

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Spokane Public Facilities District

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

Published July 1, 2024 Report No. 1035096



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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

July 1, 2024

Board of Directors Spokane Public Facilities District Spokane, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the Spokane Public Facilities District'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 activities and condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program.

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

Identification of Major Federal Programs

The following program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

ALN Program or Cluster Title

21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

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

The District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

See Finding 2021-001.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

2021-001 The District's internal controls were inadequate for ensuring accurate financial reporting and annual report filing by the statutory deadline.

Background

District management, state and federal agencies, and the public rely on information included in the financial statements and reports to make decisions. Management is responsible for designing and following internal controls that provide reasonable assurance the District's financial reporting is reliable and accurate.

The District prepares its financial statements, notes, and supplementary schedules in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Our audit found deficiencies in internal controls over accounting and financial reporting that affected the District's ability to produce reliable financial statements. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the State Auditor's Office to communicate material weaknesses in internal controls as a finding.

Description of Condition

We identified the following deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial reporting that, when taken together, represent a material weakness:

- The District lacked an effective preparation and review process for ensuring amounts reported in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary schedules were consistent with the underlying accounting records and had supporting documentation.
- The District did not take appropriate action to submit the required annual report to our Office within 150 days after the 2020 fiscal year-end, as state law requires.

These issues were not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

Cause of Condition

The District experienced staff turnover in the position responsible for preparing the annual report. This turnover resulted in a loss of financial reporting knowledge and a delay in filing the annual report. Additionally, staff were not experienced in governmental accounting or financial reporting, particularly for aggregate component unit and fiduciary unit. District staff thought the component unit and fiduciary unit were the same, so they combined these amounts for reporting purposes.

In addition, neither District management nor the governing body reviewed the financial statements after staff initially prepared them.

Effect of Condition

The material weakness in controls resulted in the following reporting errors:

- On the Statement of Net Position, the District overstated net investment in capital assets and understated net position – restricted for construction for the primary government fund by \$1,822,712
- On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the District overstated beginning net position, charges for goods and services (revenue), and services and charges (expenditure) for the component unit fund by \$9,485, \$7,000, and \$16,722, respectively.
- On the Statement of Cash Flows, the District overstated net cash by capital and related financing activities and understated the end-of-year balance for the primary government fund by \$758,521.
- On the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, the District overstated total assets, total liabilities, and understated restricted net position for the fiduciary fund by \$111,898 and \$130,764, respectively.
- On the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, the District understated beginning net position, revenues, expenditures, and ending net position for the fiduciary fund by \$28,350, \$7,000, and \$16,721, respectively.

We also noted other immaterial errors in the financial statements and notes. The District corrected all of the financial statement errors noted above.

In addition, the District did not take appropriate action to submit the required annual report to our Office within 150 days after the 2021 fiscal year-end, as state law requires. The District submitted the annual report 368 days late.

Recommendation

We recommend the District strengthen internal controls and dedicate the resources necessary to ensure it reports accurate and complete financial statements, notes, and supplementary schedules, and that it submits the annual report by the deadline. Specifically, we recommend the District:

- Provide additional training to staff responsible for accounting and financial reporting, as well as those overseeing and reviewing these activities
- Conduct an effective review of the financial statements, notes, and supplementary schedules to identify and correct errors before submitting the annual report for audit

District's Response

In May of 2022, the longtime Director of Finance left the organization. After extensive recruitment efforts, the District hired a full time Director of Finance in October 2022. The new Director's commercial accounting background did not include training in governmental financial reporting. This audit experience will help provide direction in the preparation of future reports.

The District agrees with SAO's recalculation of the net investment in capital assets, component unit beginning net positions, fiduciary fund errors, and the component unit determination. The District continues to invest in the staffing and knowledge of their staff to reduce further errors.

Auditor's Remarks

We appreciate the District's response and commitment to resolving this finding and for its cooperation throughout the audit. We will review the corrective action taken during our next regular audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Government Auditing Standards, July 2018 Revision, paragraphs 6.40 and 6.41 establish reporting requirements related to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control, instances of fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 265, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, paragraph 7.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods.

Audit Period:	Report Ref. No.:	Finding Ref. No.:	Assistance Listing
January 1, 2020-	1030288	2020-001	Number(s):
December 31, 2020			21.019
Federal Program Name and Granting		Pass-Through Agency	Name:
Agency:		Spokane County	
U.S. Department of the	Treasury		

Finding Caption:

The District had inadequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with federal requirements for allowable activities and costs.

Background:

The purpose of the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) program is to provide payments to state, territorial, tribal and certain eligible local governments to cover necessary expenditures incurred because of the COVID-19 pandemic. In December 2020, the District received a CRF subaward from Spokane County and spent \$1,485,053 of these funds. The District used program funds to pay for marketing of the District's new sportsplex stadium, touchless point-of-sale equipment and upgraded HVAC systems at the Spokane Veterans Memorial Arena, personal protective equipment, social distancing signage, advertising of rescheduled events,

and a reopening marketing campaign.

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

For the CRF program, the costs that recipients submit for reimbursement must have been necessary for responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and not previously included in budgets prior to March 27, 2020. All costs that recipients charge to the CRF program must comply with

1 0 1	nents and be suppo d to COVID-19 acti	7	tation demonstrating costs are
Status of Correc	tive Action: (check	one)	
☑ FullyCorrected	☐ Partially Corrected	☐ Not Corrected	☐ Finding is considered no longer valid
• •			ry reviewing award use criteria

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors Spokane Public Facilities District Spokane, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Spokane Public Facilities District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2024.

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.

However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses as Finding 2021-001 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*.

DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

June 4, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors Spokane Public Facilities District Spokane, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the Spokane Public Facilities District, 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 December 31, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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 major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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)* 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 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 opinion on

compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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.

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.

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

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

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Olympia, WA

June 4, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors Spokane Public Facilities District Spokane, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Spokane Public Facilities District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Spokane Public Facilities District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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

• 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.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct or indirect financial impact on the District is unknown. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 10. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

June 4, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION

Spokane Public Facilities District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – 2021

Statement of Cash Flows – 2021

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—2021

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—2021

Notes to Financial Statements – 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2021

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – SERS – 2021

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3, SERS – 2021

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2021

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2021

The following discussion and analysis provide a narrative overview and analysis of the Spokane Public Facilities District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The District owns and operates the Spokane Veterans Memorial Arena, the First Interstate Center for the Arts, the Spokane Convention Center and the Podium. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, of the Spokane Public Facilities District exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021 by \$64 million.
- Substantial operating and hotel/motel tax revenue recovery following Covid related shutdown.
- Initial events were held at The Podium.
- Issuance of 2021 series A & B bonds to defease and refund 2013 series A & B bonds.
- Total long-term liabilities on December 31, 2021, was \$209.6 Million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction and an overview to Spokane Public Facilities District's basic financial statements. This information will assist users in interpreting the basic statements. Required statements for proprietary funds are: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This report also contains the required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Spokane Public Facilities District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. While the District utilizes several funds in its day-to-day operations (operating, tax revenue, City tax revenue, debt service, debt service reserve, county loan reserve, construction, project, facilities maintenance, operating reserves and an administration fund), all are combined for financial statement reporting purposes and are reported as a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report activities where fees and charges are expected to cover the costs of doing business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the three reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors should also be considered to assess the overall position of the District.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position** present information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses are reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in the subsequent years.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** as the name implies, is concerned solely with the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement.

Transactions are segregated into three sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 3) cash flows from investing activities.

Net Position Analysis

As of December 31, 2021, the District reported net position of \$64 million. Of the \$64 million, \$40 million of net position is accounted for by investments in capital assets, net of related debt and \$2 million is restricted for debt service. This leaves \$22 million unrestricted. Current assets increased in 2021. Current restricted assets decreased and capital assets increased due to substantial completion of the Podium.

Net Position Analysis

\$ 42,564,691	\$ 37,206,404	14.40%
3,775,422	24,828,649	-84.79%
1,178,458		
222,915,486	208,369,122	6.98%
270,434,057	270,404,175	0.01%
6,154,792	7,944,951	-22.53%
1,806,848	9,615,365	-81.21%
209,617,641	213,604,711	-1.87%
211,424,490	223,220,075	-5.28%
1,476,617	476,201	210.08%
37,891,398	46,658,363	-18.79%
3,775,422	941,069	301.18%
22,020,924	7,053,419	212.20%
\$ 63,687,744	\$ 54,652,851	16.53%
	1,178,458 222,915,486 270,434,057 6,154,792 1,806,848 209,617,641 211,424,490 1,476,617 37,891,398 3,775,422 22,020,924	3,775,422 24,828,649 1,178,458 222,915,486 208,369,122 270,434,057 270,404,175 6,154,792 7,944,951 1,806,848 9,615,365 209,617,641 213,604,711 211,424,490 223,220,075 1,476,617 476,201 37,891,398 46,658,363 3,775,422 941,069 22,020,924 7,053,419

Revenue and Expense Analysis

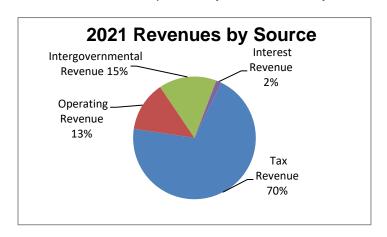
	 2021	20	020	% Change
OPERATING	_			
Operating revenue	\$ 4,302,064	\$ 3,6	608,614	19.22%
Operating expenses	17,699,718	17,7	737,778	-0.21%
Operating income (loss)	 (13,397,654)	(14,1	129,163)	-5.18%
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tax revenue	22,915,047	18,1	129,455	26.40%
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,986,171	3,6	673,642	35.73%
Interest revenue	459,597	1,3	303,330	-64.74%
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(2,541)		-	100.00%
Interest on long-term debt and DS costs	(6,684,247)	(8,0	089,578)	-17.37%
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	21,674,027	15,0	016,850	44.33%
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	8,276,373	8	387,687	832.35%
Contributed Capital/Capital Grant	758,520	1,1	174,000	-35.39%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,034,893	2,0	061,687	338.23%
Total net position - beginning	54,652,851	54,0	037,565	1.14%
Prior period adjustment		(1,4	446,401)	-100.00%
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 63,687,744	\$ 54,6	652,851	16.53%

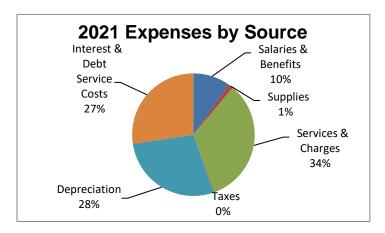
Beginning in 2020, hotel/motel and admission taxes transferred to the District from the City of Spokane per interlocal agreements, previously reported as operating revenue, are now being reported as intergovernmental non-operating revenue per generally accepted accounting principles.

Total operating expenses for the year ran 411% of operating income, resulting in an operating loss of \$13.4 million. After adding non-operating revenues and expenses of \$21.7 million, the change in net position during the year is \$9,035,000. We experienced significant recovery from the Covid shutdown with tax revenues exceeding those in 2020.

The District was awarded \$758,520 in grant funds from the Washington State capital budget as a contribution to the Podium construction project.

The following graphs reflect Revenues and Expenses by Source for the year ended December 31, 2021.





CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's total investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$223 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Analysis of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 22,747,477	\$ 22,747,477
Other Capital Assets	7,834,365	7,834,365
Construction in progress	2,494,781	36,664,363
Buildings	182,582,756	136,085,895
Machinery and equipment	5,030,711	3,195,502
Other Improvements	2,225,396	1,841,520
Total capital assets, net	\$ 222,915,486	\$ 208,369,122

Major capital asset additions during 2021 included the following:

- Podium track equipment, audio & video systems, and venue seating
- Convention Center clean air system
- Arena curtain wall system
- Facilities maintenance equipment
- Performing Art Center clean air system

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2021, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$140 million. The District holds an "A1" rating from Moody's and a "BBB+" rating from S & P Global Ratings

	2021	2020
Revenue bonds	\$ 139,825,000	\$ 128,760,000
Unamortized premium	2,183,104	13,352,352
Total bonds payable	\$ 142,008,104	\$ 142,112,352

Further details pertaining to the District's long-term obligations are in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Notes to the Financial Statements are integral to the financial statements. They immediately follow the Financial Statements in this report, and they provide additional disclosures essential to a full understanding of the statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In compliance with directions provided by the State of Washington, we returned to operations in 2021. The District has received CARES Act grant funds from Spokane County. The US Small Business Administration Shuttered Venue Operators Grant awarded the District \$7.6 million which was not received or recognized in financial results until January 2022.

Stadium

The District has agreed to partner with Spokane Public Schools to build and operate an outdoor stadium that will be built adjacent to the Spokane Arena and The Podium. It will host Spokane Public Schools football and soccer games, as well as other school events such as graduations. Potentially a United Soccer League professional soccer team could be an anchor tenant as well. Negotiations and property purchases are under way. Construction began in the fall of 2021. Construction will be paid for with 2018 School District levy funds. Profitability remains uncertain.

The Podium

The Podium hosted its first event in December 2021. With a sports tourism role like the convention center, it is expected to operate at a loss. Both the capitalization and operation costs are expected to be covered with tax revenues.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spokane Public Facilities District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Spokane Public Facilities District, 720 W. Mallon Avenue, Spokane, Washington, 99201.

SPOKANE PUBLIC FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PRIM		COMPONENT
ASSETS	GOVERNIV	I ENT	UNIT
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,163	-	108,561
Current Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants	3,775	-	-
Accounts Receivable	2,231	1,227	3,338
Interest Receivable		-	-
Due from Other Governments	4,945	5,750	-
Prepaid Expenses	224	4,317	
Total Current Assets	46,340	0,113	111,899
Noncurrent Assets:			
Non-Current Restricted Cash - Debt Covenants		-	-
Net Pension Asset	1,178	3,458	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:			
Land	22,747	7,477	-
Other Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	7,834	4,365	-
Construction in Progress	2,494	4,781	-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			
Other Improvements	2,627	7,232	-
Buildings	276,108	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	14,988		-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(103,885		
Total Capital Assets	222,915		_
Total Noncurrent Assets	224,093		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 270,434		111,899
IOTALAGGETG	φ 270,435	4,037 φ	111,099
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow - Loss on Refunding	\$ 5,883	3,230 \$	-
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	262	2,492	-
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	9	9,071	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,154	4,792 \$	-
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,392	2,004 \$	63,116
Wages Payable		5,565	-
Due to Other Governments (Primary)		-	13,600
Customer Deposits Payable	359	9,279	
Total Current Liabilities		6,848	76,716
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1,000	3,010	70,710
Due within 1 year:			
Due to Other Governments	2,576	3 796	_
Bonds Payable		9,155	
Total OPEB Liability		3,144	-
	16	5, 144	
Due in more than 1 year:	F.7.4	1 201	
Compensated Absences Payable		1,301	-
Due to Other Governments	62,254		-
Revenue Bonds net of Unamortized Premium	141,898		-
Net Pension Liability		1,616	
Total OPEB Liability		7,326	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	209,617		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 211,424	1,490 \$	76,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	\$ 1,476	5,617 \$	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,617 \$	-
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION Not Investment in Capital Assets	¢ 27.004	1 308	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 37,891		-
Restricted for Construction		2,712	
Restricted for Debt Service		2,710	-
Unrestricted	22,020		35,182
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 63,687	7,744 \$	35,182

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SPOKANE PUBLIC FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Goods & Services	\$ 1,627,493	
Rent, Parking, Concessions & Merchandise	2,674,572	88,400
Total Operating Revenues	4,302,064	88,400
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries & Benefits	2,402,876	-
Supplies	298,116	-
Services & Charges	8,161,882	90,704
Taxes	45,895	(988)
Depreciation	6,790,950	· -
Total Operating Expenses	17,699,718	89,716
Operating Income (Loss)	(13,397,654)	(1,315)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Local Retail Sales Tax	14,737,416	_
Hotel/Motel Excise Tax	3,245,918	_
Local Retail Sales Tax Rebate	4,931,713	_
City of Spokane Hotel/Motel Excise Tax	3,576,219	-
City of Spokane Admission Tax	426,260	-
State Dept of Commerce Capital Grant	0	
Spokane County CARES Grant	983,692	
Interest on Invested Cash	459,597	449
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(2,541)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Other Debt Service Costs	(6,684,247)	<u> </u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	21,674,027	449
Income (Loss) before Contributions	8,276,373	(867)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS/WA STATE CAPITAL GRANT	758,520	-
Change in Net Position	9,034,893	(867)
Total Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment	54,652,851 -	36,049
Total Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	54,652,851	36,049
Total Net Position - Ending	63,687,744	\$ 35,182
	,,-	,,

SPOKANE PUBLIC FACILITIES DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	PRIMARY	COMPONEN'
	GOVERNMENT	UNIT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Receipts from Customers	\$ 2,087,331	\$ 85,0
Payments to Employees	(3,746,760)	-
Payments for Operating Expenses	(9,028,724)	(10,5
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(10,688,153)	74,5
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Intergovernmental Taxes Levied for Capital Debt Service Purposes	4,144,368	
Grant Proceeds not Restricted to Capital Purposes	2,444,986	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	6,589,354	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Taxes Levied for Capital Debt Service Purposes	22,269,217	-
Acquisitions and Construction of Capital Assets	(19,434,281)	-
Payments to Other Governments per Interlocal Agreements	(2,625,489)	_
Proceeds from Debt Refinancing	121,340,000	
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(110,275,000)	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(23,709,786)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(12,435,338)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on Invested Cash	459,597	4
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities	459,597	4
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (16,074,541)	\$ 74,9
Balances - Beginning of Year	\$ 55,013,359	\$ 33,6
Balances - End of Year	\$ 38,938,818	\$ 108,5
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
(Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (13,397,654)	\$ (1,3
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	(250)	ψ (1,5
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	(230)	
Depreciation Expense	6,790,950	_
Change in Assets & Liabilities:	0,790,930	
Accounts Receivable	(2,053,908)	(3,3
Prepaid Assets	8,219	(3,3
Customer Deposits	(146,975)	
Accounts Payable	(531,051)	65,5
•		
Due From/to Other Governments (Component to Primary) Wages Payable	(13,600)	13,6
Net Pension Asset/Liability	126,572	-
•	(1,051,685)	
Total OPEB Liability Not Cook Provided (Local) by Operating Activities	(418,771) \$ (10,699,153)	¢ 74.5
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (10,688,153)	\$ 74,5
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Net Amortization of Bond Premium and Deferred Loss on Refunding	6,684,247	

SPOKANE PUBLIC FACILITIES DISTRICT		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Year Ended December 31, 2021		
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	18,686
Accounts Receivable	*	-
Prepaid Expenses		179
Total Assets		18,866
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Funds		-
Accrued Payables		-
Sales Taxes Payable		-
Total Liabilities		-
NET POSITIION		
Net Position - Restricted		18,866
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	18,866

SPOKANE PUBLIC FACILITIES DIS	TRICT	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Year Ended December 31, 202		
Operating Revenue		
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	7,000
Total Operating Revenue		7,000
Operating Expenses		
Lobbyist and Consulting		16,250
Services and Charges		471
Total Operating Expenses		16,721
Operating Income (Loss)		(9,721)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		237
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		237
Income (Loss) before Contributions		(9,485)
Capital Contributions		-
Change in Net Position		(9,485)
Total Net Position - Beginning		28,350
Total Net Position - Ending		18,865

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Spokane Public Facilities District was created by the Washington State Legislature under RCW 36.100 in order to acquire, construct, own and operate a new sports and entertainment facility within Spokane County. Through the adoption of the September 1989 resolutions, the Spokane County Commissioners and Spokane City Council appointed two members each to the District Board of Directors. The legislation called for the fifth member to be selected by the other four members and required that one member be a representative of the hospitality industry. Through a countywide election in 1992, voters approved a 1/10 of 1% Sales and Use tax and a 2% Hotel/Motel tax to fund the new Spokane Veterans Memorial Arena.

In 2002, the District began collecting a state-authorized Sales & Use tax rebate of .033% for due diligence on three qualifying projects. In May 2002, Spokane County voters expanded the authority of the District to the full extent allowed by the RCW, in order to take on these new projects. They also voted to extend the 1/10 of 1% Sales and Use tax and the 2% Hotel/Motel tax that was currently funding the Arena, to fund three regional projects totaling \$96 million. These projects included improvements to the Fair & Expo Center, improvements to Mirabeau Point and Convention Center expansion. During 2003, bonds were issued to finance the projects. The District issued \$77 million to fund the three-phase Convention Center expansion project. Spokane County issued \$12 million to fund the Fair & Expo Center improvements and the City of Spokane Valley issued \$7 million to fund the Mirabeau Point improvements. Since the District is collecting the full amount of the tax revenue, it is responsible for paying the County and the City of Spokane Valley an amount equal to their debt service payments each year. A long-term liability, "Due to Other Governments", has been set up to account for these payments in accordance with GAAP. Phase 1, the new Convention Center, was complete in 2006. Phase 2, the existing Convention Center remodel, was completed in 2007. Phase 3, south site acquisition for future expansion and development of a surface parking facility, was completed in 2010.

On September 1, 2003, the City of Spokane, through various interlocal agreements, transferred to the District a 2/3 ownership in Spokane Center, which includes the First Interstate Center for the Arts, Spokane Convention Center and Washington State International Agricultural Trade Center facilities. At the same time, the operating responsibilities for the Arena and Spokane Center shifted from the City to the District.

In April 2012, District voters reauthorized and extended both the Sales/Use Tax and the Hotel/Motel Tax for an additional ten years to September 1, 2043, to finance the cost of improving the Convention Center Exhibit Hall and the adjacent Centennial Trail and riverbank (the Convention Center Completion Project), with the taxes to be terminated upon final payment of the District's debt for the Project.

In connection with the voter approval of the extension and reauthorization of the Sales/Use Tax and the Hotel/Motel Tax to finance the Project, two events happened. One, in December 2012 Spokane County issued LTGO/Refunding bonds Series 2012 and loaned \$15 million of the proceeds to the District with semiannual payments to be made until the loan maturity in 2043. Secondly, the City of Spokane agreed

to impose an additional 1.3 percent lodging excise tax, effective January 1st, 2013, and to forward the proceeds of this City-wide Hotel/Motel Tax to the District to finance the Project. The Lodging Tax Allocation Committee was formed to govern allocation of the funds not needed by the District. The

purpose of any remaining funds is convention center marketing and promotion.

In May 2013, the District issued two series of bonds. Series A, \$43,985,000, provided the rest of the money to finance the Project. Series B, \$83,995,000, provided funds to terminate the 2005 swap option agreement and allowed the District to advance refund the 2003 Convention Center Expansion bonds. In 2021 per Board Resolution 21-02, the 2013 series bonds were refinanced (defeased and refunded). Series A, \$46,610,000 refinanced the 2013A obligation of \$42,265,000 and the premium of \$2,634,900. Series B, \$74,730,000 refinanced the 2013B obligation of \$68,010,000 and the premium of \$8,425,200. Interest rates on 2021 series bonds are 0.397% to 2.96% with a maturity in 2043.

In September 2013, the District sold the former parking lot to the south of the First Interstate Center for the Arts to the Worthy Group to develop a nationally branded, multi-story "convention" hotel with 700+ rooms, 70,000 sf of meeting space and 900+ parking spaces. The District gained a condominium interest in the garage with a guaranteed annual payment of \$400,000 and the Worthy Group accepted all responsibility for all operational and capital obligations. The District records this annual payment as parking revenue.

The District continues to receive excess sales tax revenue, which it uses to improve the facilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A component unit is a legally separate organization that a primary government must include as part of its financial reporting entity for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. The component unit discussed below is included in the District reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the District.

In 2007, the District partnered with the Doubletree Hotel forming the non-profit Spokane Convention Center Condominium Owners Association (the Association). The District owns units 1 and 3. Doubletree owns unit 2. Units 1 and 2 are the parking garage. Unit 3 is the Spokane Convention Center. There are 3 board members – one representing each unit. To effectively operate and manage the parking garage, the District and Doubletree agreed to a Parking Development and Use Agreement. The Agreement addresses revenue and expenses plus a host of other issues. The District's 2021 portion of operating profit was \$18,300 and is included in the operating revenue of the District. The District holds the monies for the Association within its group of funds at the County and manages all accounting duties. It is reported as a component unit by the District.

B. Basis of Presentation

1. Background

The initial mission of the Spokane Public Facilities District was to administer the operation and finance of the Spokane Veteran's Memorial Arena, the construction of which was completed in September 1995. This mission was expanded by voter approval and now includes operations of the Spokane Convention Center and First Interstate Center for the Arts as well as the Arena. The District's formal mission statement is: To operate the finest public assembly facilities and provide the highest quality of guest services in a manner that ensures profitable operations and financial sustainability, returns value to the stakeholders, and maximizes economic impact to the Inland Northwest. Since user charges will primarily support the facilities over the long term, the District's accounts are organized as a proprietary fund. The District uses several separate funds, but all are combined as one for reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Fund Definition

A proprietary fund is accounted for with a separate set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or long-term, associated with their activity

are included on their statements of net position. The operating statement presents increases (revenues and gains) and decreases (expenses and losses) in net position. A separate statement that presents investing and financing activities discloses the District's cash flows.

3. Fiduciary Fund

Generally accepted accounting principles also direct that fiduciary funds be used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. Accordingly, the resources of a legally separate entity that does not qualify as a component unit may nonetheless still have to be included within the primary government's financial statements as a fiduciary fund.

During 2012, the District partnered with other public facilities districts across the state to form a voluntary association whose members desire to coordinate and cooperate to facilitate the development, improvement, operation, maintenance, service delivery, and other matters to enhance the function and purpose of public facilities districts in the State of Washington. The District holds the monies for the association within its group of funds at the County and handles all accounting duties. It is reported as a fiduciary (agency) fund by the District and is excluded from the Statement of Net Position.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The District uses the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs. Thus, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds principal ongoing activity. The principal operating revenues of the District are 1) charges to customers for use of its buildings, parking lots, equipment and staff, and 2) a portion of ticket fees, concession and merchandise sales during events. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District will utilize restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

The District budgeting process is a financial planning tool used to establish the estimated revenues and expenses of the District. The budget is developed after reviewing revenue forecasts, and the impact of changes in rates for goods and services, rents, taxes and other charges, prior year actual, current operating requirements, and the overall economic climate of the region.

Annual budgets are adopted for funds on the GAAP basis of accounting and at the fund level. The budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Projects that span multiple years will be budgeted in all years, when known.

2. Amending the Budget

If the Chief Executive Officer determines that it is in the best interest of the District to increase the operating expense budget by more than 5%, the Chief Executive Officer may submit a change request though the District Board. If there is an increase in the cost of a CIP or R&R project over

the approved budget authority of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Executive Officer may submit a change request to the Project Committee or to the District Board.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Per RCW 36.100.100, Spokane County is required to be the District's fiscal agent. The Spokane County Treasurer automatically invests money deposited by the District in the Spokane County Investment Pool (SCIP). It is the policy of Spokane County to invest public funds in accordance with governing statutes and in a manner which will provide the best investment return. Investments are made by designated personnel in accordance with the Spokane County Treasurer's Investment Policy. County policy dictates that all investment instruments other than certificates of deposit and County notes be transacted on the delivery-versus-payment basis. Due to the brief length of time short-term (three months or less) cash investments are held, market value approximates cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted and unrestricted cash) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 2 for a discussion of the nature of restricted cash.

2. Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenues

Accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services received, but not yet paid for. The amount owed on December 31, 2021 was \$2,105,394 plus accrued revenues (commissions from catering) of \$125,833 (total of \$2,231,227).

3. Due from Other Governments

Most tax revenue is received two months after it is earned. According to the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when it is earned rather than when it is received. The amount of \$4,932,150 was receivable from other governments at December 31, 2021. Of that, \$302,936 was due from the City of Spokane for Lodging Tax receipts, \$3,846,935 was due from the State of Washington for Sales and Use Tax, Sales and Use Tax Rebate and Hotel/Motel Tax receipts, \$758,520 was due from the State of Washington for a capital grant award and \$23,759 was due from Spokane County for a CARES Act reimbursement. Additionally, there is \$13,600 due from the Component Unit.

4. Prepaid Expenses

Total prepaid expenses at December 31, 2021 are \$224,317. The majority of Prepaid Expenses relate to prepaid insurance, since the District's insurance policies are issued with annual October 1 renewal dates. \$210,603 of the prepaid expense amount is for prepaid insurance at December 31, 2021. Occasionally annual dues, conference registrations, travel reservations and other expenses are paid for in a year prior to which they relate.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset. The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 3 – 20 Years
Buildings 20 – 40 Years
Other Improvements 40 Years

Certain capital assets do not lose their value over time and are therefore not depreciated. District examples include land, works of art and the condominium interest in the Davenport Grand Hotel parking garage. See Note 3 for more information on capital assets.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflow and inflow of resources, represents an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow (expense/expenditures) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

7. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred. Paid days are earned at the following rates:

Vacation:

1 – 4 years of service 4 hours biweekly (13 days/yr) 5 - 10 years of service 5 hours biweekly (16.25 days/yr) 11 - 15 years of service 6 hours biweekly (19.5 days/yr) 7 hours biweekly (22.75 days/yr) 21+ years of service 8 hours biweekly (26 days/yr)

Sick: 4 hours biweekly (13 days/yr)

Employees who leave District employment after one year are entitled to a cash payment for accrued vacation leave to a maximum of two times their annual accrual based on years of service. Employees who leave District employment after two years are entitled to a cash payment for accrued sick leave to a maximum of two times their annual accrual. The amount owed to employees on December 31, 2021 was \$571,301.

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state and City sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems and the City of Spokane. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and related expense, information was obtained using an Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) tool developed by the Washington Office of the State Actuary for agencies with less than 100 persons receiving medical benefits provided by the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB). The AMM tool is consistent with the 2018 PEBB OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report and the Washington State OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report for the State's June 30, 2021 Fiscal Year-End. The tool is considered an alternative measurement method as allowed by GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

10. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist of accrued wages, accounts payable and funds held as deposits toward future events.

11. Long-Term Debt

See Note 8, Long-Term Debt.

12. Net Position

Net position has been classified on the statement of net position into the following components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Capital assets are shown net of accumulated depreciation, deferred inflows/outflow of resources, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted component. – Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflow of resources related to those assets that have third party restrictions placed on them.

Unrestricted component: - is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Per RCW 36.100.100, Spokane County is required to be the District's fiscal agent and holds all of the District's deposits in the Spokane County Investment Pool (SCIP), an external investment pool operated by the Spokane County Treasurer.

The pool is not rated or registered with the SEC. Rather; oversight is provided by the Spokane County Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 36.48.070. Funds invested in the SCIP are carried at cost plus interest, which approximates fair value. Interest earnings from the SCIP are allocated on average daily balance and credited monthly. Funds invested in the SCIP can be withdrawn on demand and are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following cash and cash equivalents:

	Primary Government		Com	ponent Unit	Fiduciary Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents Current restricted cash - debt covenants	\$	35,163,397 3,775,422	\$	108,561 -	\$	18,686 -
	\$	38,938,818	\$	108,561	\$	18,686

The SCIP has not obtained, or provided, any legally binding guarantees. Investments by the SCIP are limited by state statute. SCIP deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC and FSLIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the PDPC (Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission). The SCIP investment policy in its entirety is available at www.spokanecounty.org.

The book value measurements of investments are classified on the statement of net position at December 31 as shown below:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Fiduciary Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,163,397	\$ 108,561	\$ 18,686
Current restricted cash - debt covenants	3,775,422	-	-
	\$ 38,938,818	\$ 108,561	\$ 18,686
Petty cash	Primary Government \$ 250	Component Unit	Fiduciary Fund \$ -
Spokane County Investment Pool	38,938,568	108,561	18,686
,	\$ 38,938,818	\$ 108,561	\$ 18,686
Cash restricted for Bond fund Cash restricted for Construction	Primary Government \$ 1,952,710	Component Unit	Fiduciary Fund \$ -
	\$ 3,775,422	\$ -	\$ -

Restricted cash:

Per Resolution #17-02, dated September 26, 2017 providing for the issuance of the 2017 bonds, beginning December 1st each year, all tax revenue received into the Tax Revenue Fund is to be

transferred to the Bond Fund until the fund balance is sufficient to cover the next two debt service payments (June 1 and December 1 of the following year). The cash balance in the Bond fund on December 31, 2021 was \$1,952,710.

	Primary Government		Component Unit		Fiduciary Fund
Cash restricted for Bond fund	\$	1,952,710	\$	-	\$ -
Cash restricted for Construction		1,822,712			
	\$	3,775,422	\$	-	\$ -

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,747,477			\$ 22,747,477
Other Capital Assets	7,834,365			7,834,365
Construction in progress	36,664,363		(34,169,582)	2,494,781
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	67,246,205	-	(34,169,582)	33,076,623
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	223,700,332	52,408,149		276,108,481
Machinery and equipment	12,468,443	2,611,138	(91,238)	14,988,342
Other Improvements	2,139,623	487,608		2,627,232
Total capital assets, being depreciated	238,308,398	55,506,895	(91,238)	293,724,055
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	87,614,437	5,911,288		93,525,725
Machinery and equipment	9,272,941	773,387	(88,697)	9,957,631
Other Improvements	298,103	103,733		401,836
Total accumulated depreciation	97,185,481	6,788,409	(88,697)	103,885,192
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	141,122,918	48,718,486	(2,541)	189,838,863
Total capital assets, net	\$ 208,369,122	\$ 48,718,486	\$ (34,172,123)	\$ 222,915,486

See Note 1(E)(5) for more information on capital assets.

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS

The District participates in three types of pension plans for its full-time employees – Spokane Employees' Retirement System (SERS), Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and John Hancock.

Prior to September 1, 2003, the District had only one qualifying employee. That employee was in the PERS system. When the District took over operating responsibilities from the City of Spokane on September 1, 2003, the District hired 30 more employees. Many of those were former City employees. Those employees that were vested in the Spokane Employee Retirement System at the time of transfer to the District, and did not retire from the City, were permitted to remain in that system, with City Council approval. All new hires automatically join PERS. The third plan, John Hancock 401(a)/457 account, is for the employees that retired from the City and are not eligible for PERS.

Prior to July 2008, the SERS plan was the most generous, with the employee and employer contribution rates both at 6.72%. The District, in an attempt to make retirement benefits as equitable as possible to the SERS plan, required that the contribution rates for the PERS plans equal a minimum of 6.72%. Since PERS had set rates (see below), both the employee and the employer were putting an additional amount

into the employees' John Hancock 401(a)/457 account so that the total contributed by both parties was 6.72%. On July 1st, however, the PERS employer rates were increased higher than the 6.72% rate. The extra employer contributions into the 401(a) account were stopped. On January 1, 2009, the SERS rate was raised from 6.72% to 7.75%, on September 1, 2014 to 8.25%, on December 17th, 2017 to 9%, on December 30, 2018 to 9.25%, on December 15th, 2019 to 9.75 and on December 26th, 2020 to 10%. For the John Hancock plan, both employer and employee contribute 6.72% to the 401(a)/457 account.

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the year 2021:

Component	S	ERS Plan	PE	RS 1 Plan	PEF	RS 2/3 Plan	John	Hancock	Total
Net pension asset						1,178,458			\$ 1,178,458
Net pension liabilities	\$	219,079	\$	112,537	\$	-	\$	-	331,616
Deferred outflows of resources		65,213		44,438		163,545		-	273,196
Deferred inflows of resources		74,409		124,878		1,277,330		-	1,476,617
Pension expense		(254,448)		(271,280)		(295,782)		49,456	(772,054)

A. Spokane Employees' Retirement System

1. General

The City administers three single-employer, defined benefit retirement plans. The District only participates in the Spokane Employees' Retirement System (SERS).

2. Plan Description

The Spokane Employees' Retirement System (SERS) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan covering employees of the City of Spokane, administered in accordance with Chapters 3.05 and 4.14 of the Spokane Municipal Code (SMC).

SERS is a pension trust fund of the City of Spokane and is presented within the fiduciary funds of the City's comprehensive annual financial report. SERS has separate legal standing. The City is financially accountable for SERS because a financial burden is imposed on the City using the criteria of financial accountability. SERS has determined that there are no entities that require inclusion within its financial statements.

All permanent employees of the City, including employees of the Plan, are required to join SERS with the exception of elected officials who have the option to join SERS and police and firefighters who are members of the Washington State Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF).

Management of SERS is vested in the SERS Board, which consists of seven members—three members are elected by active employee plan members, three members are appointed by the Spokane City Council, and one member (who may not be an elected official or employee of the city) is appointed by the other six Board members.

SERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. All employees hired before January 1, 2009, who participate in SERS, are eligible for service retirement after completing five years of service if they are age 50 or older. Their retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying 2.15% of the member's highest consecutive two-year average salary times the member's years of creditable service, not to exceed 64.50%. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2009, have a choice at retirement of choosing a 2.15% multiplier with a service cap of 30 years or a 2.0% multiplier with a service cap of 35 years. The District has one employee in this category.

All employees hired on or after January 1, 2009 but before January 1, 2015 who participate in SERS, are eligible for service retirement after completing five years of service and are age 50 or older; however, this group of employees must have their age, plus years of service, equal to 75 or reach the normal retirement age of 62. Their retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying 2.00% of the member's highest consecutive two-year average salary by the member's years of creditable service, to a maximum of 70.00%. The District has no employees in this category.

All employees hired on or after January 1, 2015 but before January 1, 2018 who participate in SERS, are eligible for service retirement after completing seven years of service and are age 50 or older; however, this group of employees must have their age plus years of service equal to 80 or reach the normal retirement age of 65. Their retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying 2.00% of the member's highest consecutive three-year average salary by the member's years of creditable service, to a maximum of 70.00%. The District has no employees in this category.

All employees hired on or after January 1, 2018, who participate in SERS, are eligible for service retirement after completing seven years of service and reach the normal retirement age of 65. Early retirement, with no reduction of benefits, may be elected when an employee's age plus years of service equal to 90 before or if they are age 50 or older and have completed 30 years of service. A reduced early retirement may be elected with benefits reduced by 2.5% per year for each year before the retiree would be eligible for full retirement. Their retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying 2.00% by the member's years of creditable service times the member's highest consecutive three-year average salary, with an annual cap on overtime plus base pay equal to 120% of base pay. The maximum retirement factor is 80.00%. The District has no employees in this category.

For all employee groups, benefits may be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis according to the retirement annuity option selected for themselves and their beneficiaries.

The SERS Board of Administration considers issuing an ad hoc adjustment for retiree benefits each year. The Board can grant an ad hoc adjustment if the AAL funded ratio is 90% or greater and remains above 90% after the ad hoc adjustment is granted. The AAL funded ratio was less than 90% as of December 31, 2021. The last ad hoc retiree adjustment occurred in 2001. Based on the current AAL funded ratio, it will take continued significant favorable experience in the investment markets or a future increase in contribution levels to raise the funded ratio above the ad hoc threshold.

Plan Membership

Membership of the City administered plan, as of the last actuarial valuation, is as follows:

	Inactive Members	Inactive Members			Membership as of
	or Beneficaries	Entitled to But Not			the Latest
	Receiving	Receiving	Active Plan		Actuarial
Plan	Benefits	Benefits	Members	Total Members	Valuation
SERS	1,534	134	1,494	3,162	12/31/21

The District has one active plan member. The other statistics are not tracked for District employees.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Accounting

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plans and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the

same basis as they are reported by the City. For this purpose, employee and employer contributions are recorded as revenues in the period in which payroll is due and benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable. Interest income is recognized when earned and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Investments are reported at fair value.

Stand Alone Statements

The methods and assumptions required for financial reporting are the same methods and assumptions used in determining a plan's funding requirement and are described in the publicly available financial statements for SERS. Those stand-alone statements for the SERS retirement system may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Department, City Hall, 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd, Suite 604, Spokane, Washington, 99201 or by calling (509) 625-6330.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

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

Use of Estimates

Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at year-end, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Deposits and Investments

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested is presented in a table below.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using statistical methods to determine the best-estimate future real rate of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) based on long-term performance of the major asset classes. These returns are used to determine the estimated portfolio return based on the target asset allocation percentage of each asset class.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, is 13.7%.

Estimated Rates of Return

Below are the expected and nominal rates of return for the pension plan as of December 31, 2021:

Long-term expected real rate of return (SERS)	LT Expected	Nominal
Domestic equities	6.50%	9.54%
Capital preservation	1.90%	4.92%
International equities	5.90%	8.90%
Long biased	3.20%	6.20%
Opportunistic credit	7.00%	9.95%
Real estate	2.20%	5.15%

The inflation component used to create the table is 3.0 percent

Investments

Each plan's investments may be used only for the benefit of the members of that plan in accordance with the terms of the plan.

No investments were made in loans to or leases with any Plan official, government employer official, or party related to a Plan official.

Spokane Employees' Retirement System

The SERS investment management policy is set by the Board of Administration. The investment policy sets strategic asset allocation targets and ranges for all approved asset classes. SERS' investments are governed by the "prudent person rule." The prudent person rule, as set forth by state statute establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, which includes anyone who has authority with respect to the System. SERS investments are categorized by type to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the System.

Investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair market value. The Board of Administration maintains a formal Statement of Investment Policy, which addresses governing provisions and additional guidelines for the investment process. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board of Administration has contracted with investment managers, a custodian, an independent investment consultant and an auditor. Investment manager contracts include specific guidelines regarding the investments under management. All investments are held in custody. The independent investment consultant monitors the fund on a regular basis and provides quarterly reports to staff and the Board. The SERS' Retirement Director monitors the fund on a regular basis.

The Board has an asset allocation policy that includes an allocation to alternative investments. Funding of these limited partnerships began in 2007 and continues on an ongoing basis. The term "alternative investments" encompasses a broad category of nontraditional investments. Each alternative investment that SERS enters into has been carefully studied by the System's independent investment consultant, has been reviewed by staff, and approved by the Board. The asset allocation study that was modeled by the independent consultant demonstrated that alternative assets can add value to the portfolio over time through diversification and higher expected returns. The Retirement Director and Board believe that the use of alternative investments increases the expected return of the plan compared to investing only in traditional asset classes.

Target Asset Allocations

The target asset allocations as of December 31, 2021 were:

Target Asset Allocation	
Domestic equities	32.00%
Capital preservation	23.00%
International equities	22.00%
Real estate	9.00%
Long biased	7.00%
Opportunistic credit	7.00%
Special opportunities	0.00%
Total	100.00%

Methods Used to Value Investments

All fixed income, common stock, and short-term investments are reflected in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and are listed at fair market value. Fixed income securities and common stock traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. This market value methodology of pricing is performed by Interactive Data Corporation on a daily basis. Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch are also pricing sources. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Certain investments, such as mutual funds and limited partnerships, deduct their management fees before the fund itself reports net investment income for the period. These investment expenses are netted against investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position to arrive at a net investment income amount.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, credit, and regulatory risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect total net position and the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

5. Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability that was calculated based on the actuarial report dated December 31, 2021 are shown in the table below:

Component	SERS Plan	SPFD Share
Total pension liability	\$ 516,665,282	\$ 640,446
Plan fiduciary net position	339,928,008	421,367
Net pension liability	176,737,274	219,079
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total		
pension liability	65.79%	65.79%

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes have been made since the last actuarial valuation:

Legislative and Administrative Changes Presented in this report are the results of the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 for the Spokane Employees' Retirement System. The Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution Rate (ADC) is 10.43% of total payroll. This compares to an actual Employer Contribution rate of 10.00% of total payroll. There were no other legislative or administrative changes since the last valuation that had

a financial impact on the System. Actuarial assumptions are adopted by the Board, upon review of recommendations made by the actuary. An experience study was conducted for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. This study resulted in the Board adopting several changes in assumptions as of December 31, 2017, at the recommendation of the actuary, in order to better anticipate emerging experience under the System.

GASB 67 requires the use of a blended discount rate to the extent future contributions are not projected to be sufficient to provide future benefits for the current closed group of plan participants. This was the case for years prior to 2017. For years ended 2017 and later, it was not necessary to apply a blended discount rate because of the negotiated terms that allow for both employer and employee contributions to increase or decrease up to 1% each year based on changes in the ADC.

Employer and Employee contribution rates were both increased from 10.0% to 10.25%, effective the last pay period in December 2021.

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current 10.0% contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at the same rate. The contribution rate for all participants and the City increased to 10.25% on December 27, 2021. The contribution rate is now tied to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) rate as determined by the Plan's actuary in the annual valuation. These changes were sufficient to eliminate the projected depletion of assets and return the discount rate to the 7.50% assumed rate of return.

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

The following table represents the net pension liability calculated using the blended discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

Plan	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
SERS	230,465,485	176,737,274	130,882,728
SPFD Share	285,680	219,079	162,239

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City and the District recognized pension expense as follows:

Description	SERS	SPFD Share
Service Cost	\$ 10,326,519	\$ 12,801
Interest Cost	36,091,730	44,738
Benefit Changes	-	-
Experience Loss	894,773	1,109
Change in Assumptions	-	-
Contributions - Employer		-
Contributions - Employee	(10,659,281)	(13,213)
Net Investment Income:		-
Expected Return on		
Investments	(23,395,558)	(29,001)
Investment (Gain) Loss		
Expensed	(2,079,906)	(2,578)
Investment (Gain) Loss		
Deferred		-
Benefits Paid, including		
Refunds of Employee		
Contributions	-	-
Administrative Expense	619,135	767
Amortization	(12,263,029)	(15,201)
Other Changes	-	-
Pension Expense	\$ (465,617)	\$ (577)
Change in proportion		(253,871)
Total Pension Expense		(254,448)

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows on pensions are recorded when actual earnings on pension plan investments exceed projected earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the city's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan. City and District contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when projected earnings on pension plan investments exceed actual earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the city's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

At December 31, 2021, the City and District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		SE	RS		SP	PFD
	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		tesources			Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	14,107,269		8,319,624 (26,370,298)	33,860	19,969 (63,293)
f Change in Proportion on Beginning NPL		4,745,108		4,755,359	-	208,263
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,473,862		-	10,738	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		4.745.400		(4.755.250)	22.020	(240.074)
contributions		4,745,108		(4,755,359)	33,828	(249,974)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date					(13,213)	10,627
Total	\$	28,071,347	\$	(18,050,674)	\$ 65,213	\$ (74,409)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization of Deferred (Inflows) and Deferred Outflows												
SERS				SPFD								
Recognition												
Period												
(years)		6.0		6.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		5.0
Year		Inflows		Outflows		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Outflows
2022	\$	(26,504,741)	\$	3,940,223	\$	9,221,765	\$	(32,855)	\$	4,884	\$	11,431
2023		(24,086,945)		1,881,821		9,221,767		(29,858)		2,333		11,431
2024		(7,250,582)		1,881,821		(102,804)		(8,988)		2,333		(127)
2025		(1,332,518)		1,881,821		(62,332)		(1,652)		2,333		(77)
2026		(76,009)		906,516		-		(94)		1,124		
Thereafter		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred												
(Inflows)/Outflows	\$	(59,250,795)	\$	10,492,201	\$	18,278,397	\$	(73,446)	\$	13,006	\$	22,657

10. Funding Policies

The table at the end of this section provides the actual contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll) at the close of December 31, 2021.

Member and employer contribution rates are established by SMC Chapter 4.14. The funding of SERS is currently based on the entry age normal method. SERS funding objective is to achieve. and maintain an actuarial liability funded status between 90% and 110%. Effective December 27, 2021, the annual Contribution Rate was changed to a combined total of 20.50%. Member contributions are 10.25% of eligible compensation and the City contributions 10.25% of eligible compensation. It is contemplated that the contribution by the City will, when added to the member's contribution, plus other revenues, be enough to properly fund the retirement benefits set forth. Combined contributions from employees and the employer were \$23.0 million in 2021 and \$21.3 million in 2020.

There are no long-term contracts for contributions outstanding and no legally required reserves.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
SERS	10.25%	10.25%

Effective December 27, 2021, SERS annual contribution rate was changed to 20.50% of payroll (10.25% paid by employee, 10.25% paid by payroll)

11. Employer Contributions Paid

The following table presents the District's contributions to SERS in accordance with the funding policy. There are no long-term contracts for contributions for the SERS plan.

Plan	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
SERS	10,521,360	10,659,281	9,824,717	9,187,420	8,113,319
SPFD Share	13,213	13,809	23,588	22,781	19,051

B. State Sponsored Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

1. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive

service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977. The District has no employees in Plan 1.

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

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

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are aged 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

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

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January - June 2021:		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Tota	12.97%	7.90%
July - December 2021:		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Tota	I 10.25%	6.36%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$219,745 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2021 with a valuation date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 Experience Study and the 2019 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2020 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.5% salary inflation
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.5% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status, as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were no changes in assumptions since the last valuation. There were changes in methods since the last valuation.

• For purposes of the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), a non-contribution rate setting valuation under current funding policy, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) introduced temporary method changes to produce asset and liability measures as of the valuation date. See high-level summary below. OSA will revert back to the methods outlined in the 2019 AVR when

preparing the 2021 AVR, a contribution rate-setting valuation, which will serve as the basis for 2022 ACFR results.

• To produce measures at June 30, 2020, unless otherwise noted in the 2020 AVR, OSA relied on the same data, assets, methods, and assumptions as the June 30, 2019 AVR. OSA projected the data forward one year reflecting assumed new hires and current members exiting the plan as expected. OSA estimated June 30, 2020, assets by relying on the fiscal year end 2019 assets, reflecting actual investment performance over FY 2020, and reflecting assumed contribution amounts and benefit payments during FY 2020. OSA reviewed the actual June 30, 2020, participant and financial data to determine if any material changes to projection assumptions were necessary. OSA also considered any material impacts to the plans from 2021 legislation. See the 2020 AVR for more information.

Discount Rate

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

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

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

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

	1	1% Decrease		Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
Plan		(6.4%)		(7.4%)		(8.4%)	
PERS 1	\$	191,713	\$	112,537	\$	43,487	
PERS 2/3	\$	(335,720)	\$	(1,178,458)	\$	(1,872,454)	
Total	\$	(144,007)	\$	(1,065,922)	\$	(1,828,967)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities or assets as follows:

Plan	Liability	Asset
PERS 1	\$ 112,537	
PERS 2/3	-	1,178,458
Total	\$ 112,537	\$ 1,178,458

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

Plan	Proportionate Share 6/30/20	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Change in Proportion		
PERS 1	0.016262%	0.009215%	-0.007047%		
PERS 2/3	0.021186%	0.011830%	-0.009356%		

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

The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability is based was as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ (271,280)
PERS 2/3	(295,782)
Total	\$ (567,062)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

On December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$ (124,878)
Changes of assumptions		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	44,438	\$ -
Total	\$ 44,438	\$ (124,878)

PERS 2/3	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	57,236	\$ (14,447)
investment earnings on pension plan	, ,	- ,	, ,
investments			\$ (984,915)
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,722	\$ (83,690)
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	\$	28,745	\$ (194,278)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	75,842	
Total	\$	163,545	\$ (1,277,330)

		Deferred		Deferred
All Plans	C	Outflows of		Inflows of
	F	Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	57,236	\$	(14,447)
investment earnings on pension plan				
investments	\$	-	\$	(1,109,793)
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,722	\$	(83,690)
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	\$	28,745	\$	(194,278)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	120,280	\$	-
Total	\$	207,983	\$	(1,402,208)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		PERS 1
2022	\$	(33,080)
2023	\$	(30,314)
2024	\$	(28,663)
2025	\$	(32,822)
2026	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	-
Year ended December 31:	F	PERS 2/3
2022	\$	(297,876)
2022	Ψ	(231,010)
2023	\$	(280,181)
2023	\$	(280,181)
2023 2024	\$	(280,181) (270,753)

C. John Hancock 401(a)/457 Plan

This pension option is for those employees that are ineligible for the other two options - SERS and PERS.

The required contribution rate expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	John Hancock 401(a)/457
Employer	6.72%
Employee	6.72%

Both the District and the employees made the required contributions. The District's required contributions for the year ending December 31 were as follows:

	John Hancock 401(a)
2021	\$11,331
2020	\$12,042
2019	\$17,239

Additionally, there is a 100% employer match on the first \$50 contributed per employee per pay period into the 401a plan. Employer contributions for 2021 totaled \$38,125.

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB Statement 75 for the year 2021:

OPEB liabilities	\$ 1,875,470
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,072
Deferred inflows of resources	
OPEB expense	\$ (396,131)

OPEB Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits described in Note 4, the District provides OPEB under a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan through its membership in the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB). Financial information for this OPEB plan can be obtained from the Washington State Health Care Authority which administers PEBB plan benefits. The District's current employees have access to medical, prescription drug, and vision coverage through PEBB. District retirees have access to all of these benefits through PEBB, as well. PEBB employers provide monetary assistance, or subsidies, to the retirees for medical, prescription drug, and vision insurance. The OPEB relationship between PEBB employers and the retirees is provided in a substantive plan based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. The relationship is not formalized in a contract or plan document.

On December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	43
Total	48

Funding Policy

In Washington State, the implicit and explicit liabilities for this OPEB plan have been funded on a payas-you-go basis, meaning that PEBB employers have paid these costs as they occurred. Contributions are set by the Legislature each biennium as a part of the budget process. The PEBB OPEB plan has no assets and does not issue a publicly available financial report. The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, using the alternative measurement method. This method was used in place of an actuarial valuation. No update procedures were used to roll forward to December 31, 2021. The OPEB expense recognized by the District during 2021 was \$396,131.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Discount Rate1

Beginning of Measurement Year 2.21% End of Measurement Year 2.16%

Projected Salary Changes

Healthcare Trend Rates²

Healthcare Trend Rates²

Initial rate ranges from about 2-11%, reaching an ultimate rate of

approximately 4.3% in 2075.

Mortality Rates

Base Mortality Table PubG.H-2010 (General)

Age Setback 0 years

Mortality Improvements MP-2017 Long-Term Rates

Projection Period Generational

Inflation Rate2.75%Post-Retirement Participation Percentage65%Percentage with Spouse Coverage45%

¹Source: Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate.

	,	•	•	,	I `_			
		Plan		 Decrease 6.0%)		nt Healthcare t Trend Rate (7.0%)	,	1% Increase (8.0%)
Total OF	PEB liability			\$ 1,516,656	\$	1,875,470	\$	2,352,127

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1- percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Plan	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,275,573	\$ 1,875,470	\$ 1,562,008

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at 01/01/21	\$ 2,291,811
Service Cost	\$ 131,201
Interest	\$ 53,326
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (580,658)
Benefit payments	\$ (20,210)
Other changes	
Total OPEB Liability at 12/31/21	\$ 1,875,470

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

On December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows of
	of F	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,072	\$	-
Total	\$	9,072	\$	-

Due to the nature of the OPEB liability, there are no deferred outflows or inflows of resources other than deferred outflows for payments after the measurement date. Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,072 resulting from payments after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

²Trend rate assumptions vary by medical plan. For additional detail on the healthcare trend rates, please see OSA's 2020 PEBB OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets	\$ 222,915,486
Long-term debt related to capital assets	(190,907,318)
Deferred loss on refunding	5,883,230
	\$ 37,891,398
Restricted net position consists of the following:	
Cash restricted for debt service	\$ 1,952,710
Cash restricted for Construction	\$ 1,822,712

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District is self-funded for unemployment insurance but maintains commercial coverage for everything else. There has never been a year in which claims exceeded coverage. Fifteen claims paid in 2021 totaled \$29,625. No liability has been recorded for unpaid claims as of December 31, 2021. Total claims paid for 2020 were \$127,581. There was one unemployment claim totaling \$297 in 2019, three claims totaling \$11,233 in 2018, four claims totaling \$10,765 in 2017, two claims totaling \$1,311 in 2016, three claims totaling \$5,235 in 2015, and no claims in 2014.

Spokane Public Facilities District is a member of Enduris. Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to self-insure risks individually or jointly, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. The Pool was formed July 10, 1987, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW when two counties and two cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of August 31, 2021, there are 538 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state. Enduris provides property and liability coverage as well as risk management services and other related administrative services.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool and share in the self-insured retention. The self-insured retention is:

- \$1,000,000 self-insured retention on liability loss the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$999,000 on a liability loss.
- \$250,000 self-insured retention on property loss the member is responsible for the first \$10,000 of the amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$240,000 on a property loss.

Enduris acquires reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies on a "per occurrence" basis to cover all losses over the self-insured retentions as shown on the policy maximum limits. Liability coverage is for all lines of liability coverage including Public Official's Liability. The Property coverage is written on an "all risk", blanket basis using current Statement of Values. The Property coverage includes but is not limited to mobile equipment, boiler and machinery, electronic data processing equipment, business interruption, course of construction and additions, property in transit, fine arts, cyber and automobile physical damage to insured vehicles. Liability coverage limit is \$20 million per occurrence and property

coverage limit is \$800 million per occurrence. Enduris offers crime coverage up to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence.

Since Enduris is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members.

The contract requires members to remain in the Pool for a minimum of one year and must give notice 60 days before terminating participation. The Master Agreement (Intergovernmental Contract) is automatically renewed after the initial one (1) full fiscal year commitment. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contribution to Enduris for any unresolved, unreported and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Master Agreement.

Enduris is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Pool and are administered in house.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of seven board members. The Pool's members elect the Board and the positions are filled on a rotating basis. The Board meets quarterly and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of Enduris.

Enduris recovered \$2.4 Million from excess and reinsurance carriers.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

On November 21, 2017, the District issued \$18,485,000 of Hotel/Motel and Sales/Use Tax Bonds, Series 2017, for the purpose of the First Interstate Center for the Arts renovation project. Total debt service on the Series 2017 Bonds will be \$33,970,750 through 2041. Resolution 21-02 authorized the issuance of new bonds to replace the 2013 series A & B bonds. Total debt service on the 2021 Series A & B Bonds will be \$153,635,195 through 2043. This transaction was completed in 2021 and is reflected in the outstanding bonds table below.

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount
2017 PAC Renovation	12/01/41	5.0%	18,485,000
2021A Refunding Bonds-Convention Center Com	05/01/43	2.396% - 2.958%	46,610,000
2021B Refunding-Convention Center Expansion	09/01/33	0.397% - 2.396%	74,730,000
Total			139,825,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2022	-	3,353,942
2023	6,965,000	3,353,942
2024	7,610,000	3,326,291
2025	7,665,000	3,277,891
2026-2030	34,000,000	15,001,235
2031-2035	31,560,000	11,729,976
2036-2040	34,225,000	6,701,004
2041-2043	17,800,000	1,036,665
Total	\$ 139,825,000	\$ 47,780,945

In June 2018, the District purchased a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy to provide for the \$10,968,624 reserve requirement on its outstanding Series 2013A Bonds, Series 2013B Bonds, and Series 2017 Bonds, thus freeing up the cash to be used for the Sportsplex project.

Due to Other Governments

In 2002, the District began collecting a state-authorized Sales & Use tax rebate of .033% for due diligence on three qualifying projects. In May 2002, Spokane County voters voted to extend the 1/10 of 1% Sales and Use tax and the 2% Hotel/Motel tax that is currently funding the Spokane Veterans Memorial Arena. These three tax revenues funded three regional projects totaling \$96 million. These projects included improvements to the Fair & Expo Center, certain improvements to Mirabeau Point and Convention Center expansion. During 2003, three separate bonds were issued to finance the projects. The District issued \$77 million to fund the Convention Center expansion. Spokane County issued \$12 million to fund the Fair & Expo improvements and the City of Spokane Valley issued \$7 million to fund the Mirabeau Point improvements. Per the interlocal agreements between the District and the County and the City of Spokane Valley, since the District is collecting the full amount of the tax revenue, the District is responsible for paying the County and the City of Spokane Valley an amount equal to their debt service payments each year until the bonds are paid off in 2033. A liability, "Due to Other Governments", has been set up to account for these payments in accordance with GAAP. Spokane County refunded its bonds in 2012 and 2019 and Spokane Valley refunded its bonds in 2014, resulting in adjustments to the liability in those years. See Note 11A. The amount as of December 31, 2021 that is payable during 2022 is \$661,425 (\$423,000 principal and \$238,425 Interest) to Spokane County and \$501,200 (\$350,000 principal and \$151,200 interest to the City of Spokane Valley. The long-term portions are \$10,671,712 (\$9,105,000 principal and \$1,566,712 interest) and \$4,097,600 (\$3,430,000 principal and \$667,600 interest), respectively. Page 60

In December of 2012, the District entered into an agreement with Spokane County whereby the County issued bonds and loaned \$15 million of proceeds to the District. This loan, in combination with the proceeds from the District's own 2013A bonds, fully funded the April 17, 2012, voter approved Measure One projects. The loan, along with its issuance costs, will be repaid by the District with semi-annual payments that match the County's debt service schedule through its maturity in 2043 and is included in the liability, "Due to Other Governments." As of December 31, 2021, the District owed \$12,399,214 to Spokane County. Of this, \$414,171 is payable during 2022 and the remaining \$11,985,043 is payable after 2022.

As the final funding mechanism for construction of the Sportsplex, the District entered into an agreement with Spokane County in December 2019, whereby the County issued bonds and loaned \$37 million of proceeds to the District. The loan, along with its issuance costs, will be repaid by the District with semi-annual payments that match the County's debt service schedule through its maturity in 2041 and is included in the liability, "Due to Other Governments." As of December 31, 2021, the District owed \$36,500.000 to Spokane County. Of this, \$1,000,000 is payable during 2022 and the remaining \$35,500,000 is payable after 2022.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 128,760,000	\$ 121,340,000	\$(110,275,000)	\$ 139,825,000	\$ -
Unamortized Premium	13,352,352	-	(11,169,248)	2,183,104	109,155
Total Bonds Payable	142,112,352	121,340,000	(121,444,248)	142,008,104	109,155
				-	
Compensated Absences	468,117	103,184	-	571,301	-
Net Pension Liability	1,275,791	-	(944,176)	331,616	-
Total OPEB Liability	2,291,811	-	(416,341)	1,875,470	18,144
Due to Other Governments	67,456,639	-	(2,625,489)	64,831,151	2,576,996
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 213,604,711	\$ 121,443,184	\$(125,430,254)	\$ 209,617,641	\$ 2,704,295

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

The District's financial statements include all material liabilities. In the opinion of management, the District's insurance policies are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

NOTE 10 - OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. 2003 Expense Recovery

According to generally accepted accounting principles, the offsetting entry to record the Due to Other Governments payable (see Note 8) is expense. Therefore, the full amount to be paid to Spokane County and the City of Spokane Valley, \$39,344,826, was expensed in 2003. The large negative impact that this

had on equity will be recovered steadily over the next 30 years as the revenue associated with the debt is received and recorded in full. As the two entities have refunded these bonds (Spokane County in 2012 and 2019, and the City of Spokane Valley in 2014), the District recorded a prior period adjustment in those years to record the net present value savings to the District.

B. COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington 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 have been ordered. These measures included closing schools, colleges and universities, cancelling public events, prohibiting public and private gatherings, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function.

In 2021, Washington State took steps to reverse the restrictions that had been imposed. There were timing considerations regarding event scheduling and we saw a reduced return to venue utilization in the fourth quarter of 2021.

C. Subsequent Events

As of June 1, 2023, the District is currently working to provide the information needed for the State Auditor's Office to complete the 2021 audit. Since early 2022, the expected period for this to begin has been May/June of 2023. On May 16, 2023, S&P withdrew their rating assigned to the outstanding Hotel/Motel Tax and Sales/Use Tax Bonds, Series 2017. At the same time, S&P has affirmed its "AA+" long-term rating assigned to the District's outstanding Sales and Lodging Tax Refunding Bonds (Taxable), Series 2021A and Series 2021B. The ratings change by S&P reflects their views at the time such actions were taken. The District makes no representation about the appropriateness of such action.

Spokane Public Facilities District Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 1/2/3 As of June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years* Measurement Date: 6/31/21 06/30/20 06/30/19 06/30/18 06/30/17 06/30/16 06/30/15 PERS 1 District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.009215% 0.016262% 0.017405% 0.016507% 0.017229% 0.016999% 0.017431% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 112,537 \$ 574,136 \$ 669,284 \$ 737,208 \$ 817,529 \$ 912,926 \$ 911,803 Covered payroll \$ 1,414,877 | \$ 2,420,253 | \$ 2,442,295 | \$ 2,197,507 | \$ 2,172,663 | \$ 2,028,636 | \$ 1,998,835 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 7.95% 23.72% 27.40% 33.55% 37.63% 45.00% 45.62% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 88.74% 68.64% 67.12% 63.22% 61.24% 57.03% 59.10% Measurement Date: 6/31/21 06/30/20 06/30/19 06/30/18 06/30/17 06/30/16 06/30/15 **PERS 2/3** District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.001183% 0.021186% 0.022469% 0.021222% 0.022177% 0.021812% 0.022557% 805,974 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ (1,178,458) \$ 270,957 \$ 218,250 \$ 362,347 \$ 770,545 \$ 1,098,217 \$ \$ 1,414,877 | \$ 2,420,253 | \$ 2,442,295 | \$ 2,197,507 | \$ 2,172,663 | \$ 2,028,636 | \$ 1,998,835 Covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 40.32% as a percentage of covered payroll -83.29% 11.20% 8.94% 16.49% 35.47% 54.14% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 120.29% 97.22% 97.77% 95.77% 90.97% 85.82% 89.20% * Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available.

Spokane I	Pub	olic Facilitie	s D	istrict	_											
Schedule of Proportional	ate	Share of th	e N	et Pension	Lia	bility										
		SERS														
As of	Dec	cember 31,	202	0												
Las	t 10	Fiscal Yea	rs*													
										12/31/14						
SERS																
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.123958% 0.240017% 0.248274%								0.234380%		0.244043%		0.250684%	(0.230757%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	219,079	\$	430,698	\$	492,480	\$	350,357	\$	601,330	\$	600,946	\$	474,484		
Covered payroll	\$	106,270	\$	255,001	\$	253,930	\$	230,922	\$	225,289	\$	220,000	\$	200,000		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		206.15%		168.90%		193.94%		151.72%		266.92%		273.16%		237.24%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.79%		63.89%		58.44%		67.37%		52.95%		53.18%		58.16%		
* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years	s fo	r which infor	mati	ion												

					Spokane	Pu	blic Faciliti	es	District			
				,	Schedule o	f E	mployer Co	ont	ributions			
					PER	S	1/2/3 and S	ER	S			
				Fo	or the Year	En	died Decen	nbe	er 31, 2021			
					Las	t 1	0 Fiscal Yea	ars	*			
	10/01/01				10/01/10						101011110	
Measurement Date:	12/31/21		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17		12/31/16	 12/31/15
PERS 1												
Statutorily or contractually required												
contributions (for UAAL portion only)**	\$ 82,311	\$	94,668	\$	121,832	\$	120,039	\$	108,550	\$	99,606	\$ 89,689
Contributions in relation to the												
statutorily or contractually required												
contributions	\$ 82,311	\$	94,668	\$	121,832		120,039	\$	108,550	\$	99,606	\$ 89,689
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,950,785	\$	1,978,380	\$	2,453,764	\$	2,372,859	\$	2,225,365	\$	2,088,190	\$ 2,080,719
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered payroll	4.22%		4.79%		4.97%		5.06%		4.88%		4.77%	4.31%
**No District employees are covered												
PERS 2/3												
Statutorily or contractually required												
contributions	\$ 137,434	\$	156,688	\$	188,898	\$	178,033	\$	150,377	\$	130,194	\$ 114,829
Contributions in relation to the												
statutorily or contractually required												
contributions	\$ 137,434	\$	156,688	\$	188,898		178,033	\$	150,377	\$	130,194	\$ 114,829
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,950,785	\$	1,978,380	\$	2,453,764	\$	2,372,859	\$	2,225,365	\$	2,088,190	\$ 2,080,719
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered payroll	7.05%		7.92%		7.70%		7.50%		6.76%		6.23%	5.52%
SERS												
Statutorily or contractually required												
contributions	\$ 10,627	\$	13,809	\$	23,588	\$	22,781	\$	19,051	\$	18,586	\$ 18,150
Contributions in relation to the						Ċ		Ċ		Ė		
statutorily or contractually required												
contributions	\$ 10,627	\$	13,809	\$	23,588	\$	22,781	\$	19,051	\$	18,586	\$ 18,150
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 106,276	\$	141,628	\$	255,001			\$	230,922	\$	225,289	\$ 220,000
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered payroll	10.00%		9.75%		9.25%		8.97%		8.25%		8.25%	8.25%
* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled,	the District will	only	nresent inf	orr	nation for th	OS 6	e vears for w	hic	h informatio	n is	s available	

Spokane Public Facilities District Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Postemployment Healthcare Benefits through PEBB

As of June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

			_				
		2021		2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	2,291,811	\$	1,851,203	\$ 1,818,997	\$	1,762,541
	\$	131,201	\$	100,078	\$ 90,708	\$	
Service cost	_		-			-	111,640
Interest Changes in honefit terms	\$	53,326	\$	68,056	\$ 73,645	\$	66,954
Changes in benefit terms	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(580,658)	\$	286,233	\$ (118,559)	\$	(114,137
Benefit payments	\$	(20,210)		(13,759)	\$ (13,588)		(8,001
Other changes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,875,470	\$	2,291,811	\$ 1,851,203	\$	1,818,997
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,697,738	\$	2,925,100	\$ 3,008,782	\$	2,786,494
Total ODED linkility on a 9/ of account may well		140 470/		70.250/	C4 F20/		CE 200
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		110.47%		78.35%	61.53%		65.28%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Spokane Public Facilities District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					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
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Spokane County)	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	983,692	1	983,692	•	
	Ĕ	otal Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended:	983,692		983,692	1	

Spokane Public Facilities District

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Spokane Public Facilities District financial statements. The Spokane Public Facilities District uses the GAAP basis of accounting.

Note 2 – Federal Indirect Cost Rate

The Spokane Public Facilities District has <u>not</u> elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The amount expended includes \$0 claimed as an indirect cost recovery using an approved indirect cost rate of 0 percent.

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.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with federal, state and local laws for all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits and cybersecurity audits of state agencies and local governments, as well as state whistleblower, fraud and citizen hotline investigations.

The results of our work are available to everyone through the more than 2,000 reports we publish each year on our website, www.sao.wa.gov. Additionally, we share regular news and other information via an email subscription service and social media channels.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously. The Office provides training and technical assistance to governments both directly and through partnerships with other governmental support organizations.

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