a public building or public work, or building or work financed in whole or in part with federal funds the clauses listed, which includes but is not limited to the minimum wages to be paid and payrolls and basic records to be maintained (submission of weekly certified payrolls).

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*

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Snohomish School District No. 201
Snohomish, 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 Snohomish School District No. 201, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2023.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District’s financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because, as described in Note 1, the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* does not require the District to prepare the government-wide statements presenting the financial position and changes in financial position of its governmental activities as required by GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

June 15, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Snohomish School District No. 201
Snohomish, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the compliance of Snohomish School District No. 201, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Adverse Opinion on 32.009 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District did not comply, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 adverse and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on 32.009 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with the requirements regarding 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program as described in finding number 2022-001 for allowable activities and costs, procurement and restricted purpose requirements. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District’s federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District’s compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures also disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

June 15, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Snohomish School District No. 201
Snohomish, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Snohomish School District No. 201, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)

As described in Note 1 the District has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of state law and the accounting practices prescribed by the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting Manual). Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis financial position of Snohomish School District No. 201, as of the year ended August 31, 2022, and the regulatory basis of changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Snohomish School District No. 201, as of August 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and *Governmental Auditing Standards*. 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 unmodified and adverse audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the government-wide financial statements are prepared by the District in accordance with state law using accounting practices prescribed by the Accounting Manual, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance for presentation and disclosure of leases as required by the Accounting Manual. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of state law and the Accounting Manual described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 Responsibility 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 opinions. 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:

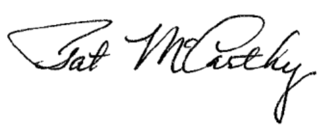
- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, 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
- We are required to 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.

Supplementary Information

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2023 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 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

June 15, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Snohomish School District No. 201

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,801,654.25	455,433.21	31,141.94	247,027.34	3,668.04	0.00	3,538,924.78
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-2,480,161.45	-55,742.04	0.00	-228,144.02	0.00	0.00	-2,764,047.51
Taxes Receivable	9,159,175.75		14,450,515.53	3,086,604.99	94.22		26,696,390.49
Due From Other Funds	36,075.69	0.00	0.00	11,247.12	0.00	0.00	47,322.81
Due From Other Governmental Units	1,542,203.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	1,546,203.82
Accounts Receivable	186,816.74	24,612.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211,429.71
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,665.61	0.00	7,250.43	2,099.05	2,121.66	0.00	17,136.75
Inventory	85,239.52	0.00		0.00			85,239.52
Prepaid Items	830,014.62	43,848.07			0.00	0.00	873,862.69
Investments	19,386,682.14	1,780,909.74	17,300,267.33	6,732,330.63	3,457,388.06	0.00	48,657,577.90
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00		16,660,739.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,660,739.80
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00			0.00			0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	**31,553,366.69**	**2,249,061.95**	**48,449,915.03**	**9,851,165.11**	**3,467,271.98**	**0.00**	**95,570,780.76**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**31,553,366.69**	**2,249,061.95**	**48,449,915.03**	**9,851,165.11**	**3,467,271.98**	**0.00**	**95,570,780.76**
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	2,120,701.42	8,465.59	0.00	1,008,172.52	0.00	0.00	3,137,339.53
Contracts Payable Current	7,169.17	0.00		97,439.45	0.00	0.00	104,608.62
Accrued Interest Payable			0.00				0.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Accrued Salaries	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
LIABILITIES:							
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	139,111.82	0.00		0.00			139,111.82
Due To Other Governmental Units	2,532.40	14.65		0.00	0.00	0.00	2,547.05
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00			0.00			0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	0.00						0.00
Due To Other Funds	11,247.12	15,521.54	0.00	20,554.15	0.00	0.00	47,322.81
Interfund Loans Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Unearned Revenue	194,079.31	370,884.27	0.00	0.00	0.00		564,963.58
Matured Bonds Payable			0.00				0.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**2,474,841.24**	**394,886.05**	**0.00**	**1,126,166.12**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3,995,893.41**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue	-96,708.70	0.00	-210,642.02	-60,981.80	-61,639.30	0.00	-429,971.82
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	9,159,175.75		14,450,515.53	3,086,604.99	94.22		26,696,390.49
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**9,062,467.05**	**0.00**	**14,239,873.51**	**3,025,623.19**	**-61,545.08**	**0.00**	**26,266,418.67**
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	915,254.14	43,848.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	959,102.21
Restricted Fund Balance	1,183,878.44	1,810,327.83	34,210,041.52	500,968.18	3,528,817.06	0.00	41,234,033.03
Committed Fund Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,401,766.37	0.00	0.00	2,401,766.37
Assigned Fund Balance	10,192,474.21	0.00	0.00	2,796,641.25	0.00	0.00	12,989,115.46

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Unassigned Fund Balance	7,724,451.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,724,451.61
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**20,016,058.40**	**1,854,175.90**	**34,210,041.52**	**5,699,375.80**	**3,528,817.06**	**0.00**	**65,308,468.68**
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	**31,553,366.69**	**2,249,061.95**	**48,449,915.03**	**9,851,165.11**	**3,467,271.98**	**0.00**	**95,570,780.76**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	21,715,422.20	1,471,547.73	28,011,848.97	7,081,295.87	337,492.69		58,617,607.46
State	113,849,854.21		87,793.57	17,463.05	557,887.39		114,512,998.22
Federal	12,982,075.15		827,937.55	0.00	0.00		13,810,012.70
Other	653,627.50			0.00	0.00	0.00	653,627.50
TOTAL REVENUES	**149,200,979.06**	**1,471,547.73**	**28,927,580.09**	**7,098,758.92**	**895,380.08**	**0.00**	**187,594,245.88**
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	89,235,372.46						89,235,372.46
Special Education	21,706,231.30						21,706,231.30
Vocational Education	5,079,276.57						5,079,276.57
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	3,158,361.47						3,158,361.47
Other Instructional Programs	685,911.88						685,911.88
Federal Stimulus COVID-19	1,287,759.01						1,287,759.01
Community Services	3,154,756.37						3,154,756.37
Support Services	27,765,501.94						27,765,501.94
Student Activities/Other		1,176,929.70				0.00	1,176,929.70
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				157,885.08			157,885.08
Building				2,467,779.07			2,467,779.07
Equipment				0.00			0.00
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					551,458.16		551,458.16
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	1,115,352.82						1,115,352.82
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	1,263,258.25		16,335,722.75	0.00	0.00		17,598,981.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Interest and Other Charges	37,250.17		10,435,920.40	0.00	0.00		10,473,170.57
Bond/Levy Issuance				3,325.00	0.00		3,325.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**154,489,032.24**	**1,176,929.70**	**26,771,643.15**	**2,628,989.15**	**551,458.16**	**0.00**	**185,618,052.40**
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-5,288,053.18	294,618.03	2,155,936.94	4,469,769.77	343,921.92	0.00	1,976,193.48
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		15,548,519.75	0.00	0.00		15,548,519.75
Long-Term Financing	749,744.81			0.00	0.00		749,744.81
Transfers In	5,000,274.55		0.00	420,066.58	0.00		5,420,341.13
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-329,379.00		-90,687.58	-5,000,274.55	0.00	0.00	-5,420,341.13
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		-15,462,126.00	0.00	0.00		-15,462,126.00
Other	5,167.87		0.00	0.00	25,559.16		30,727.03
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	**5,425,808.23**		**-4,293.83**	**-4,580,207.97**	**25,559.16**	**0.00**	**866,865.59**
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	**137,755.05**	**294,618.03**	**2,151,643.11**	**-110,438.20**	**369,481.08**	**0.00**	**2,843,059.07**
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**19,878,303.35**	**1,559,557.87**	**32,058,398.41**	**5,809,814.00**	**3,159,335.98**	**0.00**	**62,465,409.61**
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**20,016,058.40**	**1,854,175.90**	**34,210,041.52**	**5,699,375.80**	**3,528,817.06**	**0.00**	**65,308,468.68**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

August 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS:		
Imprest Cash	0.00	0.00
Cash On Hand	0.00	0.00
Cash On Deposit with Cty Treas	0.00	1,223.53
Minus Warrants Outstanding	0.00	-45.49
Due From Other Governmental Units	0.00	0.00
Accounts Receivable	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
Investments	0.00	34,485.62
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00	0.00
Other Assets	0.00	0.00
Capital Assets, Land	0.00	0.00
Capital Assets, Buildings	0.00	0.00
Capital Assets, Equipment	0.00	0.00
Accum Depreciation, Buildings	0.00	0.00
Accum Depreciation, Equipment	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	**0.00**	**35,663.66**
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	0.00	0.00
Due To Other Governmental Units	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**0.00**	**0.00**
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for:		
Restricted For Intact Trust Principal	0.00	5,867.84
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments - CF	0.00	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments - PPT		29,795.82
Restricted For Other Purposes	0.00	0.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	**0.00**	**35,663.66**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Snohomish School District No. 201

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	0.00	0.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**0.00**	**0.00**
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	0.00	185.84
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	0.00	185.84
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	**0.00**	**185.84**
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		0.00
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	0.00	
Other	0.00	11,586.66
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	**0.00**	**11,586.66**
Net Increase (Decrease)	0.00	-11,400.82
Net Position - Beginning Balance	0.00	47,064.48
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITION--ENDING	**0.00**	**35,663.66**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

SNOHOMISH SCHOOL DISTRICT #201
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2021 Through August 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Snohomish School District (District) is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Title 28A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) for the purposes of providing public school services to students in grades K–12. Oversight responsibility for the District's operations is vested with the independently elected board of directors. Management of the District is appointed by and is accountable to the board of directors. Fiscal responsibility, including budget authority and the power to set fees, levy property taxes, and issue debt consistent with provisions of state statutes, also rests with the board of directors.

The District presents governmental fund financial statements and related notes on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*, issued jointly by the State Auditor's Office and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the authority of RCW 43.09.200, RCW 28A.505.140, RCW 28A.505.010(1) and RCW 28A.505.020. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

(1) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
(2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
(3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
(4) Property Taxes collected after the end of the fiscal period are not considered available for revenue accrual as described below.

Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. All funds are considered major funds. The various funds in the report are grouped into governmental (and fiduciary) funds as follows:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u>

This fund is used to account for all expendable financial resources, except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the principle of having as few funds as are necessary, activities such as food services, maintenance, data processing, printing, and student transportation are included in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources that are to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital assets. There are two funds that are considered to be of the capital projects fund type: the Capital Projects Fund and the Transportation Vehicle Fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for resources set aside for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets such as land and buildings.

Transportation Vehicle Fund. This fund is used to account for the purchase, major repair, rebuilding, and debt service expenditures that relate to pupil transportation equipment.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of matured general long-term debt principal and interest.

Special Revenue Fund

In Washington state, the only allowable special revenue fund for school districts is the Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund. This fund is accounted for in the District's financial statements as the financial resources legally belong to the District. As a special revenue fund, amounts within the ASB Fund may only be used for those purposes that relate to the operation of the Associated Student Body of the District.

Permanent Funds

These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted such that only earnings, and not principal, may be expended. Amounts in the Permanent Fund may only be spent in support of the District's programs and may not be used to the benefit of any individual.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds, and are used to account for assets that are held by the District in a fiduciary capacity.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are legally held in trust by the District. The trust agreement details whether principal and interest may both be spent, or whether only interest may be spent. Money from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund may not be used to support the District's programs, and may be used to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and fund financial statement presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered "measurable" if the amount of the transaction can be readily determined. Revenues are considered "available" when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Categorical program claims and interdistrict billings are measurable and available and are accrued. Property taxes not collected by the fiscal year end are measurable and recorded as a receivable, however the receivable is not considered available revenue and is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. For federal grants, the recognition of expenditures is dependent on the obligation date. (Obligation means a purchase order has been issued, contracts have been awarded, or goods and/or services have been received.)

Budgets

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgets are adopted on the same modified accrual basis as used for financial reporting. Fund balance is budgeted as available resources and, under statute, may not be negative, unless the District enters into binding conditions with state oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110.

The government's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The District receives state funding for specific categorical education-related programs. Amounts that are received for these programs that are not used in the current fiscal year may be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year, where they may be used only for the same purpose as they were originally received. When the District has such carryover, those funds are expended before any amounts received in the current year are expended.

Additionally, the District has other restrictions placed on its financial resources. When expenditures are recorded for purposes for which a restriction or commitment of fund balance is available, those funds that are restricted or committed to that purpose are considered first before any unrestricted or unassigned amounts are expended.

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

The District classifies ending fund balance for its governmental funds into five categories.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. The amounts reported as Nonspendable are resources of the District that are not in spendable format. They are either non-liquid resources such as inventory or prepaid items, or the resources are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Restricted are those resources of the District that have had a legal restriction placed on their use either from statute, WAC, or other legal requirements that are beyond the control of the board of directors. Restricted fund balance includes anticipated recovery of revenues that have been received but are restricted as to their usage.

Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Committed are those resources of the District that have had a limitation placed upon their usage by formal action of the District's board of directors. Commitments are made either through a formal adopted board resolution or are related to a school board policy. Commitments may only be changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose or the limitation is removed by a subsequent formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Assigned are those resources that the District has set aside for specific purposes. These accounts reflect tentative management plans for future financial resource use such as the replacement of equipment or the assignment of resources for contingencies. Assignments reduce the amount reported as Unassigned Fund Balance, but may not reduce that balance below zero.

In other governmental funds, Assigned fund balance represents a positive ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. These resources are only available for expenditure in that fund and may not be used in any other fund without formal action by the District's board of directors and as allowed by statute.

The Superintendent or Executive Director of Business Services are the only persons who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Unassigned are those net spendable resources of the District that are not otherwise Restricted, Committed, or Assigned, and may be used for any purpose within the General Fund.

In other governmental funds, Unassigned fund balance represents a deficit ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered.

A negative Unassigned fund balance means that the legal restrictions and formal commitments of the District exceed its currently available resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All of the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. A portion of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. Such reserves for inventory indicate that a portion of net current assets is set aside to replace or increase the inventory. USDA commodity inventory consists of food donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is valued at the prices paid by the USDA for the commodities.

Accounting and Reporting Changes

Leases

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the district implemented guidance for the presentation and disclosures of leases, as required by the School District Accounting Manual. These changes were in response to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87.

As a result, the impact to the district of the adoption of the new lease requirements includes:

- Beginning balances for lease liabilities presented on the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities have been restated to reflect implementation of these requirements.

Information regarding the District's leases are presented in the Leases note, as applicable.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Snohomish County Treasurer is the *ex officio* treasurer for the District and holds all accounts of the District. The District directs the County Treasurer to invest those financial resources of the District that the District has determined are not needed to meet the current financial obligations of the District.

The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

The district's participation in the Snohomish County Investment Pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating. The district reports its investment in the pool at the fair value amount, which is [not] the same as the value of the pool per share. The fair value of the district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool. The pool maintains a (duration/weighted average maturity) of 1.99 years.

All of the District's investments during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Washington State statutes authorize the district to invest in the following types of securities:

- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, its agencies, or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States,
- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market,
- Repurchase agreements for securities listed in the three items above, provided that the transaction is structured so that the public treasurer obtains control over the underlying securities,
- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2022, are as follows:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other organizations	Total
U.S. Bank (Treasury Notes)	$16,660,740		$16,660,740
Snohomish County Investment Pool	$11,617,700		$11,617,700
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	$37,039,878	$34,486	$37,074,364
Total	$65,318,318	$34,486	$65,352,804

The District is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the LGIP and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the LGIP and reviews the policy annually; proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP Advisory Committee.

The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. Investments in the Pool are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Pool is invested in manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by generally accepted accounting principles for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The Pool does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The Pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. It is the policy of the Pool to permit participants to withdraw their investments on a daily basis; therefore, the District's investment balance in the Pool is equal to fair value. Fair value is measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the pool can access at the measurement date (Level 1 Inputs). Observable markets include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets and principal-to-principal markets.

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

The district's participation in the Snohomish County Investment Pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating. The district reports its investment in the pool at the fair value amount, which is not the same as the value of the pool per share. The fair value of the district's investment in the pool in measured using a net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool. The pool maintains a (duration/weighted average maturity) of 2.27.

The following risks are disclosed for our investments in U.S. Bank.

- *Credit Risk*: There is no credit risk as the investments for the U.S. Bank are AAA securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government.
- *Custodial Credit Risk:* The funds are held with U.S. Bank in a sinking fund in the name of Snohomish School District and will not be released until maturity in 2025 and 2029.
- *Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk the County and U.S. Bank may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with it's investment policy, the County manages its exposure to investments that are highly sensitive to changes in fair value due to interest rate change by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments.

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The District currently has one claim against it.

On July 27, 2022, a suit was filed against the district regarding a student-to-student sexual assault that occurred in the early 1980's. This claim is being handled through our insurer at the time of the incident.

Arbitrage Rebate

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the District to rebate the earnings on the investment of bond and revenue anticipation note proceeds, in excess of their yield, to the federal government. This requirement is effective for the District's bond issue(s) after September 1, 1986, currently totaling $228,237,797 million as of August 31. Of the rebate, 90 percent is due and payable five years from the date bonds were issued and at five-year intervals thereafter. The remaining 10 percent is payable 60 days after they are retired. Because positive arbitrage can be offset against negative arbitrage, the rebatable amount fluctuates each year and may or may not be owed at the payment intervals. The District currently does not have any contingent rebatable arbitrage.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they were leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year and continuing through the 2021-22 school year.

Some of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 school year remain in effect; and are affecting the district for the 2021–2022 school year.

For the start of the 2021-22 school year, the District offered full in person learning for all students. A remote learning program was established for elementary students who preferred that method during the continued COVID-19 pandemic which continued through the 2021-22 school year. The remote learning program was not continued for the 2022-23 school year.

The length of time these measures will be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the school district, is unknown.

New Lease

The District entered into a new copier lease on 9/1/2022 with Electronic Business Machines. The new copier lease is for 60 months.

As of September 1, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ended August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-23	$84,507.09	24,636.99	$109,144.08
2023-24	$83,876.63	$25,267.45	$109,144.08
2024-25	$70,874.60	$38,269.48	$109,144.08
2025-26	$51,182.03	$57,962.05	$109,144.08
2026-27	$21,356.13	$87,787.95	$109,144.08
Total	$311,796.48	$233,923.92	$545,720.40

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

General Information

The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, prepares a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each pension plan. The pension plan's basic financial statement is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement date of the pension plans is June 30. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The school district is reporting the net pension liability in the notes and on the Schedule of Long-term Liabilities calculated as the district's proportionate allocation percentage multiplied by the total plan collective net pension liability. The DRS total collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans school districts participate in are shown here.

The Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The collective net pension liability or asset for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following tables

The Collective Net Pension Liability or (Asset) as of June 30, 2022				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan fiduciary net position	Participating employers' net pension liability or (Asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
PERS 1	11,877,621,000	9,093,254,000	2,784,367,000	76.56%
SERS 2/3	8,478,821,000	8,747,471,000	(268,650,000)	103.17%
TRS 1	8,739,146,000	6,837,316,000	1,901,830,000	78.24%
TRS 2/3	22,946,845,000	23,143,631,000	(196,786,000)	100.86%

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS report. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or online at Annual Financial Reports or http://www.drs.wa.gov./administrations/annual-report.

Membership Participation

Substantially all school district full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following three contributory, multi-employer, cost-sharing statewide retirement systems managed by DRS: Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS).

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	41,154	196	632
SERS 2	13,480	7,186	33,622
SERS 3	13,819	9,896	31,861
TRS 1	29,731	63	111
TRS 2	7,026	3,428	27,202
TRS 3	18,956	8,681	54,336

Membership & Plan Benefits

Certificated employees are members of TRS. Classified employees are members of PERS (if Plan 1) or SERS. Plan 1 under the TRS and PERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined the system on or before September 30, 1977. TRS 1 and PERS 1 are closed to new entrants.

<u>TRS Plan Information</u>
TRS was established in 1938, and its retirement provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.32. TRS is a cost-sharing multi-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. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated, public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

TRS is comprised of three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. 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 to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. TRS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC), for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent, divided by twelve. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two. Members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. Other benefits include temporary and permanent disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service for Plan 2 members and one percent of AFC for Plan 3 members. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. TRS Plan 2/3 members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit, were hired prior to May 1, 2013, and are at least 55 years old, can retire under one of two provisions: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules. TRS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. TRS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS Plan Information

PERS was established in 1947, and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.40. PERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer retirement system. PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member’s average final compensation (AFC) times the member’s years of service. The AFC is the average of the member’s 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service.

Members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

<u>SERS Plan Information</u>

SERS was established by the legislature in 1998, and the plan became effective in 2000. SERS retirement benefit provisions are established in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.35. SERS is a cost-sharing, multiemployer retirement system comprised of two separate plans for membership purposes. SERS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan and SERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. SERS members include classified employees of school districts and educational service districts.

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. 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. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

SERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member’s average final compensation (AFC) times the member’s years of service for Plan 2 and one percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the monthly average of the member’s 60 highest-paid consecutive service months before retirement, termination or death. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. SERS members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. SERS members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 2, 2013: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules. SERS members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. SERS retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost- of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Plan Contributions

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The employer and employee contribution rates for all plans were effective as of September 1, 2021. PERS contribution rates changed on July 1, 2021. Contribution rates for TRS and SERS plans changed on September 1, 2021. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2022 are listed below:

	From this date	Through this date	Member rate	Employer rate	
PERS 1	7/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	10.25%	
TRS 1	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	14.42%	
TRS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	8.05%	14.42%	
TRS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	14.42%	**
SERS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	7.76%	11.65%	
SERS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	11.65%	**
Note: The Employer rates include .0018 DRS administrative expense.					
* – TRS and SERS Plan 3 Employee Contribution Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the employee member.					
** – TRS and SERS Plan 2/3 Employer Contributions for defined benefit portion only.					

The School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022, the school district reported a total liability of $**20,037,200** for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability and $**3,532,453** for its proportionate shares of net pension assets. Proportions of net pension amounts are based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2022 the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2022	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	$753,272	$1,500,361	$4,483,013	$5,628,095
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$3,422,280	($1,800,898)	$16,614,920	($1,731,555)

At June 30, 2022, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension amount was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Change in Proportionate Shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share	0.122911%	0.670351%	0.873628%	0.879918%
Prior year proportionate share	0.114429%	0.684401%	0.898593%	0.895448%
Net difference percentage	**0.008481%**	**-0.014050%**	**-0.024965%**	**-0.015530%**

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% total economic inflation, 3.25% salary inflation
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 Mortality rates, which vary by member status as the base table. OSA applies age offsets for each system to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the *2013–2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2021 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

OSA selected a 7.00% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting the assumptions, 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 Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) provided.

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

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

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The expected future rates of return are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	4.70%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.40%
Global Equity	32.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	23.00%	8.90%

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

<u>Discount Rate</u>
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in the DRS Certification Letter, 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, a 7.00% on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table presents the Snohomish School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability or Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
PERS 1	$3,719,876,000	$2,784,367,000	$1,967,887,000
Allocation Percentage	0.122911%	0.122911%	0.122911%
Proportionate Share	$4,572,119	$3,422,280	$2,418,740
SERS 2/3	$929,172,000	($268,650,000)	($1,255,926,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.670351%	0.670351%	0.670351%
Proportionate Share	$6,228,715	($1,800,898)	($8,419,115)
TRS 1	$2,582,448,000	$1,901,830,000	$1,306,883,000
Allocation Percentage	0.873628%	0.873628%	0.873628%
Proportionate Share	$22,560,990	$16,614,920	$11,417,296
TRS 2/3	$3,565,129,000	($196,786,000)	($3,255,167,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.879918%	0.879918%	0.879918%
Proportionate Share	$31,370,201	($1,731,555)	($28,642,791)

NOTE 6: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that is not administered through a qualifying trust. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits, and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District’s retirees (approximately 530) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Eligibility

District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) Under PERS 1, 2, 3; TRS 1, 2, or 3; or SERS 2 and 3 plans.

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are not eligible to receive medical and life insurance benefits after pension benefit commencement. Survivors of covered members who die are eligible for medical benefits.

Medical Benefits

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 medical coverage for 2022.

Members not eligible for Medicare			
(or enrolled in Part A only)	**Type of Coverage**		
Descriptions	**Employee**	**Employee & Spouse**	**Full Family**
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	$768.23	$1,531.47	$2,103.90
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	$643.88	$1,277.21	$1,708.47
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	$813.24	$1,621.48	$2,227.66
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	$641.39	$1,272.99	$1,702.94
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	$659.19	$1,313.37	$1,804.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	$721.89	$1,438.79	$1,976.46
UMP Classic	$718.68	$1,432.35	$1,967.61

UMP Select	$647.73	$1,290.45	$1,772.50
UMP CDHP	$638.69	$1,270.29	$1,700.24
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	$687.13	$1,369.26	$1,880.86
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	$687.13	$1,369.26	$1,880.86

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums on Medicare supplemental plans. Retirees pay the following monthly rates.

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare	**Type of Coverage**		
Descriptions	**Employee**	**Employee & Spouse**[1]	**Full Family**[1]
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	$172.79	$340.58	$913.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	$175.69	$346.39	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	$952.57
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	$837.03
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	$884.06
UMP Classic	$364.87	$724.74	$1,260.00
Note 1: Employee–Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.			

Funding Policy

The School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program administers health insurance and other benefits to all employees in school districts and charter schools, and union-represented employees of educational service districts in Washington. The SEBB studies, designs, and approves comprehensive and cost-effective insurance benefit plans for school employees and establishes eligibility criteria for participation in these plans. The SEB Board is separate and independent from the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB).

The funding policy is based upon pay-as-you go financing.
The SEBB collects benefit premiums from all school district entities for covered employees. The premium includes a fee, established in state law. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority PEBB plan. The amount collected is set forth in the state's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

For the fiscal year 2021-22, the Snohomish School District paid $14,238,389.00 in total to HCA-SEBB.

The District has no control over the benefits offered to retirees, the rates charged to retirees, nor the fee paid to the Health Care Authority. The District does not determine its annual required contribution, nor the net other post-employment benefit obligation associated with this plan. These amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

For further information on the results of the actuarial valuation of the employer provided subsidies associated with the state's PEBB plan, refer to the Office of the State Actuary. The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available on the OFM website

NOTE 7: LEASES

The district is committed under various leases for computers and utility poles. The leasing arrangements for the computers are annual payments with various year terms. The leasing arrangement for the utility poles are bi-annually for a ten-year term. The District recognized lease principal and interest expenditures and lease liabilities to implement GASB Statement No. 87.

As of August 31, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ended August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$966,429.82	$18,114.14	$984,543.96
2024	$343,784.90	$7,557.60	$351,342.50
2025	$25,986.78	$2,465.06	$28,451.84
2026	$13,306.41	$1,912.63	$15,219.04
2027	$13,688.09	$1,530.95	$15,219.04
2028-2032	$35,962.62	$2,084.98	$38,047.60
Total	**$1,399,158.62**	**$33,665.36**	**$1,432,823.98**

Changes in lease liabilities are presented in the accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities.

NOTE 8: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be re-encumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2022:

Fund	Amount
General	$262,875.96
Capital Projects Fund	$622,171.67

NOTE 9: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of $421,922,075.09 for fiscal year 2021-22. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

The district currently leases an office space at Parkway Campus to the Public-School Employees of Washington/SEIU Local 1948, a non-profit. The lease is month to month for $150.00 per month.

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds payable at August 31, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds (1)	$17,445,000	Varies	12/15/25	1.57	$17,445,000
2010A Qualified School Construction Bond (2)	$17,500,000	Varies	06/15/29	5.00	$17,500,000
2014 UTGO Refunding Bonds	$21,000,000	Varies	12/1/25	5.00	$21,000,000
2016 UTGO & Refunding Bonds	$90,470,000	Varies	12/1/30	5.00	$79,825,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	$83,360,000	Varies	12/1/29	4.00-5.00	$77,285,000
2021 Refunding Bonds	$15,548,520	Varies	12/1/23	.80	$15,182,797
Total General Obligation Bonds	$245,323,520				$228,237,797

(1) Tax Credit Qualified School Construction Bond
(2) Direct Pay Qualified School Construction Bond

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2022:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2021	$244,110,000
New Issues	$15,548,520
Debt Retired	$31,420,723
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2022	$228,237,797

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2022:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest (1)	Total
2023	18,457,788	9,774,143	28,231,931
2024	15,900,009	9,268,387	25,168,396
2025	18,460,000	8,560,412	27,020,412
2026	39,115,000	7,432,343	46,547,343
2027	24,420,000	6,164,750	30,584,750
2028-2030	111,885,000	9,658,175	121,543,175
Total	228,237,797	50,858,210	279,096,007

(1) Does not take into consideration anticipated federal reimbursement payments on the 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds. See “Sinking Fund” below.

At August 31, 2022, the District had $34,210,041.52 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds, including sinking funds for 2009 and 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds. See "Sinking Fund" below.

Bonds Authorized But Unissued

The district has no bonds authorized but unissued as of August 31, 2022.

Sinking Fund

In 2009, the District issued $17,445,000 worth of Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds – Tax Credit. As a condition of selling the bonds, the District is required to maintain a sinking fund with the Snohomish County Treasurer. The District is required to make regular payments into the sinking fund as shown in the following schedule.

	Beginning Balance	District Contribution (1)	Dec 31 Ending Balance		Annual Supplemental Coupon Interest
12/15/2013	-	1,341,923.08	1,341,923.08		273,886.50
12/15/2014	1,341,923.08	1,341,923.07	2,683,846.15		273,886.50
12/15/2015	2,683,846.15	1,341,923.08	4,025,769.23		273,886.50
12/15/2016	4,025,769.23	1,341,923.08	5,367,692.31		273,886.50
12/15/2017	5,367,692.31	1,341,923.07	6,709,615.38		273,886.50
12/15/2018	6,709,615.38	1,341,923.08	8,051,538.46		273,886.50
12/15/2019	8,051,538.46	1,341,923.08	9,393,461.54		273,886.50
12/15/2020	9,393,461.54	1,341,923.08	10,735,384.62		273,886.50
12/15/2021	10,735,384.62	1,341,923.07	12,077,307.69		273,886.50
12/15/2022	12,077,307.69	1,341,923.08	13,419,230.77		273,886.50
12/15/2023	13,419,230.77	1,341,923.08	14,761,153.85		273,886.50
12/15/2024	14,761,153.85	1,341,923.07	16,103,076.92		273,886.50
12/15/2025	16,103,076.92	1,341,923.08	17,445,000.00		273,886.50

(1) District contribution consists of U.S. Treasury securities maturing to this value on or before the QSCB maturity date of 12/15/2025.

The District is current with sinking fund deposit requirements as of August 31, 2022.

In 2010, the District issued $17,500,000 Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds – Direct Payment. As a condition of selling the bonds, the District is required to maintain a sinking fund with the Snohomish County Treasurer, and is required to make regular payments into the sinking fund as shown in the following schedule. The District is expected to receive Federal reimbursement for a portion of the annual coupon interest paid as detailed below.

	Beginning Balance	Sinking Fund Contribution (1)	Ending Balance	Fiscal Year Interest	Federal Reimbursement(2)	Net Interest Interest
6/15/2018	-	1,458,333.33	1,458,333.33	875,000.00	(817,250.00)	57,750.00
6/15/2019	1,458,333.33	1,458,333.33	2,916,666.66	875,000.00	(820,750.00)	54,250.00
6/15/2020	2,916,666.66	1,458,333.33	4,375,000.00	875,000.00	(827,387.30)	47,612.70
6/15/2021	4,375,000.00	1,458,333.33	5,833,333.33	875,000.00	(827,124.93)	47,875.07
6/15/2022	5,833,333.33	1,458,333.33	7,291,666.66	875,000.00	(827,937.55)	47,062.45
6/15/2023	7,291,666.66	1,458,333.33	8,750,000.00	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2024	8,750,000.00	1,458,333.33	10,208,333.33	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2025	10,208,333.33	1,458,333.33	11,666,666.66	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2026	11,666,666.66	1,458,333.33	13,125,000.00	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2027	13,125,000.00	1,458,333.33	14,583,333.33	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2028	14,583,333.33	1,458,333.33	16,041,666.66	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00
6/15/2029	16,041,666.66	1,458,333.33	17,500,000.00	875,000.00	(825,125.00)	49,875.00

(1) District contribution consists of U.S. Treasury securities maturing to this value on or before the QSCB maturity date of 6/15/2029.

(2) Interest reimbursement is actual through 2021 and net of the Federal Sequestration cuts of 5.70% thereafter.

The District is current with sinking fund deposit requirements as of August 31, 2022.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity:

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900 or 9901	Amount	Description
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	$5,000,274.55	Tech-Levy Transfer
Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$90,687.58	Investment Transfer
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$329,379.00	For HVAC Project

Per OSPI policies and procedures and Snohomish School District's 2021-22 budget, approved on August 30, 2021 $329,379.00 was transferred from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund for an HVAC controls project.

NOTE 12: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Snohomish School District is a member of the Schools Insurance Association of Washington (SIAW). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The program was formed on September 1, 1995, when seven mid-sized school districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Membership as of August 31, 2022, includes 36 school districts.

The program allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage and provide related services, such as administration, risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage for Wrongful Act Liability and Employee Benefit Liability is on a claims-made basis. All other coverages are on an occurrence basis. The program provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: Property, Earthquake, Liability, Automobile Liability, Equipment Breakdown, Crime, and Wrongful Act Liability.

The program acquires liability insurance through their Administrator, Clear Risk Solutions, which is subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention (SIR) of $350,000. Members are responsible for a standard deductible of $5,000 for each claim (some member deductibles vary), while the program is responsible for the $350,000 SIR. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over $355,000 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the $350,000 SIR. The program also purchases a Stop Loss Policy with an attachment point of $8,170,808, which it fully funds in its annual budget.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention of $350,000. Members are responsible for a $10,000 deductible amount for each claim. The program is responsible for the remaining $350,000 self-insured retention. Equipment breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of $10,000. Members are responsible for the deductible amount of each claim.

Privacy, Security, and Technology (Cyber) insurance is subject to a per-occurrence SIR of $250,000. Members are responsible for a $25,000 deductible for each claim, while the program is responsible for the remaining $225,000 SIR.

Members contract to remain in the program for one year and must give notice before December 31 to terminate participation the following September 1. Renewal of the Interlocal Agreement occurs automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Agreement.

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Clear Risk Solutions, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment and administration, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third-party administrator under this arrangement for the year ended August 31, 2022, were $3,244,410.

A Board of Directors of eight members is selected by the membership from the east and west side of the state and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the program. The

Board of Directors has contracted with Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD CORRECTIONS

In May 2022, we submitted a revised F-196 for 2020-21 to OSPI with a correction to our Sub-Fund 10 and 11 Ending Total Fund Balances. The ending total fund balance for Sub-Fund 10 was corrected from $1,586,344.20 to $2,982,704.88. The total fund balance for Sub-Fund 11 was corrected from $18,291,959.15 to $16,895,598.47.

NOTE 14: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The tax collections occurring after the end of the fiscal period are unavailable for revenue accrual. Therefore, the fall portion of property taxes is not accrued as revenue. Instead, the property taxes due after the end of the fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 15: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the King County Director's Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The board authorized joining the association on July 9, 1974 and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of $90,836.94 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate.

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	$915,254	$43,848			
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Fund Purpose		$1,810,328			$3,528,817
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	$613,337				
For Carryover of Food Service Revenue	$570,541				
For Debt Service				$34,210,042	
Restricted from Bond Proceeds			$42,720		
Restricted from Impact Fee Proceeds			$458,248		
Committed Fund Balance					
Committed from Levy Proceeds			$2,401,766		
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Purposes	$10,192,474				
Fund Purposes			$2,796,641		
Unassigned Fund Balance	$7,724,452				

In addition, the Capital Projects Fund has the following amounts in Restricted and Committed Fund Balance, based on the source of the revenues:

Restricted from Bond Proceeds	$42,720
Restricted from Impact Fee Proceeds	$458,248
Committed from Levy Proceeds	$2,401,766

The Capital Projects Fund has a Committed Fund Balance of $2,401,766 which is from the Technology Levy collections. This Fund Balance is reserved for Technology Levy uses.

The board of directors has established a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund to provide for financial stability and contingencies within the District. The District policy is that the Unassigned fund balance account will be targeted at a fiscal year-end fund balance of 4-6% of General Fund expenditures.

NOTE 17: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in a deferred compensation plan as defined in §457 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the state deferred compensation plan, or the District. The District does not make employer contributions to the plan.

403(b) Plan – Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA)

The District offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under two types of deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution) and non-elective contribution (employer matching).

The District complies with IRS regulations that require school districts to have a written plan to include participating investment companies, types of investments, loans, transfers, and various requirements. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. Plan assets are assets of the District employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on the financial statements.

HealthInvest HRA

HealthInvest HRA is an employer funded Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) provided by Gallagher Benefits Services (Gallagher). HRAs are primarily defined under IRS Notice 2002-45 and Revenue Ruling 2002-41 as well as multiple pieces of subsequent guidance. Contributions and withdrawals from a properly structured HRA are exempt from gross income under Internal

Revenue Code § 106 and 105. HealthInvest HRA plan assets are held in an Internal Revenue Code §115 governmental integral part trust. Benefits paid to participants under this plan are solely for qualified post-separation (retirement) medical, dental, vision, and tax-qualified long term care premiums. The terms of the collective bargaining arrangements specify the district's employer contribution rate of the following:

- Deputy Superintendent $460.00 per month
- Executive Directors $405.00 per month
- Directors $350.00 per month
- Principals $204.50 per month
- Supervisors $100.00 per month

Plan assets are assets of the District employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on the financial statements. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District made $168,943.50 in employer contributions to the plan.

NOTE 18: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year up to a maximum of one contract year.

Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by District employees is reimbursed at death or retirement at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This chapter also provides for an annual buyout of an amount up to the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buyout purposes, employees may accumulate such leave to a maximum of 192 days, including the annual accumulation, as of December 31 of each year.

These expenditures are recorded when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death, retirement, or upon termination provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has sufficient years of service. Vested sick leave was computed using vesting method.

REPORT F196 | Snohomish School District No. 201 | RUN DATE: 12/2/2022

E.S.D. 189 | Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities | RUN TIME: 5:43:05 PM

COUNTY: 31 Snohomish | For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2021	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	244,110,000.00	15,548,520.00	31,420,723.00	228,237,797.00	18,457,788.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases	1,971,650.49	761,681.89	1,300,508.42	1,432,823.96	1,040,893.62
Contracts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	4,723,243.65	0.00	127,957.77	4,595,285.88	433,493.27
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	6,050,211.00	10,564,709.00	0.00	16,614,920.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	1,397,451.00	2,024,829.00	0.00	3,422,280.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	**258,382,061.07**	**28,899,739.89**	**32,966,785.12**	**254,315,015.84**	**19,932,174.89**

Other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) liabilities are not presented in the Schedule of Long Term Liabilities.

Snohomish School District No. 201
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures: From Pass-Through Awards	Expenditures: From Direct Awards	Expenditures: Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	10.542	N/A	3,063	-	3,063	-	6
Child Nutrition Cluster								
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	298,339	-	298,339	-	4&6
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	3,357,432	-	3,357,432	-	6
		Total Child Nutrition Cluster:		**3,655,771**	**-**	**3,655,771**	-	
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster								
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	24,586	-	24,586	-	6
	Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:			**24,586**	**-**	**24,586**	-	
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	USMC JROTC	12-U01		-	97,025	97,025	-	6
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	COVID 19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		-	971,697	971,697	-	6
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	203849	351,053	-	351,053	-	2&5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Snohomish School District No. 201
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures: From Pass-Through Awards	Expenditures: From Direct Awards	Expenditures: Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	84.011A-282587	64,721	-	64,721	-	2&5
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)								
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027	312248	4,173	-	4,173	-	2
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	307507	1,663,864	-	1,663,864	-	2
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	338276	208,462	-	208,462	-	2
			Total ALN 84.027:	**1,876,499**	**-**	**1,876,499**	-	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	371227	205	-	205	-	2
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	366877	69,234	-	69,234	-	2
			Total ALN 84.173:	**69,439**	**-**	**69,439**	-	
			Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	**1,945,938**	**-**	**1,945,938**	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Snohomish School District No. 201
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

				Expenditures				
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	174852	35,371	-	35,371	-	2
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	178213	395	-	395	-	
			Total ALN 84.048:	**35,766**	**-**	**35,766**	-	
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	403086	54,659	-	54,659	-	2
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	525397	140,152	-	140,152	-	2
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	431184	24,818	-	24,818	-	2
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U-138184	528,138	-	528,138	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U-137205	66,988	-	66,988	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U-673645	10,060	-	10,060	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Snohomish School District No. 201
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures: From Pass-Through Awards	Expenditures: From Direct Awards	Expenditures: Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U-712044	16,272	-	16,272	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U-712027	845	-	845	-	
			Total ALN 84.425:	**622,303**	**-**	**622,303**	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		-	197,021	197,021	-	
			Total Federal Awards Expended:	**6,922,830**	**1,265,743**	**8,188,573**	**-**	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1—BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as Snohomish School District's financial statements. Snohomish School District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2—FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

Snohomish School District used the federal restricted rate of 4.13%

The district has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3—PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 4—NONCASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by Snohomish School District during the current year and priced as prescribed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

NOTE 5—SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

Snohomish School District operates a “schoolwide program” in two elementary buildings. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limit services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by Snohomish School District in its schoolwide program: Title I (84.010) ($270,913.46).

NOTE 6—MISSING IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The district was unable to obtain an identification number.

SNOHOMISH SCHOOL DISTRICT
1601 Avenue D, Snohomish, WA 98290-1799
360-563-7300 Fax 360-563-7279

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Snohomish School District No. 201
September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

This schedule presents the corrective action planned by the District for findings reported in this report in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Finding ref number:	**Finding caption:**
2022-001	The District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with allowable activities and costs, procurement and restricted purposes requirements.

Name, address, and telephone of District contact person:

Tom Laufmann, Executive Director of Business Services

1601 Avenue D

Snohomish, WA 98290

(360) 563-7239

Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding:

The district does not concur with the finding regarding maintaining documentation of laptop distribution to individual students and staff with unmet needs.

Regarding the procurement of the laptops, the district will collaborate more closely between the Business Office and the Technology Department on computer purchases and which purchasing cooperative is used. The Business Office will verify cooperatives are government agencies or groups of government. In addition, the district will have multiple people between the Business Office and the Technology Department review federal grant requirements to make sure that we are properly claiming grants and following all of the requirements as presented.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: June 9, 2023

Finding ref number:	**Finding caption:**
2022-002	The District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with wage rate requirements.
Name, address, and telephone of District contact person: Tom Laufmann, Executive Director of Business Services 1601 Avenue D Snohomish, WA 98290 (360) 563-7239	
Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding: *This project is complete but for all future Federally funding projects, the district will comply with Davis Bacon requirements.*	
Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: May 19, 2023	

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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