Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020



Photo Features Cascade High School

PO Box 2098 Everett, WA 98213 www.everettsd.org



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020

Prepared by the Finance and Business Services Department

> Jeffrey D. Moore Chief Financial Officer

Andrea Tress Accounting Director

PO Box 2098 Everett, WA 98213 www.everettsd.org



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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION STAFF

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

SCHOOL BOARD	TERM EXPIRES
Caroline Mason, President	
Pam LeSesne, Vice President	
Andrew Nicholls, Legislative Representative	
Dr. Traci Mitchell, Parliamentarian	
April Berg	
April beig	2025
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	
Dr. Ian B. Saltzman, Superintendent	
Dr. Peter Scott, Deputy Superintendent	
Dr. Shelley Boten, Chief Academics Officer	
Dr. Jeanne Williard, Regional Superintendent	- Teaching & Learning (North Region)
Dr. Sally Lancaster, Regional Superintendent	
Larry Fleckenstein, Regional Superintendent -	
Jeffrey Moore, Chief Financial Officer	rouoming or zouriming (count region)
Mike Gunn, Chief Strategist – Facilities and O	nerations
Debbie Kovacs, Executive Director of Human	
Kelley Clevenger, Executive Director of Truman Kelley Clevenger, Executive Director of Specia	
Brian Beckley, Chief Information Officer	1 001 /1000
Sarah Mack, General Counsel	
Dr. Catherine Matthews, Director of Assessme	nt and Research
Kathy Reeves, Director of Communications	and Research
	~
Joi Odom Grant, Director of Equity and Acces	S
PRINCIPALS	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
Bruce Rhodes	Cedar Wood
Blythe Young	Emerson
Monique Beane	Forest View
Kathleen Stilwell	
Laura Phillips	
Darren Larama	
Heather Paddock	
Elizabeth Kelley	
Cindy Foster	
Jessica Corneille	
Brenda Fuglevand	
Heather Paddock	
Marti Shefveland	
Aleta Smoot	
Daniel Natividad	
Celia O'Connor-Weaver	
Tina Farias	
Tony Wentworth	
Dr. Betty Cobbs	wooasiae
	MIDDLE SCHOOLS
Kevin Allen	·
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Mitch Entler	
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	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS
Michael Takayoshi	Cascade
Amanda Overly	Everett
Lance Balla	Henry M. Jackson
Kelly Shenherd	

Kelly Shepherd.....Sequoia



3900 Broadway, Everett, WA 98201 www.everettsd.org

Board of Directors

Caroline Mason

Pam LeSesne Vice President

Andrew Nicholls
Legislative Representative

Dr. Traci Mitchell
Parliamentarian

April Berg

Administration

Dr. Ian B. Saltzman
Superintendent

Dr. Peter Scott

Deputy Superintendent

Dr. Shelley Boten Chief Academic Officer

Brian Beckley
Chief Information Officer

Kelley Clevenger Executive Director of Special Services

Larry Fleckenstein Regional Superintendent

Joi Odom Grant

Director of Equity & Access

Mike Gunn Chief Strategist

Debbie Kovacs
Executive Director of Human Resources

Dr. Sally Lancaster Regional Superintendent

Sarah Mack General Counsel

Dr. Catherine Matthews
Director of Assessment & Research

Jeff Moore
Chief Financial Officer

Kathy Reeves
Director of Communications

February 26, 2021

To the Board Members and Citizens of Everett Public Schools:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Everett Public Schools for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the district's administration. We believe that the data presented herein is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the district. All pertinent information necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the district's financial affairs has been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This introductory letter to the Board is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The district's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections as described below:

The *introductory section* includes this transmittal letter, an organization chart, and copies of certificates of excellence and achievement on prior year reports. This section is intended to provide a summary of financial transactions, an overview of the school district, and a summary of other significant facts and trends related to the school district.

The *financial section* includes the MD&A, government-wide and fund financial statements, fiduciary fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information (RSI), supplemental information other than MD&A, as well as the independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

The **statistical section** includes selected financial and demographic information, presented on a multi-year basis, where possible. This section is intended to provide additional financial and non-financial information relevant to the school district. This section is unaudited.

Regional Superintendent

Considerable effort has been made over the years to ensure that proper accounting procedures have been developed to allow for the preparation of a comprehensive annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

District management is responsible for establishing, evaluating and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that district assets are adequately protected and to provide a reasonable basis for asserting that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed on a cost benefit basis to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance and cost benefit recognizes the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived and the evaluation of controls requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the district's internal controls provide reasonable assurance of accurate recording of financial transactions.

Washington State law requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of Everett Public Schools be performed by the Washington State Office of the State Auditor. The scope of the audit concentrates on four areas: (1) internal controls; (2) financial statements; (3) federal program compliance (as a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the district is required to undergo a single audit in conformity with the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and US Office of Management and Budget A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and with Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and; (4) compliance with applicable state and local regulations. The district's internal controls are reviewed and tested to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including the portion related to federal financial assistance programs. The audit for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, is complete and the Independent Auditor's Report is included in the Financial Section of this report. Audit results indicate an unmodified opinion.

The level of detail and reporting illustrated in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report promotes an understanding of the scope and character of the financial needs and accomplishments of the district to the Board, our taxpayers, and interested citizens.

SCHOOL DISTRICT PROFILE AND SERVICES

This report includes all funds of the district. It includes all activities considered by the State of Washington to be part of the public school system. Everett Public Schools is an independent school district, incorporated as a municipal corporation under Washington State law. The elected five-member (six-year terms) school board is the official policy-making body that gives general policy guidance to the appointed administrative staff. The administrative staff is responsible for the daily operation of the district.

The district operates eighteen elementary schools (grades K-5), five middle schools (grades 6-8), four high schools (grades 9-12), and several special programs at multiple sites. The district provides the full range of school

programs and services for our 20,341 full time equivalency (FTE) students. This includes basic education, vocational education, pupil transportation, food services, special education for students with special needs, and numerous programs for remedial and enriched education.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Everett Public Schools is located in Snohomish County in northwest Washington State. The school district boundaries encompass 39 square miles and include most of the cities of Everett and Mill Creek, as well as portions of unincorporated Snohomish County with an estimated population of more than 149,000 individuals residing within its boundaries. The district is the second largest school district in Snohomish County and the fourteenth largest district in the state. Everett is the largest city in the county and serves as its economic and cultural center, as well as the home of the county seat.

The Everett/Mill Creek/Snohomish County economy continues to diversify with major industries including aircraft production, high-tech electronic and electrical equipment manufacturing, pharmaceutical, health care, transportation and a variety of other industrial and commercial businesses. The expanding economic base also includes increased commercial port activity and the U.S. Navy's homeport in Everett. The total population of Snohomish County was estimated to be 830,500 in 2019 and is forecasted to increase to approximately 900,000 residents by 2025.

The county unemployment rates have increased to 7.8 percent in early 2020 from 2.4 percent in December of 2019. This is due to the impact of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) epidemic.

Growth in Snohomish County's manufacturing sector has been anchored by the aerospace industry's product and parts manufacturing subsector. Boeing currently assembles the vast majority of its "wide-bodied" jet airplanes (747, 767, KC-46A, 777 and the 787) at its Everett plant, which is the largest building in the world by volume (472 million cubic feet). The company has completed the new 1.3 million-square-foot building to support the new 777x composite-wing line, a LEED Silver facility. The company successfully completed the first test flight of this next generation plane on January 25, 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Boeing shut down its production plant in Everett for more than 3 weeks. The severe impact of the pandemic on the airline industry impacted Everett's aerospace industry sector with plane order cancelations and delayed deliveries. Due to the grounding of the 737 Max, which is built in Renton, Washington, Boeing delivered less than half as many planes in 2019 than it did in 2018. Boeing is consolidating the 787 line in South Carolina to reduce production costs and address logistical issues with transporting the major fuselage components from Wichita Kansas. Boeing continues to emphasize their long-term commitment to the Puget Sound region but recognizes the need to adapt to lower commercial air flight and acknowledge that recovery will take three to four years.

Federal regulators on February 21, 2019 approved the start of commercial air service at Paine Field giving a green light to long-sought passenger flights from a new two-gate terminal on the east side of the airport. The construction

of the next generation 27,000 square foot terminal boasts an amazing 10-minute time from the parking lot to the airplane. Daily air flights continue to increase as we begin to emerge from the pandemic.

Naval Station Everett is the homeport for over 6,100 military and civilian personnel. In addition to the current fleet, the Navy has sited the USS Ralph Johnson, one of its newest destroyers, in Everett.

The City of Everett continues to make progress with the private development of 225 acres of property along the Snohomish River. Shelter Holdings has begun development of the final phase, the 70-acre commercial district located between the two residential projects. It features a movie theater and specialty grocery store would anchor a pedestrian-friendly plaza with brick walkways and room for street fairs and farmers markets. The area would also include 230,000 square feet of retail space and 120,000 square feet of office space.

The international toy maker Funko has relocated its corporate headquarters in downtown Everett drawing fans from all over the world. The company is a powerhouse in the collectibles industry, distributing millions of bobbleheads, action figures and vinyl figurines. Funko celebrated the second anniversary of their downtown headquarters in August, and they've already expanded to several more buildings nearby adding more than 175 new employees over the past two years.

The Port of Everett is a major deep-water port on Puget Sound. Its operations include nine deep-water piers, two shipping terminals, dry storage, and the largest pleasure boat marina on the west coast with over 2,550 moorage slips.

The Port of Everett celebrated the completion and official grand opening of the modernized South Terminal, a \$57 million maritime infrastructure project designed to support the next generation of larger vessels and heavier cargoes now calling Everett. South terminal serves a vital link in the quick and efficient handling of cargo to support the aerospace logistics needs for the new 777X and other wide-body aircraft that depend on the Port's custom facilities, and creates a unique opportunity for cargo diversification to help fast track local and regional economic recovery efforts now underway.

The Port is also making significant progress on the Waterfront place development. The project includes five (5) districts: Fisherman's Harbor, the Millwright District, the Esplanade District, Wharf's Edge and the Craftsman District. The development plan calls for up to 155,000 square feet of Marine sales and services, 512,800 square feet of retail/commercial, six restaurants, two hotels and 660 residential units. The shoreline is entirely accessible to the public with parks and trails in what is termed "The Esplanade." The entire project will support more than 2,000 jobs and \$8.6 million in new tax revenue to state and local governments.

The Port's Riverside Business Park has been completed bringing up to 800 new jobs to Everett. The site is home to Northwest Aerospace Technologies and a new FedEx Freight facility. Panattoni Development Company has developed an additional 9.7 acres and leased the vast majority of the 204,498 square-foot building to Amazon fulfillment center. This is an expansion to the

Amazon footprint in Snohomish County above the 92,000 square foot "last-mile efforts" facility opened in 2017.

The City of Mill Creek, including its adjacent areas, is primarily a residential community and is one of the fastest growing areas of the district. Incorporated in 1983, Mill Creek has had several annexations adding numerous residential subdivisions to the original development.

Mill Creek Town Center is a multi-level, mixed-use center on a 23-acre site adjacent to the existing business district. The Town Center incorporates retail stores and boutiques, restaurants, and offices as well as residential and entertainment amenities. The outdoor mall has a park like setting among nature trails and creeks in the surrounding golf course community.

A second mixed-use urban village is nearly complete in the eastern portion of Mill Creek. The 52-acre East Gateway Urban Village includes 889,000 square feet of retail, office, and multi-family dwelling units.

The successful economic development efforts have created a diversification of business and industry. Diversification, combined with the noted major municipal projects, has made the area less susceptible to the ups and downs of the aerospace industry. Examples of innovation and diversification include:

- TerraPower are developing new carbon-free energy systems (and cancer treatments) in their Everett lab
- Ocean Gate makes state-of-the-art submarines that are designed to explore the deepest parts of our oceans. They're currently building a submarine that will take researchers to the Titanic.
- Helion Energy just announced it will be building a lab in SW Everett. Helion believes it can radically transform the fusion energy industry
- Soundview Innovation Campus has secured a 40-acre campus in SW Everett, and it hopes to bring together innovators in Cleantech, Aerospace, and Life Sciences that allow them to develop solutions that will feed the green economy
- Infarm is a German start-up expanding around the globe producing herbs and greens hydroponically and close to grocery stores thus saving much of the transportation cost and environmental impact. Their hub in Everett is now fully operational and is one of the largest vertical farming centers in the region
- magniX, a company that builds electric motors to power aircraft, made Everett its new headquarters, consolidating its Redmond headquarters and a research facility in Australia under one roof, near Paine Field

Snohomish County should continue to be an attractive center for business growth in the years ahead due to the availability of land, office and manufacturing space, access to various modes of transportation, strong education systems, recreational opportunities, and the physical beauty of the Pacific Northwest.

In addition to the Boeing Company, other major private employers in the area include:

•	Providence Everett Medical Center	4,954 FTE
•	Premera Blue Cross	2,577 FTE
•	The Everett Clinic	2,541 FTE
•	Walmart	2,312 FTE
•	Philips Healthcare	2,000 FTE

As proven after the recent Great Recession, we are confident the local economy will recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic more rapidly than other areas of our country. Our history of strong fiscal management and strong local support has us well poised as we move into the future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strategic Plan -- At Everett Public Schools, the Board of Directors has a long-standing tradition towards strategic planning, with the deepest commitment of providing leadership to guide the district's goals and accomplishment of its initiatives. A strategic plan has been completed and community members, staff, parents, and students came together and a broad-based, community-supported, multifaceted vision for the future of Everett Public Schools was developed.

21st Century Skills – The district prepares each student for success in 21st century life, college, and work. This requires us to go beyond the minimum expectations established by our current systems of accountability. This means continuing to value a rigorous academic curriculum as has been our history, but it also means, as a necessary set of competencies for 21st century students, prioritizing the following:

- Critical thinking
- Collaboration
- Communication
- Creativity
- Citizenship
- Growth Mindset

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) -- For upwards of a decade, Everett Public Schools implemented a commitment to STEM education, providing each student, in every school with high quality, challenging science, technology, engineering and mathematics instruction from pre-kindergarten to graduation. The STEM program is comprised of mathematics education aligned to the Common Core state standards and practices, science and engineering education aligned to the Next Generation Science Standards, and Career and Technology Education (CTE). Classroom based learning is complemented with extended learning, which extend students' learning experiences beyond the school day through club-type experiences such a robotics, as well as work place learning, which provide students with career connected learning experiences through programs such as the district's annual Innovation Expo and high school internships.

In recent years the district continues to develop high school career pathways in the areas of aerospace and advanced manufacturing, medical and health, information communication technology, education careers, business and professional services, and energy and sustainability. The Cascade High School auto shop has been converted into an aerospace and advance manufacturing lab and the vocational building at Everett High School has been modernized to house the medical and health pathway. The district received \$2 million from the 2018 State Legislature appropriation and was just awarded an additional \$1.9 million grant from the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), setting them at nearly one-third of the way to the total modernization of the medical and health pathway facility.

Just recently the district has partnered with the City of Everett on a new "Everett Career Link" program to create summer business internships providing real-world experiences for high school students. The program serves to link local businesses with emerging local talent for a 90-hour summer internship while the students earn high school credits.

On-time Graduation Learning Community (OTG) -- The district's OTG team, comprised of high school principals, success coordinators, and central office staff, continues to meet regularly to drive content, process, resource, and align goals in order to improve graduation outcomes for students in Everett Public Schools and, ultimately, reach a 100 percent graduation rate. This student by student support system has driven the four-year graduation rate to 95.0 percent for the class of 2020 and the five-year graduation rates to 96.3 percent for the class of 2019.

Early Learning – A significant body of research from three different fields strongly supports the importance of early learning. Everett Public Schools is fully engaged in expanding and strengthening the quality of children's early learning opportunities. This includes the development of leadership capacity, building early learning partnerships, ensuring aligned and effective instruction from preschool through third grade, and including parents as partners.

The State of Washington has completely phased in funding for full-day kindergarten (FDK) programs, including all 18 of the district's elementary schools. The state is also expanding the state-funded preschool program for low-income families, Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP). Currently, Everett Public Schools offers ECEAP at Hawthorne, Garfield, Madison, Silver Lake, and Lowell elementary schools.

Everett Public Schools is offering **Transitional Kindergarten** for children who are not currently in an early learning program and are scheduled to begin kindergarten in the fall of 2021. This program will focus on basic academic, social and self-help skills to jumpstart qualifying students toward success in school. Students will be screened in early January and may qualify based on need.

Foundation Support -- The Everett Public Schools Foundation, established in 1985, provided over \$375,000 of financial support to the district during the 2018-19 school year. This tremendous support from our community included

investments in teacher and classroom grants, combined tuition assistance for summer school and college in the high school tuition, higher education scholarships, school supplies from their "stuff the bus" event, and funding for other district events and programs such as High School and Beyond events.

Local Levy Support -- In an election held February 2018, the voters of the district again showed their support by approving a four-year Educational Programs and Operations Levy. The replacement levy will continue to support district programs through the 2022 calendar year and constitutes approximately 15 percent of General Fund revenue.

Capital Bond and Levy -- In the April 2016 special election the voters supported both a capital bond for \$149.7 million and a six-year, \$89.6 million replacement capital levy. The focus of these funds are for instructional technology, building safety, maintenance, and portables for student growth. The bond funds are being used to modernize North Middle School, Woodside Elementary School, and has constructed a new elementary school staring in the fall of 2019.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Board of Directors adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds, establishing the level of budgetary control at the fund level. The district maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Open encumbrances are liquidated and reestablished at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The district actively engages the community and staff under several forums, including the strategic planning process and the Fiscal Advisory Council. Additional information on accounting systems and budgetary controls are included in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Notes 1-8).

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The district conducts long-term financial planning in both the General and Capital Projects Funds. The General Fund planning model is projected out for a period of four years and is updated twice annually, including the fall update based upon actual enrollment and staffing, as well as a spring update based upon legislative outcomes. Enrollment is perhaps the single most important factor directly affecting levels of funding the district receives at the state and federal level. Enrollment projections are carefully prepared and continue to show an increasing trend.

Historical and projected head-count enrollments for the district are shown below:

<u>Historical</u>		<u>Pro</u>	<u>jected</u>
2015	19,496	2021	20,188
2016	19,731	2022	20,419
2017	19,891	2023	20,632
2018	20,079	2024	20,718
2019	20,170	2025	20,881
2020	19,539	2026	20,924

The district has a strategic plan that is paramount to the district's long-term planning. Its coordinated vision encompasses many areas across the district's

instructional programs and operations. The plan drives its goals and identifies actions to achieve prioritized objectives. The district's long-standing commitment to reviewing and updating the strategic plan is evidenced in how it plans for and aligns its financial resources.

The district evaluates the conditions of its facilities and uses enrollment projections and demographic studies to help make decisions related to school properties. Every six years, the district prepares a State Study and Survey document which includes data about the district's educational facilities, building conditions, safety evaluations, and information about current and long-range needs. An asset preservation program is maintained for any new facility or replacement facility constructed after 1993 that received state financing assistance for its original construction. There are currently seven schools under this requirement, HM Jackson High School, Evergreen and Gateway Middle schools, Hawthorne, Jefferson, Monroe, and View Ridge and Tambark Creek Elementary schools. A database is used to maintain information pertaining to the asset preservation program in order to remain eligible for future construction assistance financing from the state.

In addition, the Capital Projects Fund maintains a long-term projection of facility needs based upon a 48-year building modernization cycle divided into twelve phases. Under this model of planning and management of funding mechanisms, the majority of all the district's properties will undergo a major modernization within an average of 45 to 48 years of its original construction, or last major modernization. The most recently completed phase included modernizations to Garfield, Jefferson, Monroe, Silver Lake, View Ridge, and Whittier Elementary schools, as well as the Everett High School gymnasium and Little Theater, and Lively Environmental Center. Included in the approved capital bond last April 2016 are modernizations at North Middle School and Woodside Elementary. Based on the next phase of the updated 48vear modernization cycle, potential buildings to be modernized are Cascade High School gymnasium, science building, automotive shop and trades building, Everett High School vocational building, civic auditorium and cafeteria and the Athletics building located at Memorial Stadium. The district evaluates future capital funding sources including future bonds and capital levies to allow for the renovations at those sites that most need it, as well as other potential capital projects such as HVAC upgrades, technology infrastructure upgrades, safety and security upgrades and purchases of new portable classrooms.

CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded the district its Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) for the year ended August 31, 2019. The district has received the award each year since 1987.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the district its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended August 31, 2019. The district was graded proficient in all areas of the CAFR. This certificate of achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. This is the tenth consecutive year the district has received this award from GFOA.

We believe our 2020 report conforms to the principles and standards of the Certificate of Excellence and Certificate of Achievement program requirements. The report will be submitted to both ASBO and GFOA for their review.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The publishing of this annual financial report is made possible through the continued interest and support of the Board of Directors. We respectfully acknowledge the sincere and responsible financial stewardship evidenced by the Board.

The dedicated expertise of the Finance and Business Services department's accounting and finance staff in preparation of this report is commendable. We recognize the additional knowledge and effort necessary to publish a comprehensive annual financial report.

In closing, we wish to thank the Washington State Auditor's Office for the timely and professional completion of their independent financial audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Ian Saltzman Superintendent

isaltzman@everettsd.org

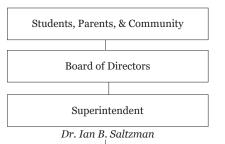
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Jeffrey Moore

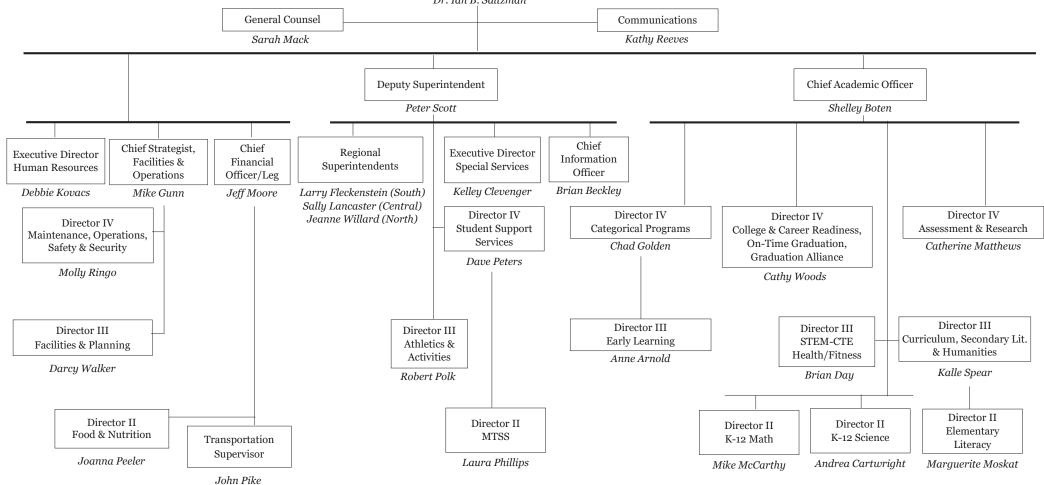
Chief Financial Officer jmoore@everettsd.org

425-385-4150





Central Services Organization Chart 2020-21





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Everett Public Schools

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2019.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO

Clave Hert

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Everett Public Schools Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

SECTION II FINANCIAL

Independent Auditor's Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 26, 2021

Superintendent and Board of Directors Everett Public Schools Everett, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Everett Public Schools, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Everett Public Schools, as of August 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 14 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 14. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are 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 financial statements. This information has been subjected to 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated February 26, 2021, 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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the District's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Everett Public Schools' (Everett School District No. 2) financial performance provides an overview of the district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the district's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also consider the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the district's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ As of August 31, 2020, district net position from governmental activities was \$294.3 million.
- □ During the year, the district had revenues for all governmental activities that were \$58.5 million higher than the \$359.5 million in expenses.
- □ The district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$118.3 million for the fiscal year.
- □ The General Fund's revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$4.0 million for the fiscal year.
- □ The General Fund's ending fund balance of \$37.1 million was above the board policy target of a minimum five percent of annual expenditures for total general fund balance.
- □ The district's total long-term bond debt outstanding was \$181.6 million as of August 31, 2020.
- □ The average student enrollment increased by approximately 237 full time equivalent (FTE) students compared to the previous year.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Everett Public Schools as a financial whole, while also providing an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The "Statement of Net Position" and the "Statement of Activities" provide information about the activities of the district as a whole and present a longer-term view of the district's finances. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statement section shows the district's operations in more detail than the "government-wide" statements by providing information about the district's most significant funds, including its governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the district as a whole in the *government-wide financial statement* section identifies how the district did financially as well as whether the financial position has improved or diminished. The "Statement of Net Position" and the "Statement of Activities" include all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the district's governmental funds, using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the district's net position as well as any associated change in net position. One measure of the district's financial health is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which defines the net position. In addition, there are other measures which include non-financial factors such as changes in the district's student enrollment, property tax base, and condition of our facilities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds -- The district's activities and services are reported in governmental funds. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the most significant funds and not the district as a whole. They focus on the flow of money into and out of those funds and the balance available at the end of the year for future spending periods. The accounting method utilized is "modified accrual" which measures cash and all other financial assets that can easily be converted to cash. The governmental fund information presented allows the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be utilized in the near future to finance district programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (Schedule 1 - Statement of Net Position and Schedule 2 - Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are shown in a reconciliation on Schedule 3A and Schedule 4A of the fund financial statements. Descriptions of the data listed in the columns of Schedule 3A and Schedule 4A are listed in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 2.

Fiduciary Funds -- These funds consist of private purpose trust funds which the district must use for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, scholarships and other specific private purposes. The district is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. Fiduciary fund activities are excluded from the district's financial statements as a whole, because the district is not able to use these assets to finance its operations.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net position per Table 1 and the changes in net position per Table 2 from the district's governmental activities. The narrative will show that the district's financial position improved over the period, primarily due to an increase in governmental fund assets, and an increase in net investment in capital assets (as shown in Table 1). Furthermore, revenues outpacing expenses (as shown in Table 2) contribute to a stronger financial position.

As displayed in Table 1, the district's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$294.3 million as of the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year. The ratio of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to assets and deferred outflows of resources is 60 percent.

The value of the district's net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, and equipment) was \$318.9 million. The net investment in capital assets is the historical cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources, less capital-related borrowing (bonded debt incurred to acquire the capital assets) and deferred inflows of resources related to capital assets. This value represents the largest portion of net position. The substantial investment in capital assets represents the district's track record of building and modernizing its schools in accordance with its long-term mission of providing quality education in state-of-the-art and updated facilities. These assets are not available for future spending and the debt associated with these assets will be paid from levied property taxes (2016 capital bonds).

Total liabilities of \$422.9 million have decreased as compared to the prior year by approximately \$16.6 million. The decrease in liabilities is due to fewer bonds outstanding, offset by increases in pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

Restricted net position total of \$100.3 million are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They consist of funds that have constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation (Capital, Transportation Vehicle, and ASB Funds), externally imposed debt covenants (Debt Service Fund), externally imposed regulations by contributors, and external contractual impositions of grantors and regulations of other governments upon state and federal grant funds (Carryover Restricted Revenues for Education and Operations).

The unrestricted portion of net position is any portion not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or restricted. The unrestricted portion represents resources that may be considered available to finance normal district government activities without external constraints imposed by law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, laws and regulations of other governments; or constraints established by debt covenants. It is possible for a negative unrestricted net position to exist where liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net investment in capital assets, and other restricted portions exceed assets and deferred inflows of resources.

Table 1 - Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 179,973,184	\$ 205,990,284
Capital Assets	495,675,830	476,631,656
Total Assets	675,649,014	682,621,940
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	36,451,722	22,153,433
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	18,120,266	1,876,126
Deferred Loss on Refunding	2,274,114	4,321,632
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,846,102	28,351,191
Long-Term Liabilities	414,234,736	421,180,555
Other Liabilities	8,617,358	18,284,979
Total Liabilities	422,852,094	439,465,534
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	5,522,327	24,121,413
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	9,785,861	11,533,029
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 15,308,188	\$ 35,654,442
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 318,856,478	\$ 277,489,783
Restricted	100,343,372	97,941,606
Unrestricted	(124,865,016)	(139,578,234)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 294,334,834	\$ 235,853,155

Governmental Activities

As Table 2 shows, revenues exceeded expenses for the 2019-20 year resulting in a \$58.5 million increase in net position. Total revenues increased by \$24.1 million, while overall expenses increased by \$13.9 million. The most significant revenue increases were evident in program revenues, capital grants and contributions (increase of \$7.1 million), general revenues, including unallocated revenue (increase of \$8.9 million) and property taxes (increase of \$8.9 million). Increases in operating grants and contributions are due to increased state special education apportionment, and other state and federal operating grants for special, compensatory, and other instructional programs where funding is driven by increased student enrollment, offset by a decrease in state funding for transportation operations. Increases in capital grants and contributions are from an increase in state matching funds. Unallocated

revenue increase is from basic education state apportionment funds as a result of increased annual average enrollment and state legislative investments toward the new School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) program for health insurance, one additional professional development day allocation, as well as maintenance-level increases to the prototypical school funding model.

The overall increase in program expenses is most evident in regular instruction (increase of \$6.1 million), special education (\$4.3 million increase), vocational education (\$1.4 million increase), community services (\$1.7 million increase), and compensatory education (\$1.4 million increase).

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Table 2 - Changes in 1				
	Governmental Activities			
	2019-2020	2018-2019		
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$5,017,370	\$7,413,773		
Operating Grants and Contributions	85,342,784	82,236,925		
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,467,566	5,392,124		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	114,712,284	105,775,007		
Unallocated Revenue	199,047,762	190,129,313		
Interest and Investments	1,379,612	2,876,784		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$417,967,378	\$393,823,926		
Program Expenses				
Regular Instruction	\$208,296,394	\$202,245,689		
Special Education	47,912,188	43,626,243		
Vocational Education	15,066,381	13,663,095		
Compensatory Education	18,133,537	16,721,296		
Other Instructional Programs	2,351,560	2,743,493		
Community Services	4,638,307	2,953,003		
Support Services	54,271,001	54,109,142		
Extracurricular Activities	1,194,264	1,831,509		
Interest Payment on Long Term Debt	7,622,067	7,741,719		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$359,485,699	\$345,635,189		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$58,481,679	\$48,188,737		
NET POSITION BEGINNING (9/1)	235,853,155	187,664,418		
NET POSITION ENDING (8/31)	\$294,334,834	\$235,853,155		

The district's largest programs include regular instruction, special education, vocational services, extracurricular activities and interest payments. Table 3 represents the total costs of these areas as well as associated financial impacts demonstrated by their net cost. A positive net cost of services indicates the district must fund these costs with unallocated revenues such as property taxes, state apportionment, or investment earnings, or by use of fund balance from dollars received in a prior year. A negative net cost of services indicates that revenues shown in that program exceed the direct expenses of the program for the period. The net cost of services shown below does not take into consideration indirect costs (such as maintenance, insurance, and support services). These indirect costs are not allocated or offset against the net costs of services provided.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services		
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	
Regular Instruction	\$208,296,394	\$202,245,689	\$195,829,063	\$196,589,966	
Special Education	47,912,188	43,626,243	3,753,252	3,274,059	
Vocational Education	15,066,381	13,663,095	14,772,756	13,346,386	
Compensatory Education	18,133,537	16,721,296	(943,215)	(1,309,798)	
Other Instructional Programs	2,351,560	2,743,493	97,606	286,009	
Community Services	4,638,307	2,953,003	983,371	(61,819)	
Support Services	54,271,001	54,109,142	34,637,300	30,660,940	
Extracurricular Activities	1,194,264	1,831,509	(94,221)	64,905	
Interest Payment on					
Long-Term Debt	7,622,067	7,741,719	7,622,067	7,741,719	
TOTALS	\$359,485,699	\$345,635,189	\$256,657,979	\$250,592,367	

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the district's major funds begins with Financial Statements Schedule 3 and Schedule 4, which are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$414.9 million while expenditures totaled \$434.3 million. Expenditures were \$19.4 million in excess of revenues for the year.

The Everett Public Schools was the first school district in the nation to have a student test positive to the COVID-19 pandemic in late February 2020. Governor Inslee closed public schools in Washington on March 16 with Puget sound area districts held in remote learning for the remainder of the school year. This unprecedented reality resulted in atypical revenue and expenditure patterns primarily in the General Fund which shows an increase in fund balance of \$4.0 million. The district ended the year with a total fund balance of \$37.1 million, which is 11.4 percent of total expenditures and above the board policy target of 5 percent. The unassigned fund balance was \$27.5 million, or 8.4 percent of total expenditures. Total expenditures increased and were approximately \$1.4 million less than revenues. The increased fund balance is primarily due to higher state revenues from increased enrollment, which were not fully offset by increased expenditures due to current year savings associated with pandemic-related remote learning in spring 2020. In addition, conservative budgeting during previous budget cycles prepared the district for the three year phase down of state-funded salary regionalization beginning in 2020-21.

The ASB Fund shows an increase in fund balance of \$0.1 million. A minor decrease or increase in the ASB fund balance is expected given the fluctuations from year to year in student group activities and student fund raising efforts to support them. For example, specific clubs, such as band and choral, tend to raise significant funds over a two to three-year period to support a major national or international cultural trip.

The Debt Service Fund shows a decrease of \$1.4 million. This decrease is on schedule with bond principal and interest payments and aligns with multi-year projections that track cash flow from debt service payments and property tax collections. The debt principal and interest payment due dates are timed to keep tax rates stable and meet the demands of the debt repayment schedule. This results in a fluctuation of fund balance across years, depending on the debt schedule and tax collections.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$22.2 million reflecting the spending related to the issuance of the 2016 bonds. Another major funding source for the capital projects fund includes building repair and technology levy proceeds. This source of income aligns with project spending for upgraded technology and other small capital asset preservation projects.

Fund balance increased by \$0.1 million in the Transportation Vehicle Fund. Revenues consist of the state's depreciation allocation designated for purchasing buses and a small amount of investment interest. Although the district contracts with an outside vendor to provide buses and pupil transportation, the district also maintains a small fleet of its own buses. Replacement buses are purchased as the fleet ages and as accumulated funds allow. The district purchased no buses during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

Table 4 shows the increase or decrease over prior years by major revenue source and by program expenditures. It is notable that local taxes make up 29 percent of total revenues, while the state funds approximately 67 percent of total revenues. Federal revenues and revenues from other entities comprise the remaining four percent.

The total revenue increase of \$20.3 million consists of an increase of \$18.7 million in state revenues, an increase of \$1.4 million in local resources, a decrease of \$0.1 million in revenue from other entities and an increase in federal funds of \$0.3 million. Revenues from other entities consist primarily of \$2.2 million in Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) funds granted from Snohomish County and approximately \$0.4 million from other county and state grants such as the Student Support Advocate Program. The remaining \$0.1 million includes private entities, such as Everett Public Schools Foundation. Increases in state resources generally move in tandem with increased student enrollment and legislative K-12 budget changes.

Program expenditures have declined overall due to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures. The \$44.3 million decrease in capital outlay expenditures is driven by a decrease in un-spent bond proceeds. Regular instruction programs increased \$6.4 million. Special education programs increased \$3.7 million. Vocational education and compensatory educations programs also increased \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The overall increases in instructional programs reflects the district's continued priority of allocating resources to instructional programs. Community services also increased by \$1.6 million. Debt Service spending increased by \$22.7 million, in alignment with debt service payment schedules.

Table 4 - Governmental Funds

	_			Amount	Percent
	2019-2020	Percent of	2018-2019	Increase	Increase
Revenue Source	Amount	Total	Amount	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Local Taxes & Non-Tax	\$120,908,079	29.14%	\$119,530,238	\$1,377,841	1.15%
State Revenues	276,668,432	66.68%	258,023,524	18,644,908	7.23%
Federal Revenues	14,539,892	3.50%	14,606,819	(66,927)	-0.46%
Other Entities	2,830,858	0.68%	2,534,195	296,663	11.71%
TOTAL	\$414,947,261	100.00%	\$394,694,776	\$20,252,485	5.13%
Expenditures					
Regular Instruction	\$182,862,262	42.10%	\$176,478,447	\$6,383,815	3.62%
Special Education	48,416,407	11.15%	44,715,601	3,700,806	8.28%
Vocational Education	15,194,606	3.50%	13,963,132	1,231,474	8.82%
Compensatory Education	18,349,061	4.22%	17,169,974	1,179,087	6.87%
Other Instructional Programs	2,377,603	0.55%	2,811,491	(433,888)	-15.43%
Community Services	4,625,645	1.07%	3,014,247	1,611,398	53.46%
Support Services	51,864,358	11.94%	52,423,035	(558,677)	-1.07%
Student Activities	1,194,264	0.27%	1,831,509	(637,245)	-34.79%
Capital Outlay	48,982,928	11.28%	93,327,711	(44,344,783)	-47.52%
Debt Service	60,460,421	13.92%	37,733,596	22,726,825	60.23%
TOTAL	\$434,327,555	100.00%	\$443,468,743	(\$9,141,188)	-2.06%

Table 5 presents a condensed view of the district's General Fund on its own. Major revenue sources and expenditure functions are compared to the prior year to illustrate changes in General Fund operations.

As summarized by the information in Table 5, state funds comprise 81.1 percent of the district's General Fund revenue, making it the largest source of revenue for the district's operating funds. Local revenues consist mostly of educational program and operations tax levies, representing approximately 13.6 percent of total General Fund revenues. Federal revenues and revenues from other entities make up the remainder. General Fund revenues have increased by 2.6 percent.

Local taxes were impacted by the 2017 legislature, which significantly revised the formula establishing local levy authority. For the district, the formula cut the local authority for 2019 collections in half. Legislative actions in 2018 made corrections to the formula increasing authority for 2019. The district commits to the community to honor a stable tax rate and in lieu of have a one year drop in the rate the district increased the debt service assessment and in the final issuance of debt from the 2016 bond measure paid of a significant amount of debt in that year. Accordingly, the debt service expenditures increased dramatically in 2019-20. Local non-tax revenues declined in areas such as meal purchases and facility rentals because of COVID-19 pandemic building closures. State revenues increases are attributed to increased enrollment and an additional professional learning day. Federal revenues are up because of CARES act reimbursements for COVID-19 expenditures.

General Fund total expenditures have increased by 4.0 percent as compared to 2018-19. The majority of the increase is from instructional expenditures, a \$12.2 million increase over the prior year. Instructional expenditures were up slightly as a result of increased enrollment and the additional state funded professional development day. School building closure and transition to remote and as a result costs were down in several categories. In contrast information systems costs were up with accelerated equipment and software purchases as well as other supports for the 100 percent remote learning environment.

Washington State law requires school districts to account for nutrition services operations (school breakfast and lunch programs) in the General Fund. During the fiscal year, Food and Nutrition Services had \$7.5 million in revenues, including federal CARES Act funding for lost revenues. The direct expenditures of \$7.5 million decreased \$0.2 million from 2018-19.

Revenues and expenditures by major functions of the district and changes over the preceding year are presented as follows:

Table 5 - General Fund

					Percent
	2019-20	Percent of	2018-19	Increase	Increase
Revenue Source	Amount	Total	Amount	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Local Taxes & Non-Tax	\$44,154,116	13.6%	\$48,116,447	(\$3,962,331)	-8.23%
State Revenues	264,209,219	81.1%	252,723,110	11,486,109	4.54%
Federal Revenues	14,539,892	4.5%	14,302,492	237,400	1.7%
Other Entities	2,830,505	0.9%	2,442,485	388,020	15.9%
TOTAL	\$325,733,732	100.0%	\$317,584,534	\$8,149,198	2.6%
Expenditures/Functions					
Instruction	\$270,592,748	83.4%	\$258,410,508	\$12,182,240	4.7%
Maintenance/Operations	20,754,251	6.4%	21,766,018	(1,011,767)	-4.6%
Pupil Transportation	12,390,376	3.8%	11,525,094	865,282	7.5%
Administration	7,784,389	2.4%	7,996,497	(212,108)	-2.7%
Nutrition Services	7,529,189	2.3%	7,689,562	(160,373)	-2.1%
Information Systems/Other Services	5,321,419	1.6%	4,606,175	715,243	15.5%
TOTAL	\$324,372,372	100.0%	\$311,993,854	\$12,378,518	4.0%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The district's budget is prepared in accordance with State of Washington law. The district actively engages its community and staff in evaluating priorities through the strategic plan process and the Fiscal Advisory Council. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Appropriations defined in the budget limit total expenditures and may only be increased if the Board of Directors adopts a revised or supplemental budget following a defined process that includes a public hearing.

Required Supplementary Information, Schedule A-1, compares general fund original and final budget amounts with actual amounts for revenues and expenditures. The two budget columns are identical, which indicates there were no general fund budget amendments to the official budget for the fiscal year. Current budget practice consolidates most revenue contingencies in Local Non-Tax. Actual local non-tax revenues generally fall between \$3 million and \$6 million below budget and still be within expectations. Similarly, most expenditure contingencies are contained within Regular Instruction, facilitating the ability to respond to increased enrollment or unforeseen major program revenues. Other expenditure variations include higher than expected enrollment in vocational education programs and greater spending in maintenance to keep pace with building operations and grounds equipment needs. Variances in other instructional programs and community services result from OSPI guidance to allocate early learning expenditures, including ECEAP grant, to community services instead of other instructional programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The district has invested \$715.1 million in historical costs for its capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets (except for land and construction in progress which are not depreciated) have a net accumulated depreciation of \$219.4 million making the capital asset net value \$495.7 million as of August 31, 2020.

Table 6 - Capital Assets At Year-End (In Millions)

	Historical		Accumulated			
		Costs		Costs Depreciation		NET
Land	\$	42.8	\$	-	\$ 42.8	
Building and Improvements		650.0		(211.7)	438.3	
Equipment		16.2		(7.7)	8.5	
Construction in Progress		6.1		-	6.1	
TOTALS	\$	715.1	\$	(219.4)	\$ 495. 7	

Long-term planning in finances, staffing, technology, and facilities are intentionally and systematically driven by student enrollment, learning measures, and strategic priorities. The district evaluates its facilities and reviews its capital needs annually. A detailed Capital Facilities Plan is completed every two years. Additionally, the district has a 40- to 50-year modernization cycle divided into eight phases to help guide decisions on future building modernizations and replacements. Considerations for appropriate tax rates due to school bonds and levies are also evaluated. Additions to building structures and major building systems were accomplished including the Woodside Elementary School and North Middle School modernizations.

On April 26, 2016, the voters supported another capital bond of \$149.7 million as well as a capital levy proposition to replace the expiring capital levy. The new levy authorized the collection of \$89.6 million in property taxes over six years has supported the establishment of a one-to-one student to computer ratio. This milestone allow Everett to quickly transition into the remote learning environment due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of \$46.5 million, combined with future capital levy proceeds will continue existing capital programs and relieve some of the enrollment pressure students, staff and parents currently experience. These funds help keep our facilities in a well-maintained condition. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements (Changes in Capital Assets).

Debt

Everett Public Schools has benefited from strong support of our local voters over the past 30 years. Voters approved capital bonds of \$38 million in 1986, \$96.5 million in 1990, \$68.5 million in 1996, \$74 million in 2002, \$198.9 million in 2006, and \$149.7 million in 2016. The outstanding debt as authorized by our voters is summarized below in Table 7. The table also shows debt service activity for the outstanding bonds during the period.

Table 7 - Outstanding Debt, at Year-End (In Millions)

Bond	Balance 8/31/2019	Balance 8/31/2020	Increase (Decrease)
September 30, 2009 BAB	-	-	-
October 6, 2009 QSCB	17.4	17.4	-
October 30, 2013 (Refunding)	17.0	8.9	(8.1)
April 28, 2014 (Refunding)	52.8	38.7	(14.1)
December 6, 2016	37.0	33.4	(3.6)
September 26, 2018	46.2	20.2	(26.0)
June 5, 2019 (Refunding)	18.0	18.0	-
June 5, 2019	45.0	45.0	-
TOTALS	233.4	181.6	(51.8)

On November 4, 2016, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the district's Global Scale Rating of AA2 to Aa1 as part of the process for issuing new bonds in December 2016. Standard and Poor's also affirmed their AA+/Stable long-term rating and AA/Stable underlying school issuer credit rating (ICR) of the district. Everett's has one of the top 8 school bond rating according to Moody's and top 7 according to Standare and Poor's of the 295 school districts in Washington.

Rule 15c2-12, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, imposes certain requirements upon underwriters of publicly offered securities. One of those requirements for issuers is the filing of notices of certain material events. One of the material events is a rating change with respect to a bond issue. If a bond issue is insured by a policy of municipal bond insurance or enhanced by the Washington State School District Credit Enhancement Program, a change in the rating of the bond insurer or Washington State will change the district's bond rating even though the underlying credit rating on the district has not changed.

The following bond insurers and their associated ratings are listed alongside the district's Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds' outstanding balances:

	Balance		
	Outstanding as of		
Final Maturity	the Date of this Report	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Rating</u>
12/01/2023	\$ 17,445,000	Washington State	Aa1
12/01/2020	\$ 8,920,000	Washington State	Aa1
12/01/2021	\$ 38,690,000	Washington State	Aa1
12/01/2036	\$ 33,370,000	Washington State	Aa1
12/01/2037	\$ 20,220,000	Washington State	Aa1
12/01/2022	\$ 17,985,000		Aa1
12/01/2032	\$ 44,950,000	Washington State	Aa1
	12/01/2023 12/01/2020 12/01/2021 12/01/2036 12/01/2037 12/01/2022	Outstanding as of Final Maturity 12/01/2023 \$ 17,445,000 12/01/2020 \$ 8,920,000 12/01/2021 \$ 38,690,000 12/01/2036 \$ 33,370,000 12/01/2037 \$ 20,220,000 12/01/2022 \$ 17,985,000	Outstanding as of Final Maturity 12/01/2023 \$ 17,445,000 Washington State 12/01/2020 \$ 8,920,000 Washington State 12/01/2021 \$ 38,690,000 Washington State 12/01/2036 \$ 33,370,000 Washington State 12/01/2037 \$ 20,220,000 Washington State 12/01/2022 \$ 17,985,000 Washington State

The district participates in the Washington State School District Guarantee Program for its bond issues from 2009 through 2019. Now that the insurance companies' ratings have fallen below the district's own underlying ratings and the credit-enhanced ratings provided by participating in the Washington State School District Guarantee Program, the district's underlying ratings and the state's ratings will prevail on those insured bonds, despite insurance company downgrades. The bond issues from 2009, 2013, 2014, and 2016, 2018, 2019 do not carry separate municipal bond insurance, but instead benefit from the Washington State guarantee.

More detailed information about long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements (Changes in Long-Term Liabilities).

ECONOMIC FACTORS FOR THE FUTURE

Everett Public Schools is located in Snohomish County, in northwestern Washington State. It encompasses most of the cities of Everett and Mill Creek, as well as portions of the unincorporated County.

The Everett/Snohomish County economy has a healthy financial history and continues to diversify with major industries including aircraft production, electronics and electrical equipment manufacturing, health care, transportation, and a variety of other industrial and commercial businesses, as well as several urban development projects. Economic development efforts have been successful over the past decade in creating a diversification of business and industry that is broader than our historical dependency on the aerospace industry. The county should continue to be an attractive center for growth in the years ahead due to the availability of land, office and manufacturing space.

Approximately 14 percent of the district's General Fund revenues are provided by local educational programs and operations levies. Everett Public Schools voters have continued to support this funding, as demonstrated by the approval of a four-year levy passed in February of 2018. This replaced the levy expiring in 2018 and allows the district to assess up to \$44.2 million in 2019, \$45.3 million in 2020, \$48.9 million in 2021, and \$53.3 million in 2022.

Due to the impact of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) epidemic, the Washington State Governor closed all public and private K-12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year. The school district, however, continued to operate, educating students using continuous learning models. The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) continued state apportionment and federal reimbursement claims, the district's major revenue streams, during the closures. In addition, the district received economic assistance under the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which aided state and local governments. The district also received Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement for costs related to emergency protective measures taken to protect public health. There is uncertainty around the overall financial impact of Covid-19, but the district is planning for short-term and long-term impacts.

Snohomish County population growth rates are among the highest in the state. This has led to increases in assessed value, housing starts and commercial development. The impact of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) epidemic has increased unemployment rates and had broad impacts to the local, state and national economy. Nevertheless, the 2020 increases in assessed value remained at 5.83 percent down from 8.58 percent in 2019. Major economic drivers such as the port and river front projects, commercial air at Paine Field and new distribution centers established by Amazon and Federal Express continue to support economic growth in the future.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our community, creditors, investors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the district's finances and to show the district's

accountability for the financial resources it receives. If there are questions about this report or additional financial information is needed, contact the district's Department of Finance and Business Services at 3900 Broadway, Everett, Washington 98201.





Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

These statements report all financial and capital resources of the primary government as a whole and its component unit (Everett School Employee Benefit Trust), except for the fiduciary funds of the primary government and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The Statement of Net Position offers information on 1) assets and deferred outflows of resources, 2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and 3) the difference between the (i.e. net position), presented in net position format. [Equation: (Assets + deferred outflows of resources) – (Liabilities + deferred inflows of resources) = Net Position]

The Statement of Activities presents governmental activities by function, at the level of detail required in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments Due from Other Governmental Units Accounts Receivable, Net	116,453,682 2,454,593 162,255
Property Taxes Receivable Inventory Prepaid Items	55,315,786 2,893,647 2,522,778
Investment in Joint Venture	170,443
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable: Land	42,772,881
Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	6,095,889
Building & Improvements Equipment	438,289,805 8,517,255
TOTAL ASSETS	675,649,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	36,451,722 18,120,266
Deferred Loss on Refunding	2,274,114
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	56,846,102
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries	6,251,842 607,845
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable	759,542
Due to Other Governmental Units Deposits	598,742 22,086
Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities:	377,301
Due Within One Year	58,606,581
Due in More than One Year	355,628,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES	422,852,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	5,522,327
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	9,785,861
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,308,188
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	318,856,478
Capital Projects	36,679,621
Transportation Vehicles Debt Service	316,528 59,207,094
ASB Extra-curricular Activities	1,079,575
Carryover Restricted Revenues for Education and Operations	3,060,554
Unrestricted	(124,865,016)
TOTAL NET POSITION	294,334,834

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

PROGRAM REVENUES

			PROGRAM REVEN	UES	
PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICE	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Compensatory Education Other Instruction Programs	208,296,394 47,912,188 15,066,381 18,133,537 2,351,560	326,905 15 85,290 956,299	2,471 44,158,921 208,335 19,076,752 1,297,655	12,137,955	(195,829,063) (3,753,252) (14,772,756) 943,215 (97,606)
Community Services Support Services Extracurricular Activities (ASB) Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	4,638,307 54,271,001 1,194,264 7,622,067	337,211 2,023,165 1,288,485	3,317,725 17,280,925	329,611	(983,371) (34,637,300) 94,221 (7,622,067)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	359,485,699	5,017,370	85,342,784	12,467,566	(256,657,979)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES:			
	Property Taxes Property Taxes Unallocated Stat	, Levies for Mainten , Levies for Debt Ser , Levies for Capital P e Apportionment & C estment Earnings	vice	Specific Activities	45,150,827 56,705,339 12,856,118 199,047,762 1,379,612
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVENUES			315,139,658
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVENUES A	AND SPECIAL ITEM		315,139,658
	Change in Net Po	osition			58,481,679
	NET POSITIO	N - Beginning			235,853,155
	NET POSITIO	N - Ending			294,334,834



Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements consist of the following major governmental funds:

General Fund Special Revenue Fund (Associated Student Body) Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Transportation Vehicle Fund

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS FUND BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE (ASB) FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	1010	TOND	TOND	TOND	TOND	Tendo
Cash & Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds	\$35,096,551 436,487	\$1,410,513 8,578	\$31,880,892	\$47,749,198	\$316,528	116,453,682
Due from Other Punds Due from Other Governmental Units	2,369,191	0,5/0		85,402		445,065 2,454,593
Accounts Receivable	121,549	1,361		39,345		162,255
Property Taxes Receivable	21,770,431	,0	27,326,202	6,219,153		55,315,786
Inventory	810,695	2,462		2,080,490		2,893,647
Prepaid Items	2,284,910	237,868				2,522,778
TOTAL ASSETS	\$62,889,814	\$1,660,782	\$59,207,094	\$56,173,588	\$316,528	\$180,247,806
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BAL	ANCE					
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$2,810,256	\$81,770		\$3,359,816		\$6,251,842
Accrued Salaries	607,845					607,845
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable Due to Other Governmental Units	759,542					759,542
Due to Other Governmental Onits Due to Other Funds	598,742 8,578	50,370		386,117		598,742 445,065
Deposits	22,086	50,570		300,117		22,086
Unearned Revenue	165,134	208,737		3,430		377,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,972,183	340,877		3,749,363		9,062,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue	46,152			31,304		77,456
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	20,777,068		26,076,475	5,934,375		52,787,918
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,823,220		26,076,475	5,965,679		52,865,374
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	3,095,605	240,330		2,080,490		5,416,425
Restricted for Associated Student Body Fund Purposes		1,079,575				1,079,575
Restricted for Debt Service Fund Purposes Restricted for Transportation Vehicle Fund Purposes			33,130,619		316,528	33,130,619 316,528
Restricted for Carryover of Restricted Revenues	3,060,554				310,520	3,060,554
Restricted for Bond Proceeds	5,000,054			14,066,117		14,066,117
Restricted for State Proceeds				14,544,273		14,544,273
Restricted for Impact Fee Proceeds				3,015,291		3,015,291
Restricted for Mitigation Fee Proceeds				306,134		306,134
Committed Levy Proceeds Committed Fund Balance	252.000			10,316,372		10,316,372
Assigned to Other Purposes	352,000 3,069,495			125,601		477,601 3,069,495
Assigned to Fund Purposes	0,7,-70			2,004,268		2,004,268
Unassigned Fund Balance	27,516,757					27,516,757
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	37,094,411	1,319,905	33,130,619	46,458,546	316,528	118,320,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$62,889,814	\$1,660,782	\$59,207,094	\$56,173,588	\$316,528	\$180,247,806
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EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES*	RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ELIMINATIONS*	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds	116,453,682 445,065		(445,065)	\$116,453,682
Due From Other Governmental Units Accounts Receivable	2,454,593 162,255			2,454,593 162,255
Property Taxes Receivable Inventory	55,315,786 2,893,647			55,315,786 2,893,647
Prepaid Items Investment in Joint Venture Capital Assets, Net	2,522,778	170,443 495,675,830		2,522,778 170,443 495,675,830
TOTAL ASSETS	180,247,806	495,846,273	(445,065)	675,649,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Changes - Investment, Experience, Assumptions, Proportion, & Co OPEB Changes - Assumptions, and Contributions	ontributions	36,451,722 18,120,266		36,451,722 18,120,266
Deferred Loss on Refunding		2,274,114		2,274,114
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		56,846,102		56,846,102
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	180,247,806	552,692,375	(445,065)	\$732,495,116
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries	6,251,842 607,845			\$6,251,842 607,845
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable	759,542			759,542
Due to Other Governmental Units	598,742		(598,742
Due to Other Funds Deposits	445,065 22,086		(445,065)	0 22,086
Unearned Revenue	377,301			377,301
Long-Term Liabilities - Pension		103,647,955		103,647,955
Long-Term Liabilities - OPEB		110,186,719		110,186,719
Long-Term Liabilities - Other	-	200,400,062		200,400,062
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,062,423	414,234,736	(445,065)	422,852,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Changes - Experience, and Proportions OPEB Changes - Experience, and Assumptions		5,522,327 9,785,861		5,522,327 9,785,861
Unavailable Revenue	77,456	(77,456)		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	52,787,918	(52,787,918)		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	52,865,374	(37,557,186)		15,308,188
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION				
Fund Balances/Position	118,320,009	176,014,825		294,334,834
TOTAL FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	118,320,009	176,014,825		294,334,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	180,247,806	552,692,375	(445,065)	\$732,495,116

^{*}See Note 2A.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE (ASB) FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND	TOTALS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Local State Federal Other Entities	\$44,154,116 264,209,219 14,539,892 2,830,505	\$1,288,485	\$59,104,300	\$16,357,748 12,352,205 353	\$3,430 107,008	\$120,908,079 276,668,432 14,539,892 2,830,858
TOTAL REVENUES	325,733,732	1,288,485	59,104,300	28,710,306	110,438	414,947,261
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Compensatory Education Other Instruction Programs Community Services Support Services Student Activities Capital Outlay: Sites Buildings	182,862,262 48,416,407 15,194,606 18,349,061 2,377,603 4,625,645 51,864,358	1,194,264		1,879,511 36,986,877		182,862,262 48,416,407 15,194,606 18,349,061 2,377,603 4,625,645 51,864,358 1,194,264
Equipment Instructional Technology Sales and Lease	682,430			3,804,505 5,620,759 8,846		4,486,935 5,620,759 8,846
Debt Service: Bond Principal Bond Interest and Other Charges			51,810,000 8,656,438	(6,017)		51,810,000 8,650,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	324,372,372	1,194,264	60,466,438	48,294,481	0	434,327,555
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,361,360	94,221	(1,362,138)	(19,584,175)	110,438	(19,380,294)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond and Refunding Bond Issuance Premium Sale of Surplus Equipment Transfers	2,650,000		8,250	(2,650,000)	273	8,250 273
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,650,000		8,250	(2,650,000)	273	8,523
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,011,360	94,221	(1,353,888)	(22,234,175)	110,711	(19,371,771)
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019	33,083,051	1,225,684	34,484,507	68,692,721	205,817	137,691,780
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020	\$37,094,411	\$1,319,905	\$33,130,619	\$46,458,546	\$316,528	\$118,320,009

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE, EXPENSES*	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS*	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS*	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TOTAL
REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES	TONDS	EXTENSES	TILMIS	TREMORETIONS	TOTAL
Revenues:					
Local	120,908,079	3,016,998			123,925,077
State	276,668,432				276,668,432
Federal	14,539,892				14,539,892
Other Entities	2,830,858	5,294			2,836,152
Other Sources:					
Bond and Refunding Bond Issuance Premium	8,250			(8,250)	
Sale of Surplus Equipment	273		(2,448)		(2,175)
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES	414,955,784	3,022,292	(2,448)	(8,250)	417,967,378
EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES					
Current:					
Regular Instruction	182,862,262	(2,045,425)	27,479,557		208,296,394
Special Education	48,416,407	(505,578)	1,359		47,912,188
Vocational Education	15,194,606	(222,814)	94,589		15,066,381
Compensatory Education	18,349,061	(210,511)	(5,013)		18,133,537
Other Instruction Programs	2,377,603	(41,622)	15,579		2,351,560
Community Services	4,625,645	(4,747)	17,409		4,638,307
Support Services Student Activities	51,864,358	82,068	2,324,575		54,271,001
Student Activities	1,194,264				1,194,264
Capital Outlay:					
Sites	1,879,511		(1,879,511)		
Buildings	36,986,877		(36,986,877)		
Equipment	4,486,935		(4,486,935)		
Instructional Technology	5,620,759		(5,620,759)		
Sales and Lease	8,846		(8,846)		
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	51,810,000			(51,810,000)	
Bond Interest and Other Charges	8,650,421			(1,028,354)	7,622,067
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	434,327,555	(2,948,629)	(19,054,873)	(52,838,354)	359,485,699
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	(\$19,371,771)	\$5,970,921	19,052,425	\$52,830,104	\$58,481,679

^{*}See Note 2B.



Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

The Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements provide information on Private Purpose Trusts. The Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements focus on net position and changes in net position.

Private Purpose Trusts report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$187,635 50,661
TOTAL ASSETS	238,296
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,272
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Intact Trust Principal Held in Trust for Scholarships and Private Beneficiaries	25,500 205,524
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$231,024

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST
ADDITIONS	
Donations Investment Earnings	\$122,307 2,178
TOTAL ADDITIONS	124,485
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative Expenses Scholarships	98 48,661
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	48,759
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	75,726
NET POSITION September 1, 2019	155,298
NET POSITION August 31, 2020	\$231,024



Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements. The Notes focus on the primary government, especially its governmental activities and major funds.

Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements
Note 3	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability
Note 4	Cash and Investments
Note 5	Interfund Transfers and Other Government Transactions
Note 6	Changes in Capital Assets
Note 7	Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Note 8	Long-Term Liabilities
Note 9	Fund Equity (Governmental Funds)
Note 10	Risk Management
Note 11	Tax Abatements
Note 12	Summary of Significant Contingencies
Note 13	Other Disclosures
Note 14	Subsequent Events

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Everett Public Schools (the 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 nationally. The following is a summary of the district's significant accounting policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Everett Public Schools financial statements include all funds and organizations for which the district is financially accountable, organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the district's board of directors or administrative staff, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the district are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Control by or dependence on Everett Public Schools was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by the general obligation of the district, obligation of the district to finance any deficits that may occur, receipt of significant subsidies from the district, and consideration of other significant operational and financial relationships with the district.

Related Organizations -- The Everett Public Schools Foundation is a community based, separate legal entity organized under IRS provision as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. The Foundation is governed by a board of directors of approximately twenty-five members comprised of a diverse balance of community members as well as district employees. The Foundation's activities are supported by private donations. Their mission is to develop and provide community support to strengthen achievement in the Everett Public Schools.

The district recognizes various parent/teacher associations, organizations and other groups (PTAs, boosters), which are separate legal entities, and whose members are involved according to their own private capacities. These groups have been organized for the purpose of increasing the opportunities for parents and community members to be involved in the educational activities of the children in the community.

The board of directors and officers for the above listed groups (Foundation and various parent or community associations) are not appointed by the Everett Public Schools. Everett Public Schools is not financially responsible for the Foundation, or the parent/teacher associations, organizations, and other community groups. Contributions from the above noted related parties, while an important and viable source of support for the district, are not a material source as related to the district's overall financial position. Contributions received from these groups have been recorded as revenue in the district's financial statements, but the financial information for said groups themselves are not presented in the district's financial statements.

The district has no component units, or related organizations for which the district is considered to be financially accountable, and no entities for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the district's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. PRESENTATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The district's basic financial statements consist of:

- 1. <u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> -- Government-wide financial statements display governmental activities of the district as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. They include only the primary government. Fiduciary funds and activities are not included. The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements consist of the following:
 - a. Statement of Net Position -- The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources in a format of assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources equal net position. Land is reported at historical cost. Other depreciable capital assets, such as buildings, building improvements, vehicles and equipment, are reported at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - b. Statement of Activities -- The statement of activities demonstrates the operations of the district presented as direct expenses of specific programs or functions and the degree to which the direct expenses are offset or net against program revenues. A net expense represents the level of support required from the government's general revenues. Revenues are divided between program revenues and general revenues. All revenues not specifically associated with a program are defined as general revenues on the statement of activities. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and measurable on a full accrual basis. The statement of activities shows the change in net position for the year depending on over-all expenses and revenues. The expenses and revenues are reported as follows:

Expenses -- Expenses are reported by function/program. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program or function. Depreciation expenses are allocated as direct expenses if they can be specifically identified with a program or function.

Revenues -- Revenues, measured on a full accrual basis, are divided into program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the district's taxpayers, as a whole. Program specific revenues consist of two major categories: 1) charges for services to individuals or groups who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a program or function; and 2) grants and contributions arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with federal, state governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or function. General revenues are divided into property taxes, interest and investment earnings, general apportionment from the state of Washington and other unallocated revenues that are not required to be reported as program revenues, or are not specifically identifiable with a specific program or function.

Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. They are presented separately in Schedules 5 and 6 of the fund financial statements.

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> -- The accounts of the district are organized on the basis of funds in the fund financial statements, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Resources are accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund financial statements consist of the Fund Balance Sheet, Reconciliation of Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities, Fiduciary Fund - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The various funds are grouped into two classifications: Governmental and Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds -- The reporting of governmental funds focuses primarily on sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and has a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This fund is the district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the district, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the principle of as few funds as necessary, food services, maintenance, information systems, printing, and transportation activities are included in the fund. Major sources of revenue include local taxes, state apportionment funds, and grants from state and federal sources.

Special Revenue Fund (Associated Student Body Fund)

This fund is used to account for the extracurricular fees collected from a variety of fundraising events for students. These funds are legally restricted for specific purposes defined in WA State RCW. The district is prohibited from using these funds for its general or curricular operations. The Associated Student Body Fund (ASB Fund) is the only fund of this type. Disbursements require the joint approval of the appropriate ASB representatives (including students' signatures) and the district's board of directors. This fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund because the financial resources legally belong to the district.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general longterm debt principal, interest, and related expenditures. Fund revenues are derived primarily from local property taxes.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. This fund must be used when projects are financed wholly or in part by bond issues, intergovernmental resources, major private donations, or insurance recoveries. Another major revenue source includes tax revenues from the building and technology levy. Expenditures in this fund may also be for energy, technology and other major improvements to existing facilities and for the purchase of initial equipment for newly constructed buildings.

<u>Transportation Vehicle Fund</u>

This fund is a capital projects fund specifically used to account for the capital outlay involved with purchase, major repair, rebuilding, and debt service expenditures related to pupil transportation equipment (buses) used to transport students to and from school. The primary source of revenue

in this fund is a state allotment provided as a reimbursement for pupil transportation equipment and restricted specifically for that purpose.

Fiduciary Funds -- Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Trust funds are used to account for assets held for individuals, private organizations, other districts, or other funds in its fiduciary capacity as trustee or agent. The only fund the district has of this nature is the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust to benefit private beneficiaries, individuals or private organizations for scholarships and student aid. The Private Purpose Trust Fund's resources are not available to support district operations. Funds are segregated by account code to differentiate between donors' intended use of funds for different purposes. Generally, all of the Trust fund resources, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the trust arrangements. However, there are some resources within the Private Purpose Trust Fund that contain a requirement to hold original trust principal donations intact so that only the interest earnings may be used to support student scholarships. The Private Purpose Trust Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Major and Non-Major Funds -- All governmental funds are considered "major funds."

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide statements and fiduciary fund financial statements, measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), deferred inflows/outflows of resources, liabilities (including long-term liabilities such as long-term debt), revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and over-all financial position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded on a consumption basis, and/or when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days (for property taxes within 30 days) of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when assets are consumed and/or as liability is incurred just as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, for non-matured principal and interest on long-term debt as well as expenditures related to pensions, compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues derived from property taxes collected within 30 days of year-end and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes receivable are measurable but not available and are, therefore, recorded as deferred inflows of resources — unavailable revenue rather than accrued. Categorical program claims, including grant revenues from cost reimbursement grants, and inter-district billings are measurable and available and are, therefore, accrued.

Eliminations and Reclassifications -- In the process of consolidating internal activities for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the interfund receivables and payables between the governmental funds, except those, if any, with fiduciary funds, were eliminated. The district's primary type of interfund activity consists of a 'reimbursement of expenditure' type transaction. This occurs when one fund (usually the General Fund as the operating fund) pays the initial outlay of expenditure belonging to or attributable to another fund, which are subsequently reimbursed by the other fund. The loaning fund treats the pay-back of funds as 'reimbursements of expenditure' while the benefiting fund accounts for the transaction as a direct expense. Accordingly, the direct expenses are included only once from government-wide presentation. These expenses happen primarily between the General, ASB, and Capital Projects Funds involving payroll transactions.

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

State of Washington statutes authorize the district to invest in 1) securities, certificates, notes, bonds, short-term securities, or other obligations of the United States, and 2) deposits in any state bank or trust company, national banking association, stock saving bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, and any branch bank engaged in banking in the state in accordance with RCW 30.04.300, if the institution has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits, and has segregated eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability.

The Snohomish County Treasurer is the ex-officio treasurer for the district. In this capacity, the county treasurer receives deposits and transacts investments on the district's behalf. Temporary investments are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. Other investments of the district are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds -- Interfund receivables and payables and the associated expenditures and/or reimbursement of expenditures, are recorded in the respective funds in the governmental fund financial statements. The interfund balances represent short-term loans between the governmental funds, made for the purposes of streamlining the issuance of warrants for payroll and other occasional miscellaneous purchases of goods and services. The interfund balances are temporary and are cleared regularly by issuance of a warrant from one fund to the other. In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, any interfund receivables and payables that may exist at fiscal year-end are eliminated in government-wide financial statements, except those (if any) with fiduciary funds, which are reclassified as a third party receivable.

Due from Other Governmental Units/Due to Other Governmental Units -- The 'due from' account represents receivables for grants from federal, state and local governmental entities. Grant revenues are recorded in the year in which the expenditures are incurred and/or applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met. A 'due to' account is recognized if a granting agency's compliance criteria require a refund of previously awarded revenues. Grants administered by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) are recaptured through the state's apportionment process.

Accounts Receivable -- This account represents amounts due for services rendered by the district in the current year, under exchange type transactions, net of allowance for doubtful accounts. It also includes amounts due from non-governmental entity voluntary agreements to fund district events or other provisions in the administration of the district's educational programs. The district considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to have been available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Property Taxes Receivable -- Property tax revenues are collected by the Snohomish County Treasurer as the result of special levies passed by voters in the district. In accordance with RCW 84.60.020, the tax assessment date is January 1 of the calendar year of collection. The tax lien date is January 1 of the year of collection and taxes receivable are recognized as of that date. Current year taxes are due in full as of April 30 and are considered delinquent after that date. However, without incurring penalty, the taxpayer may elect to pay one-half of the taxes due by April 30, with the remaining one-half of the taxes due October 31 and considered delinquent after that date. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made by the April 30 date. The October 31 collection is measurable but only those collected within 30 days of year-end are available in time to cover liabilities for the fiscal period ended August 31. Therefore, the balance of the fall property taxes is not accrued as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. Instead, the balance of taxes (after September's accrual) due on October 31 are recorded as taxes receivable and deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenue, net of estimated uncollectible, is accrued at year-end. Property is subject to foreclosure if property taxes are delinquent for three years.

Unearned Revenue -- Unearned revenues are funds associated with exchange-type transactions where a good or service is to be provided by the district in exchange for a charge or fee for that good or service, collected or paid in advance, for which the earnings process is not yet complete. The unearned revenues are tied to goods or services to be provided in the coming fiscal year. For example, facilities rentals paid in advance, and student project supply or extracurricular activity fees collected in advance of the class or activity; all represent funds the district would be obligated to refund if the facility was not made available, the student withdraws, or the program, service, activity, or good was otherwise not provided. Unearned revenues become revenues in the next fiscal year, allowing for an appropriate match to the new school year or fiscal year activities.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory -- With the exception of some of the food items purchased for use in the food services program, the district uses the periodic inventory method for the goods and supplies purchased for use in its programs. The district records expenditures throughout the year as the goods and supplies are purchased. Near year end, goods or supplies purchased primarily for consumption and use in the coming new school year are recognized as inventory of the current fiscal year, and expenditures during the year in which they are used. Physical inventory counts are conducted annually near fiscal year-end. In addition, the district operates a very limited service warehouse for the sole purpose of the food services program. The district uses the consumption method for its warehouse and food service program purchases. Under the consumption method, expenditures for food are recognized as the food is used. Food inventory is tracked using the perpetual method with an annual physical count taken near year-end to verify and adjust the inventory value. The inventories are valued at cost using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. Reported inventories are offset by a non-spendable fund balance equal to the reported inventory level to indicate a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditures.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity inventory, is included in the General Fund inventory total and consists of food donated by the USDA for use in the district's

nutrition services program. The commodities are valued at the prices paid by the USDA for commodities.

Prepaid Items -- Prepaid items refer to payments made to vendors for services which will be consumed in a future fiscal period but for which payment has been made in the current fiscal period. Expenditures for these items are pro-rated or matched to the period during which the services will be consumed. The prepaid items asset account is used when the timing of the expenditure is relevant to the proper recognition of the expenditures. These amounts are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reported prepaids are offset by a non-spendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, equal to the prepaid balance, to indicate a portion of the fund balance is not available for future appropriations.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and other equipment having an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets of the district are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the Statement of Net Position. Land, buildings, and major improvements funded by the capital projects fund, are capitalized at cost with no minimum threshold. Equipment is capitalized when the unit cost of an individual item is \$5,000 or more. Assets are valued at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but are charged to expenditures in the current period.

In governmental fund financial statements, there is no depreciation for capital assets. However, depreciation is charged to expense and allocated to various programs/functions in the government-wide statement of activities in compliance with GASB statement No. 34 (see Note 6). Capital assets are reflected at historical cost (or estimated historical cost where applicable) net of accumulated depreciation in the government-wide statement of net position. Land and construction work in progress (CIP) are not depreciated. All other capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following ranges of estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings & Building Improvements	20-50
Vehicles	8-13
Equipment	5-15

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures as incurred upon acquisition.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows -- Deferred outflows are a consumption of net position by the district that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a debit balance and a positive effect on net position. In governmental fund financial statements, there are no deferred outflows of resources. In government-wide statements, deferred outflows of resources consist of amounts or changes in amounts associated with the net pension liability (actuarial factors that affect the district's pension liability such as changes in investment earnings, experience, assumptions, proportion and contributions), and OPEB liability (actuarial factors that affect the district's OPEB liability such as changes in experience, assumptions, demographic, or other input factors), and deferred loss on bond refunding resulting in a defeasance of debt. The deferred outflows are recognized on the statement of net position. Changes in the deferred amount associated with pensions and OPEB liabilities also affects the expenses on the statement of activities. Deferred loss

on refunding is amortized as a component of interest expense on the statement of activities, over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Deferred Inflows -- Deferred inflows are an acquisition of net position by the district that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows have a credit balance and a negative effect on net position. Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements consist of amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria have been met, and receivables, which under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable but not yet available (i.e. unavailable property tax revenues, unavailable revenues from federal, state, and local grants and unavailable revenues on long-term receivables). In government-wide financial statements, property taxes, and other receivables, less estimated uncollectible, are accrued as revenue, therefore, there are no deferred inflows of resource associated with property taxes and receivables balances in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position consist of amounts or changes in amounts associated with the net pension (actuarial factors that affect the district's net pension liability such as changes in pension plan investments, and proportions), and OPEB liability (actuarial factors that affect the district's OPEB liability such as changes in experience, assumptions, demographic, or other input factors).

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the statement of net position and consist of bonds, net proportion of pension liability, other post-employment benefits other than pension (OPEB), and compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt/Bonds -- In government-wide financial statements bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The deferred amount on refunding is reported separately as a deferred outflow of resources (or inflow) on the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized in the period of issuance. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts or debt refundings are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not they are withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Pension Liability -- GASB Statement 68 requires the district to report a long-term liability on the government-wide statement of net position for the district's proportionate share of net pension liability for pension plans as administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. See Note 7, Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits for more details. In the fund financials, retirement expenditures are recognized when they are payable.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) -- GASB Statement 75 requires the district to carry a long-term liability on the statement of net position for other post-employment benefits (other than pension). See Note 7, Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits for more details. In the fund financials, any inherent costs associated with other post-employment benefits are recognized as expenditures when they are payable.

Compensated Absences -- Government-wide financial statements include a long-term liability for compensated absences on the statement of net position. The compensated absences liability includes vacation and sick leave earned by employees when the leave is related to employee services already rendered and eventual payment to the employee is considered probable. Payment

means salary-related compensation through paid time off, or some other means such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The sick and vacation liabilities reported by the district include all salary-related payments to employees (i.e. employer obligations for FICA, Medicare and Retirement).

Sick Leave

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year and may accumulate such leave up to a maximum of one contract year. Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by district employees is reimbursed at death, retirement, or in certain circumstances, upon separation, at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This statute also provides for an annual buy-out of an amount up to the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buy-out purposes, employees may accumulate such leave to a maximum of 192 days, including the annual accumulation, as of December 31 of each year. Sick leave expenditures are recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death or retirement.

Vested sick leave for employees eligible for retirement is recorded as a long-term debt liability. Vested sick leave is computed using the vesting method.

Vacation Leave

Employees earn vacation leave at various rates based on the number of years employed. A maximum of 30 days unused vacation leave is paid upon termination or retirement. Vacation pay is recorded as an expenditure at the time of payment, which occurs upon usage or upon employee separation. The amount accrued for vacation leave payable is reported under long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, statement of net position.

7. Net Position -- Government-Wide Financial Statement

Net Investment in Capital Assets -- This component of net position in the government-wide financial statements consists of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources (such as deferred amount on bond refunding), and reduced by any capital-related deferred inflows of resources as well as any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Net Position -- This component of net position in the government-wide financial statements reports the assets where constraints are imposed by law through enabling legislation (Capital, Transportation Vehicle, and ASB Funds), externally imposed debt covenants (Debt Service Fund), externally imposed regulations of high level contributors and other government's legal requirements and for external contractual impositions of grantors/regulations of other governments upon state and federal grant funds (carry-over of restricted revenues for specific educational provisions/programs and operations). Therefore, the amounts in restricted net position are available for disbursement only for specific purposes.

Unrestricted Net Position -- This component of net position in the government-wide financial statements shows assets that may be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements. It is possible that unrestricted net position may be a deficit or negative number. This can happen when there are significant balances of noncurrent operating liabilities such as net pension liabilities, other post-employment benefit (OPEB), or compensated absences liabilities carried on the statement of net position, that are funded on the 'pay-as-you-go' basis, appropriating resources each year as payments come due, rather than accumulating assets in advance.

Flow Assumptions for Restricted or Unrestricted Net Position -- When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a certain purpose, the assumption is in most cases restricted resources are used before the unrestricted resources. In some cases, a pro-rata approach is used, such as with certain federal restricted grant funds that contain a 'supplement-not-supplant' provision.

8. Fund Equity -- Restrictions, Commitments, Assignments -- Governmental Funds

Governmental funds, fund financial statements display fund balance in five classifications depicting the relative strength of spending constraints under which resources may be used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance-- Amounts reported as nonspendable represent those portions of fund balance that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid items), or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance -- Amounts that are reported as restricted are those resources of the district that are constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bond holders, and higher levels of government) through legal restrictions such as constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or other externally imposed laws and contractual obligations beyond the control of the board of directors.

Committed Fund Balance -- Amounts that are reported as committed are those resources of the district that have a limitation placed upon their usage by formal action (board resolution) of the district's board of directors. Commitments may only be changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose or the limitation is removed by a subsequent formal action (board resolution) of the board of directors. General Fund shows committed fund balance for authorized imprest accounts, per board resolution. Capital Projects Fund committed fund balance consists of two components, 'building repair and technology' tax levy proceeds (authority for such levy as per board resolution), the source of which dictates their representation as committed per the State Accounting Manual for School Districts in the State of Washington, and funds previously set-aside by board resolution for improvements to the Everett Memorial Baseball Stadium.

Assigned Fund Balance -- The superintendent, as designated by the board (board policy), is the individual responsible for authorizing or changing assignments of fund balance. In the General Fund, assigned resources are constrained through budget allocation decisions made by the superintendent for funds which are neither restricted nor committed. For the General Fund, assignments primarily include individual schools' carry-over of discretionary budget allotments, and privately donated funds for individual schools' special programs, field trips or other enrichment activities, which while not legally restricted, would be publicly sensitive if funds were not ear-marked for use as the donor intended. In the Capital Projects Fund, assigned resources are constrained at the superintendent's authorization, and are based on the nature of the legal classification of residual funds (neither restricted, or committed) in the Capital Fund in the State of Washington and as prescribed by the State Accounting Manual for School Districts in the State of Washington. Assignments are changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose, or, for General Fund, if the funds are not utilized as designed within the next current period, could be rescinded by the superintendent through the budget allocation process and through agreements with the original donors. For the Capital Fund, the 'Assigned-Capital Project Fund Purposes' cannot be changed, unless the funds are used for the intended purpose of the Capital Projects Fund, or if the Capital Projects fund were to be dissolved as a whole, through state legally-defined processes and at the direction of the board. Assignments reduce the amount of unassigned fund balance, but may not reduce that balance below zero. Authority for making additional or more specific assignments within any of the funds rests with the superintendent.

Unassigned Fund Balances -- In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as unassigned are those net spendable resources of the district that are not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned and may be used for any purpose within the General Fund.

In other governmental funds, unassigned fund balance, if any, would represent a deficit ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. The district does not have any unassigned fund balance in funds other than the General Fund. A negative unassigned fund balance would mean that the legal restrictions and formal commitments of the district exceed its currently available resources. The district does not have negative unassigned fund balances in any of its governmental funds.

Flow Assumptions for Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned Fund Balances -- The order in which the district assumes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are spent when amounts in more than one classification are available for a particular purpose, depends on the program and the resource, but is applied consistently from year to year. In some cases, unrestricted resources are used first, or a pro-rata approach is used. In most cases, the restricted resources are considered used first before the unrestricted resources.

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

Additionally, when expenditures are recorded for purposes for which a restriction or commitment of fund balance is available, those funds that are restricted or committed to that purpose are considered first before any unrestricted or unassigned amounts are expended.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy -- The district has established a board policy providing a goal for management of fund balance. The goal embodies what was previously an informal practice of maintaining a minimum total ending fund balance in the General Fund of five percent and a minimum unassigned fund balance of two-and-a-half percent. The authority for approval of the budget rests with the board, which may adopt an annual expenditure plan with an estimated total ending fund balance that departs from this minimum target when it determines this is appropriate for a particular fiscal year.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FUND BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 - 1. <u>Investment in Joint Venture</u> -- The district's equity interest of \$170,443 in King County Director's Association (KCDA) purchasing cooperative is included in the statement of net position.
 - 2. <u>Capital Assets, Net</u> -- When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole.

 Cost of Capital Assets
 \$ 715,093,068

 Less Accumulated Depreciation
 (219,417,238)

 Capital Assets, Net
 \$ 495,675,830

- 3. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Changes</u> -- Changes in actuarial factors affecting the district's net pension liability such as changes in investment earnings, experience, assumptions, proportion and contributions results in a deferred outflow of resources for pension changes balance of \$36,451,722 which is added to the statement of net position.
- 4. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB</u> -- Changes in actuarial factors affecting the district's OPEB liability such as changes in experience, assumptions, demographic, or other input factors results in a deferred outflow of resources for pension changes balance of \$18,120,266 which is added to the statement of net position.
- 5. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Loss on Refunding</u> -- The difference between the carrying amount of refunded debt and the cost of new debt to retire the old resulted in a loss on refunding. The governmental funds recognize the flow of resources as current other financing sources and uses of funds in the period where the refunding occurred. However, the deferred loss on refunding balance of \$2,274,114 is added to the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources.
- 6. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> -- Long-term liabilities applicable to the district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund balance sheet. However, all liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Accordingly, \$414,234,736 in long-term liabilities is added to the statement of net position. See Long-Term Debt Note 8 for a schedule comprising the total below.

Long-Term Liability - Pension	\$ 103,647,955
Long-Term Liability - OPEB	110,186,719
Long-Term Liability - Other	200,400,062
	\$ 414,234,736

- 7. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Changes</u> Changes in actuarial factors affecting the district's net pension liability such as changes in experience and proportions results in a deferred inflow of resources for pension changes balance of \$5,522,327 which is added to the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources.
- 8. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB Changes</u> Changes in actuarial factors affecting the district's OPEB liability such as changes in experience, assumptions, demographic, or other input factors results in a deferred inflow of resources for pension changes balance of \$9,785,861 which is added to the statement of net position.
- 9. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue</u>—Property tax levies not collected within 30 days, and other similar receivables that will not be collected for several months after year-end are not considered available. They are reported as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. However, unavailable revenue from property taxes (\$52,787,918) and unavailable revenue for other miscellaneous entitlements (\$77,456) are removed from the statement of net position.
- 10. <u>Eliminations, Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds</u> -- In the governmental fund financial statements, interfund payables and receivables and the associated expenditures and/or reimbursement of expenditures are recorded in the respective funds as a result of general operations. In the conversion of fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, all the governmental funds are consolidated and presented as a total. Accordingly, interfund receivable/payable balances of \$445,065 were eliminated.

- B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 - 1. <u>Long-Term Revenues, Local</u> -- Property tax levies not collected within 30 days of year-end, and other miscellaneous entitlements, less estimated uncollectible accounts that do not provide current financial resources, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, but as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, \$3,016,998 in revenue is deducted from the statement of activities.
 - 2. <u>Long-Term Revenues, Other Entities</u> -- The value of the district's investment in joint venture (see also Note 12-Other Disclosures, KCDA) increased by \$5,294 from the prior year. The increase in the value of this asset results in an adjustment of general revenue in the statement of activities. The value of the investment in joint venture is not reported in the governmental funds.
 - 3. <u>Long-Term Expenses</u> -- The net amount of \$2,948,629 represents the changes in the district's pension, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The pension liability change resulted in a decrease to expenses of \$9,883,137. The compensated absences liability increased expenses by \$592,340, and the OPEB liability increased expenses by \$6,342,168. These long-term assets or liabilities are not reported in governmental funds. The net increase in liabilities results in an adjustment to the statement of activities as expenses to appropriate programs.
 - 4. <u>Capital Related Items, Other Sources</u> -- When surplus capital assets are disposed of, the proceeds from the sale or the disposal is recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide financial statements, statement of activities, a net loss or gain on the sale or disposal of the assets is recognized. Accordingly, the book value of the assets are offset against the proceeds (if any) from the sale or disposal to calculate, a net gain or loss. Sale of surplus equipment is categorized as a general revenue, unallocated, on the statement of activities. The net gain from the sale of real property is considered a special item on the statement of activities.

Equipment Historical Cost	\$ 22,845
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (20,397)
Book Value of Assets	\$ 2,448
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	273
Less Book Value of Equipment	 (2,448)
Net loss from Surplus Equipment	\$ (2,175)

5. <u>Capital Related Items, Expenses</u> -- When capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment) are purchased or constructed to be used in governmental activities, the cost of those assets are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole. Thus, governmental fund financial statements report capital outlay as expenditures (\$48,982,928), while government-wide financial statements report depreciation expense (\$18,627,164) for capital assets which are allocated to various applicable programs. Expenditures for equipment costing less than \$5,000 that are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements (\$11,300,891) are not capitalized and therefore have been re-allocated as expenses to governmental

activities in the statement of activities as follows:

	Noi	Non-Capitalized		<u>Depreciation</u>		Total
Regular Instruction	\$	10,623,513	\$	16,856,044	\$	27,479,557
Special Education				1,359		1,359
Vocational Education		(20,738)		115,327		94,589
Compensatory Education		(8,310)		3,297		(5,013)
Other Instructional Programs				15,579		15,579
Community Services		13,826		3,583		17,409
Support Services		692,600		1,631,975		2,324,575
Total	\$	11,300,891	\$	18,627,164	\$	29,928,055
Reconciliation Summary:						
Non-Capitalized, Building & Equipment Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay (Sites, Buildings, Equip			\$	11,300,891 18,627,164 (48,982,928)		
Difference			\$	(19,054,873)		

- 6. <u>Long-Term Debt Transactions, Bond Principal</u> -- Repayment of bond principal in the amount of \$51,810,000 was reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance. For the district as a whole, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position. (See Long-Term Debt Note 8.)
- 7. <u>Long-Term Debt Transactions</u>, <u>Bond Interest & Other Charges</u> -- In governmental fund financial statements, interest and transfer fee payments of \$8,650,421 on general obligation bonds were charged to expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements, interest expense is adjusted to reflect amortization of deferred amount on refunding (which has the effect of increasing interest expense), and amortization of bond premium (which has the effect of decreasing interest expense). Accordingly, a net adjustment of \$1,028,354 is made to decrease bond interest expense in the statement of activities. (See Long-Term Debt Note 8 for amortization schedules.)

Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$2,047,518
Amortization of Bond Premium	(3,075,872)
Net Adjustment to Bond Interest & Other Charges	(\$1,028,354)

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

General Budgetary Policies -- The Everett Public Schools budgets the funds in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington Chapter 28A.505 and Chapter 392-123 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The board of directors adopts annual appropriation budgets at the fund level for all governmental type funds after a public hearing. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting -- For budget and accounting purposes, revenues and expenditures are accounted for on a modified accrual basis as prescribed by law for all governmental funds. Fund balance is budgeted as available resources and, pursuant to law, cannot be negative.

Budget Controls and Revisions -- Each governmental fund's total expenditures cannot, by law, exceed its formal fund appropriation. The district's finance office reviews requests from management to modify specific accounts within the overall fund appropriation and implements

those under the authority granted by approval from the chief financial officer. However, only the board has the authority to increase or decrease a given fund's annual budget. The board may adopt a revised or supplemental budget after a public hearing anytime during the fiscal year.

Budget Amendments — There were no budget amendments made during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The original budget is the same as the final budget, total expenditures were within budget and there were no fund-level revisions necessary.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The Snohomish County Treasurer is the *ex-officio* treasurer for the district. In this capacity, the Snohomish County Treasurer receives deposits and transacts investment activity on the district's behalf.

The district's cash and cash equivalents are covered entirely by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the district's custodial banks in the district's name.

Statutes authorize the district to: (1) invest in securities, certificates, notes, bonds, short-term securities, or other obligations of the United States, in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper purchased on the secondary market, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and county treasurer investment pools, and (2) make deposits in financial institutions in accordance with RCW 30.04.300, which have been designated as qualified public depositories by the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (WSPDPC).

To qualify as public depositories in the State of Washington, financial institutions must provide collateral to the WSPDPC in an amount equal to not less than ten percent of all public deposits by municipalities up to the net worth of the qualified institution. WSPDPC guidelines basically provide that in the event of default of a qualified public depository, all other qualified public depositories will collectively assure that no loss of funds will be suffered by any public entity.

Investments are stated at fair value on the balance sheet. Changes in fair value are included as revenue in the financial statements. The fair value of securities was based on quoted market prices.

Investments in the State Investment Pool (Local Government Investment Pool – LGIP) as held by the County Treasurer on behalf of the district, have fair values that are the same as the value of the pool shares. The information was provided by the County Treasurer in their capacity as *ex-officio* treasurer for the district.

Government-wide cash, cash equivalents, and investments at year-end totaled \$116,453,682, which consisted of the following:

Description	Governmental Funds	Total Government Wide
Investment at Fair Value	\$115,650,280	\$115,650,280
Cash with County Treasurer, Net of Outstanding Warrants	344,377	344,377
Cash Bank Deposits Used as Imprest Revolving Funds	395,950	395,950
Cash	63,075	63,075
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$116,453,682	\$116,453,682

Fiduciary Fund, cash, cash equivalents, and investments at year-end totaled \$187,635, and consisted of the following:

Investments at Fair Value	\$187,393
Cash with County Treasurer, Net of Outstanding Warrants	237
Cash	5_
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$187,635

The district's deposits are covered entirely by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in the multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the WSPDPC. All of the district's investments during the year and at year-end were held by the district or by the Snohomish County Treasurer on behalf of the district.

The district's investments are measured and categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2: Quoted market prices for similar assets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset. Investments held by the district are considered Level 1 only and at August 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Investmen	t Maturit	ies (In '	Years)
	Level 1 - Fair	Less Than 1			More Than
Cost	Value	Year	1-5	6-10	10 Years
\$ 115,650,280	\$ 115,650,280	\$ 115,650,280			
115,650,280	115,650,280	115,650,280	-	-	-
187,393	187,393	187,393			
\$ 115,837,673	\$ 115,837,673	\$ 115,837,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 115,650,280 115,650,280 187,393	Cost Value \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 115,650,280 115,650,280 187,393 187,393	Cost Level 1 - Fair Value Less Than 1 Year \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 115,650,280 115,650,280 115,650,280 187,393 187,393 187,393	Cost Level 1 - Fair Value Less Than 1 Year 1 -5 \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 115,650,280 115,650,280 115,650,280 187,393 187,393 187,393	Cost Value Year 1-5 6-10 \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 \$ 115,650,280 - - - 187,393 187,393 187,393 - - - -

Interest Rate Risk – The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. However, Snohomish County, as a means of limiting its exposure to raising interest rates, invests in securities that have a final maturity of no longer than five years. All of the district's

investments are with Snohomish County which invests almost 100 percent of the funds with the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is operated by the Washington State Treasurer and is managed in a manner generally consistent with SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money market funds. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Fair value of the district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) calculation based on the amortized cost of all securities held such that the securities will be valued at their acquisition cost, plus accrued income, amortized daily. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter. Accordingly, participants' balances in the LGIP are not subject to interest rate risk since the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days.

Credit Risk – The basic risk for holders of debt securities is that the debtor will not be able to make scheduled payments (*credit risk*). State law prohibits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds. The district has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of August 31, 2020, the district's investment in the State Investment Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO).

Credit risk is limited because the majority of the district's investments outside of the pool are typically either obligations of the US government, government sponsored enterprises, or insured demand deposits accounts and certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Risk -- The district places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one investment facilitator. All of the district's investments are invested in the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and U.S. Government Obligations. In compliance with State of Washington statutes, pool policies authorize investments in US securities, US agency securities, and mortgaged-backed securities, municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by two NRSROs), certificates of deposits issued by qualified public depositories, repurchase agreements and the LGIP managed by the Washington State Treasurer's Office.

The LGIP is a voluntary investment vehicle operated by the State Treasurer. Over 530 governments have participated in the pool since it was started in 1986 to provide safe, liquid, and competitive investment options for local governments pursuant to RCW 43.250. The LGIP lets local governments use the State Treasurer's resources to safely invest their funds while enjoying the economies of scale available from a \$10-16 billion pooled fund investment portfolio. The LGIP's investment objectives are, 1) safety of principal, 2) maintaining adequate liquidity to meet cash flows, and 3) providing a competitive interest rate relative to other comparable investment alternatives. LGIP offers 100 percent liquidity to its participants. The LGIP portfolio is managed in a manner generally consistent with SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money market funds.

Oversight of the LGIP is provided by the LGIP Advisory Committee. The LGIP Advisory Committee was created in 1995 to advise the State Treasurer on the operation of the Pool. The committee is comprised of 12 appointed members; four are appointed by the State Treasurer and the other eight are appointed by state associations including the Washington Finance Officers Association (WFOA), and the Washington Municipal Treasurers Association (WMTA) among others. Each member serves a three-year term and is eligible for two total terms. The LGIP Advisory Committee meets quarterly to advise the Treasurer on LGIP operational issues, budget, and oversight of the Statewide Custody Program.

Custodial Risk -- The district does not have a formal custodial policy that limits its exposure to custodial risk. All of the district's cash and cash equivalents are subject to custodial risk.

However, they are covered entirely by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the district's custodial banks in the district's name.

Additionally, all of the district's investments are with Snohomish County which invests almost 100 percent of the funds with the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and is managed in a manner generally consistent with SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money market funds.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Balances -- (Amounts Due to Other Funds/Amounts Due from Other Funds) Interfund balances between the district's governmental funds are transactions that have occurred in one fund that are later reclassified to the appropriate fund. Payroll transactions are streamlined and paid wholly through the General Fund. The costs are then reclassified as an expenditure to the appropriate fund, and a reimbursement of expenditure to the General Fund. Interfund receivables/payables are liquidated monthly. As of August 31, 2020, short-term interfund receivables and payables in governmental funds resulting from general operating transactions (primarily salaries with a minor amount attributable to supplies or equipment) in governmental fund financial statements were as follows:

Due from	Due to Other
Other Funds	Funds
\$436,487	\$8,578
8,578	50,370
	386,117
\$445,065	\$445,065
	\$436,487 8,578

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables from the private-purpose trust fund have been reclassified as third party receivables/payables in the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Transfers -- Planned transfers between funds are included in the budgeting process. In 2019-2020, transfers included \$2,650,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund. The transfers are in connection with certain eligible equipment repairs, preventative maintenance, and technology related projects.

Interfund Loans -- There were no interfund loans made during the course of the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Due from Other Governmental Units -- As of August 31, 2020, receivables from other governments consisted of the following related to apportionment, grants, and reimbursements for services owed:

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NOTE 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Purchases of equipment with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, are capitalized and depreciated in government-wide financial statements. Equipment costing less than \$5,000 is not included in capital asset cost values or depreciation totals in the district's government-wide financial statements. The district's capital assets are insured up to the cost of replacement, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Course of construction insurance is carried on projects under construction. There have been no significant reductions to insurance coverage. Changes in capital assets for the year are as follows:

	Primary Government							
		Beginning		,				Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Government Activities:								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	41,131,848	\$	1,686,763	\$	(45,730)	\$	42,772,881
Construction in Progress		5,666,580		35,401,227		(34,971,918)		6,095,889
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		46,798,428		37,087,990		(35,017,648)		48,868,770
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Building & Improvements		625,129,243		34,675,229		(9,791,327)		650,013,145
Equipment		15,305,783		928,215		(22,845)		16,211,153
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		640,435,026		35,603,444		(9,814,172)		666,224,298
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Building & Improvements		(204,025,518)		(17,489,149)		9,791,327		(211,723,340)
Equipment		(6,576,280)		(1,138,015)		20,397		(7,693,898)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(210,601,798)		(18,627,164)		9,811,724		(219,417,238)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		429,833,228		16,976,280		(2,448)		446,807,060
			-		-			
Governmental Activities					_	(_	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	476,631,656	\$	54,064,270	\$	(35,020,096)	\$	495,675,830
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as for	ollows	:						
	Regu	ılar Instruction			\$	16,856,044		
	Spec	ial Education				1,359		
	Voca	tional Instructio	n			115,327		
	Com	pensatory Educa	tion			3,297		
		r Instruction Pro	ogran	ns		15,579		
		munity Services				3,583		
	Supp	ort Services			_	1,631,975		
		Total:			\$	18,627,164		
Construction in Progress								
		Project		Expendit	ures	5		
		Authority		Accumula				
Projects		Dollars		August 31,	202	20		
Athletics HVAC and Fire Alarm	1,116,291 117,733							
Woodside Elementary Modernization	10,850,000			5,97	78,1	56_		
		\$11,966,291		\$6,09	5.8	80		

NOTE 7. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. PENSIONS GENERAL INFORMATION

The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each pension plan.

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS CAFR. Copies of the report may be obtained by be obtained by writing to: Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or online at https://www.drs.wa.gov.

B. MEMBERSHIP PARTICIPATION

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

C. MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN BENEFITS

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

Teachers Retirement System (TRS) Plan Information

TRS was established in 1938, and its retirement provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.32. TRS is a cost-sharing multi-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated, public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

TRS is comprised of three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

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

living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

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

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Plan Information

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

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) Plan Information

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

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3

members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

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

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

D. PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

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

The employer and employee contribution rates for the PERS plan were effective as of July 1, 2019. SERS and TRS contribution rates are effective as of September 1, 2019. All plans will not have a contribution rate change until September 1, 2020. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2020 are listed below:

Employer	Employee
12.86%	6.00%
15.51%	6.00%
15.51%	7.77%
13.19%	8.25%
S administrative expe	nse.
ution Variable from 59	% to 15% based on rat
	12.86% 15.51% 15.51% 13.19% S administrative exper

E. PENSION LIABILITY

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At June 30, 2020, the district reported a total liability of \$ 103,647,955 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. The district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2020, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below.

Contributions and Proportionate Share	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's annual contributions	\$2,273,203	\$3,864,750	\$11,048,235	\$12,269,714
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	11,073,721	9,507,355	50,676,448	32,390,432

Changes to net pension liability from the prior period are displayed in the Schedule of Changes in Long Term Liabilities.

At June 30, 2020, the district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Change in Proportionate Share Allocation Percentage	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.313655%	1.787218%	2.103817%	2.108778%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.303247%	1.739773%	2.109099%	2.103771%
Net difference percentage	0.010408%	0.047445%	-0.005282%	0.005007%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions					
Inflation	2.75% total economic inflation, 3.50% salary inflation				
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflations assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.				
Investment rate of return	7.40%				

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 Mortality rates, which vary by member status as the base table. OSA applies age offsets for each system to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2013–2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

OSA selected a 7.40% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting the assumptions, OSA reviewed the historical experience data,

considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) provided.

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

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

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons. The expected future rates of return are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

TRS1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3				
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%		
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%		
Real Estate	18%	5.80%		
Global Equity	32%	6.30%		
Private Equity	23%	9.30%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40 percent. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in the DRS CAFR Certification Letter, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The Pension Plans reported collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and collective Deferred Inflows of resources related to the individual plans. At August 31, 2020, the District reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Outflow	Inflow
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(\$61,654)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	\$373,776	
PERS 1 T OT AL	\$373,776	(\$61,654)

SERS 2/3	Outflow	Inflow
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$5,651,928	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(\$99,556)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	103,608	(875,253)
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	405,726	-
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	644,607	
SERS 2/3 TOTAL	\$6,805,869	(\$974,809)

TRS 1	Outflow	Inflow
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(\$325,900)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	\$1,931,073	
TRS 1 TOTAL	\$1,931,073	(\$325,900)

TRS 2/3	Outflow	Inflow	
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$20,470,518	\$ (116,814)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(314,446)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,177,763	(3,549,734)	
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	514,384	(178,970)	
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	2,178,341		
TRS 2/3 TOTAL	\$27,341,005	\$ (4,159,964)	

The \$5,127,796 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
August 31	I EKS I	SERS 2/3	11031	1 K3 2/3
2021	(\$279,788)	\$108,596	(\$1,432,335)	(\$715,200)
2022	(8,800)	1,109,294	(41,908)	2,434,937
2023	85,371	1,330,930	436,157	3,564,764
2024	141,563	1,598,210	712,186	4,489,689
2025	-	716,152	1	2,547,663
Thereafter	-	323,271	-	8,680,848

Pension Expense

For the year ending August 31, 2020, the District recognized a total pension expense as follows:

Plan Name	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$969,049
SERS 2/3	2,818,558
TRS 1	5,834,176
TRS 2/3	10,126,898
Total	\$19,748,681

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate:					
Par	ticipating Plans for T	·•	as		
	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)		
PERS1 - NPL	\$4,422,202,000	\$3,530,540,000	\$2,752,919,000		
Allocation percentage	0.313655%	0.313655%	0.313655%		
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$13,870,465	\$11,073,721	\$8,634,673		
SERS2/3 - NPL	\$1,517,879,000	\$531,964,000	\$ (283,583,000)		
Allocation percentage	1.787218%	1.787218%	1.787218%		
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$27,127,802	\$9,507,355	(\$5,068,246)		
TRS1 - NPL	\$3,051,911,000	\$2,408,786,000	\$1,847,550,000		
Allocation percentage	2.103817%	2.103817%	2.103817%		
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$64,206,620	\$50,676,448	\$38,869,070		
TRS2/3 - NPL	\$4,526,645,000	\$1,535,981,000	\$ (903,643,000)		
Allocation percentage	2.108778%	2.108778%	2.108778%		
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$95,456,901	\$32,390,432	(\$19,055,826)		

F. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers, their employees, and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers, and plan members, and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. The understanding by the employer and plan members is that there is no contractual obligation to continue the substantive plan as an employee benefit on an ongoing basis. Nevertheless, the actuarial assumption used in valuations presented in this footnote assume that this substantive plan will be carried forward into the future.

The School Employee Benefits Board (SEBB) collects benefit premiums from all school district entities for covered employees. The premium includes a fee, established in state law. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority PEBB plan. For the fiscal year 2019–20, SEBB was required to collect for the HCA \$1,056 per month per eligible employee to support the program. This amount is set forth in the state's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

The PEBB OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is reported by the State of Washington using the modified accrual basis and the current financial resources measurement focus. The PEBB OPEB plan has no assets and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

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

Eligibility -- District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) under Plan 2 or 3 of TRS or SERS.

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

Everett Public Schools' members, for the purposes of determining actuarial numbers relative to the

subsidies and liabilities for the district's OPEB were as follows:

<u>Total Membership</u>	
Active Members	2,150
Inactive member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Members Currently Receiving Benefits	
Retired Members and Surviving Spouses	629
Spouses of Retired Members	269

Benefits Provided -- Per RCW 41.05.022, retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare benefits may continue participation in the state's non-Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool on a self-pay basis. Retirees in the non-Medicare risk pool receive an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy exists because retired members pay a premium based on a claims experience for active employees and other non-Medicare retirees. The implicit rate subsidy is the difference between the total cost of medical benefits for retirees and the contribution paid by retirees.

Retirees who are enrolled in both Parts A and B of Medicare may participate in the state's Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool. Medicare retirees receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums. Annually, the HCA administrator recommends an amount for the next calendar year's explicit subsidy for inclusion in the Governor's budget. The final amount is approved by the state Legislature. Prior to January 1, 2019, the explicit subsidy was up to \$150 per member per month. As of January 1, 2019 and 2020 the explicit rate was \$168 and \$183, respectively.

Contribution Information. Administrative costs as well as implicit and explicit subsidies are funded by required contributions (RCW 41.05.050) from participating employers. The subsidies provide monetary assistance for medical benefits.

Medical Benefits -- Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 Medical coverage for 2020:

	Type of Coverage		
	Employee &		
Descriptions	Employee	Spouse	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$715.66	\$1,426.75	\$1,959.20
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	608.85	1,206.99	1,611.85
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	752.15	1,499.24	2,059.55
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	610.16	1,210.10	1,616.32
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	618.49	1,231.92	1,692.00
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	675.71	1,346.36	1,849.35
UMP Classic	679.72	1,354.37	1,860.37
UMP CDHP	608.35	1,206.48	1,611.34
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	644.97	1,284.88	1,764.82
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	644.97	1,284.88	1,764.82

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

	Type of Coverage		
	Employee &		
Descriptions	Employee Spouse ¹ Full Family ¹		Full Family ¹
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$173.01	\$342.75	\$875.70
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$174.55	\$344.04	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$904.36
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$804.11
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$847.03
UMP Classic	\$320.54	\$636.02	\$1,142.01

⁽¹⁾ Employee-Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.

Eligibility -- District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) under TRS and SERS Plan 2 and Plan 3.

Plan 2

- Age 65 with 5 years of service
- Age 55 with 20 years of service

Plan 3

- Age 65 with 10 years of service
- Age 55 with 10 years of service

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions -- The August 31, 2020 OPEB liability was determined using the following methodologies:

Actuarial valuation date 7/1/2018Actuarial measurement date 8/31/2019Actuarial cost method 8/31/2019Asset valuation method 8/31/2019

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

¹ No assets have been accumulated in a trust.

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

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Projected Salary Changes	3.50%
Post-Retirement	
Particpation Percentage	65%
Percentage With Spouse	
Coverage	45%

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

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, disability, turnover, and mortality are based upon the SERS and TRS Plan 2 and 3 as shown in the 2007-2012 Experience Study by the Washington State Public Retirement Systems.

Discount Rate -- The discount rate used to measure the total August 31, 2020 OPEB liability was set equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield, or 2.97 percent.

Health costs and life insurance trend rates used for the actuarial study are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	Pre-65 Retiree Premiums and Claims (1)	Post-65 Claims (2)	Post-65 Contributions (3)
2019	6.70%	3.50%	1.00%
2020	6.30%	7.60%	9.40%
2021	6.10%	7.50%	12.10%
2022	5.30%	5.20%	6.70%
2025	5.50%	5.30%	5.50%
2035	6.30%	5.40%	5.50%
2045	6.00%	5.60%	5.70%
2055	5.60%	5.80%	5.90%
2065	5.40%	5.50%	5.50%
2075	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%
2085	4.50%	4.60%	4.60%
2095	4.50%	4.70%	4.70%

- (1) Used to project annual increase to total cost of pre-65 medical benefits, and retiree contributions for pre-65 medical benefits.
 (2) Used to project annual increases to total cost for Post-65 medical benefits
- (2) Used to project annual increases to explicit subsidy for Post-65 medical benefits. It's reflected the \$150 monthly maximum explicit subsidy prior to January 1, 2019 and it's reflected the \$168 rate as of January 1, 2019 and it'

Assumption changes from last valuation included updated retiree claims costs, updated medical trend data, increase in participation assumptions, decrease in wage growth, updated demographic assumptions and an updated discount rate.

The District OPEB liability decreased compared to expectation in the prior valuation due to a change in the future inflation rate, an increase in the discount rate and demographic experience. This decrease was partially offset by changes in the participation assumption and a change in the medical costs compared to expectations.

Total OPEB Liability. As of August 31, 2020, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$110,186,719.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the change in the total OPEB liability as of the August 31, 2020, reporting date:

Changes in total	OPEB Liability
------------------	----------------

OPEB Liability, August 31, 2019	\$ 85,853,243
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	4,617,836
Interest on total OPEB Liability	3,545,744
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Effect of Economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	18,046,022
Expected Benefit Payments	(1,876,126)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	24,333,476
OPEB Liability, August 31, 2020	\$ 110,186,719

Sensitivity of the Total Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Costs Trend Rates -- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 2.97 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.97 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.97 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.97%)		Current Discount Rate (2.97%)		1% Increase (3.97%)	
August 31, 2020 OPEB Liability	\$	133,653,115	\$ 110,186,719	\$	91,976,848	

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

	1% Decrease		Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase	
August 31, 2020 OPEB Liability	\$	88,909,530	\$	110,186,719	\$	138,792,144

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. -- For the year ending August 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,467,096.

On August 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		f Resources	erred Outflows f Resources
Difference between expected and an actual experience	\$	(764,990)	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		(9,020,871)	15,995,338
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		-	2,124,928
Total	\$	(9,785,861)	\$ 18,120,266

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended August 31, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the District will be recognized in OPEB expense in the fiscal years ended August 31 as follows:

Year ended August 31,				
2020	\$	303,516		
2021		303,516		
2022		303,516		
2023		303,516		
2024		303,516		
Thereafter		4,691,897		

Further information about the state's PEBB plan as it pertains to OPEB is presented in a separate report, the State of Washington's June 30, 2020, comprehensive annual financial report. Refer to this audited GAAP basis report for detailed trend information. It is available from:

State of Washington Office of Financial Management 300 Insurance Building P.O. Box 43113 Olympia, WA 98504-3113

The state's PEBB OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. However, the results of an actuarial valuation of Washington State's employer provided subsidies associated with the PEBB plan, including more detailed trend information can be found at:

http://osa.leg.wa.gov/Actuarial services/OPEB/OPEB.htm

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements:

Governmental Activities	Poginning Polongo	Additions	Reductions	Ending Polongo	Amount Due Within One Year
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	within One Year
Bonds Payable 2009C UTGO Qualified School Construction Bonds*	17,445,000			17,445,000	
*(QSCB) Tax Credit Bonds	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			771107	
2013 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	17,020,000		8,100,000	8,920,000	8,920,000
2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	52,755,000		14,065,000	38,690,000	15,140,000
2016 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	37,015,000		3,645,000	33,370,000	2,190,000
2018 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	46,220,000		26,000,000	20,220,000	
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	17,985,000			17,985,000	
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	44,950,000			44,950,000	22,015,000
Total Bonds Payable	233,390,000	-	51,810,000	181,580,000	48,265,000
Net Pension Liabilities					
PERS Plan 1	11,660,911		587,191	11,073,720	
SERS Plans 2/3	4,079,733	5,427,622		9,507,355	
TRS Plan 1	52,217,137		1,540,689	50,676,448	
TRS Plans 2/3	12,675,937	19,714,495		32,390,432	
Total Net Pension Liabilities	80,633,718	25,142,117	2,127,880	103,647,955	
Other Liabilities					
Unamortized Bond Premium	14,222,148		3,075,872	11,146,276	2,044,036
Compensated Absences	7,081,446	6,172,617	5,580,277	7,673,786	6,172,617
Total OPEB Liabilities	85,853,243	26,209,602	1,876,126	110,186,719	2,124,928
Total Other Liabilities	107,156,837	32,382,219	10,532,275	129,006,781	10,341,581
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 421,180,555	\$ 57,524,336	\$ 64,470,155	\$ 414,234,736	\$ 58,606,581

Debt service requirements for bonds are funded out of the Debt Service Fund with the revenue sources being property taxes, investment income, and refunding bonds. The General Fund typically bears the cost of liquidating long-term liabilities associated with pension, OPEB and compensated absences obligations.

BONDS OUTSTANDING

General obligation bonds payable at August 31, 2020, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose - Governmental Activities	Interest Rate	Issue date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
occorditation of the state of t		/ - 6 /	/ /		
2009C UTGO Qualified School Construction Bonds* *(QSCB) Tax Credit Bonds	1.14 - 6.11	10/06/09	12/01/23	17,445,000	17,445,000
2013 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	1.50 - 5.00	10/30/13	12/01/20	34,165,000	8,920,000
2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	1.00 - 5.00	04/28/14	12/01/21	69,645,000	38,690,000
2016 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	2.25-5.00	12/06/16	12/01/36	47,065,000	33,370,000
2018 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	5.00	09/26/18	12/01/37	46,220,000	20,220,000
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00	06/05/19	12/01/22	17,985,000	17,985,000
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	4.00-5.00	06/05/19	12/01/33	44,950,000	44,950,000
		Total Bonds Payable		\$277,475,000	181,580,000

AMORTIZATION OF BOND PREMIUM/DISCOUNT

Below is a schedule of amortization of bond premiums/discounts on all applicable general obligation bond issues. The effective interest method was used in calculating the amortization schedule.

Unamortized Bond Premium/Discount: Descriptions	Premium/ (Discount) Beginning Balance	Net Bond Issue Premium	(Premium)/ Discount Amortization	Ending Balance
2013 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds 2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds 2016 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds 2018 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds 2019 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds 2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	432,208 1,875,568 1,717,526 3,281,078 890,935 6,024,832		(325,150) (1,022,717) (282,496) (502,245) (183,707) (759,557)	107,058 852,851 1,435,030 2,778,834 707,228 5,265,275
Total Unamortized Bond Premium	\$14,222,148	\$ 0	(\$3,075,872)	\$11,146,275

UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

Below is a schedule of amortization of deferred amount on refunding which is carried as a deferred outflow of resources balance on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The amortization increases interest expense on the statement of activities.

Descriptions	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
2006 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds (Oct 2013) 2006 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds (April 2014) 2007 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds (April 2014) 2009B Unlimited Tax GO Bonds Build America Bonds	971,260 361,228 2,746,055		647,505 240,819 1,098,422	323,755 120,409 1,647,633
(June 2019)	243,089		60,772	182,317
Total Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$4,321,632	\$0	\$2,047,518	\$2,274,114

The district has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes to be levied without limitation as to rate or amount. The taxes, when collected, are required to be applied solely for the payments of principal and interest on the bonds.

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2020:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt

Year Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Premium Amortized	Car	rrying Amount of Bonds
2020	_			\$	192,726,275
2021	48,265,000	6,298,536	2,044,936		142,416,339
2022	25,395,000	4,633,560	1,488,898		115,532,441
2023	19,115,000	3,748,661	1,000,585		95,416,856
2024	17,445,000	3,332,749	972,979		76,998,877
2025	2,075,000	3,194,706	747,318		74,176,559
2026-2030	17,765,000	13,986,975	3,170,925		53,240,634
2031-2035	31,745,000	8,444,175	1,561,304		19,934,330
2036-2037	19,775,000	1,240,000	159,330		-
Total Long-Term Bonded Debt	\$ 181,580,000	\$ 44,879,362	\$11,146,275		

As of August 31, 2020, the district had \$33,130,619 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the district for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/01/2019	\$233,390,000
Debt Retired	<u>51,810,000</u>
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2020	<u>\$181,580,000</u>

Defeasance of Debt -- The district's refunded bonds satisfy the criteria for in-substance defeasance and are considered no longer outstanding. Accordingly, the district does not budget or report any refunded (old) debt. The irrevocable trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the district's financial statements. Notice has been given that the bonds are defeased and will be called for redemption at 100 percent of par. No defeased bonds were redeemed during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

Arbitrage Regulations -- The Tax Reform Act of 1986, Internal Revenue Service Code Section 148, requires the district to rebate to the federal government, earnings on investment of bond proceeds which are in excess of the debt yield. This requirement is effective for the district's bonds issued after September 1, 1986. Rebates are due and payable five years from the date tax-exempt debt is issued and at five-year intervals thereafter while the debt is outstanding. The final rebate is due and payable 60 days after retirement of the debt. Positive arbitrage can be offset against negative arbitrage, therefore, the potential liability fluctuates from year to year and potentially may not be owing at the payment intervals. Calculations monitoring the applicability of federal arbitrage regulations are provided by Arbitrage Compliance Specialists, Inc. Current calculations performed by Arbitrage Compliance Specialists indicate the district's outstanding bonds subject to arbitrage are not in a position of positive arbitrage liability. Accordingly, no contingent liability has been estimated and a reserve in the Capital Projects Fund is not deemed necessary for the 2019-20 reporting period. The district will continue to monitor for arbitrage liability with technical assistance from its consultants, Arbitrage Compliance Specialists. Future reserves may be established if appropriate.

NOTE 9. FUND EQUITY (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS)

GASB Statement No. 54 pertaining to fund balance classifications dictates that if restricted, committed or assigned fund balances are displayed in the aggregate on the balance sheet, specific purposes information should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The district displays the

specific purpose details for some classifications on the face of the balance sheet, and discloses the details for other classifications in the notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the following fund balances list all the fund balance classifications, including the special purposes information for any of the fund balance classifications that were listed in the aggregate on the balance sheet:

General Fund	August 31, 2020
Non-spendable Inventories - Supplies and Materials	\$ 339,517
Non-spendable Inventories - Food Services Lunchrooms	471,178
Sub-total Non-spendable Inventories	810,695
Non-spendable Prepaid Items Registrations and Subscriptions	2,284,910
Total Non-spendable Fund Balance	3,095,605
Restricted - Title 1	2,286
Restricted - State Learning Assistance	520,767
Restricted - Capital Maintenance and Capital Technology	703,168
Restricted - Snohomish County Early Childhood Education Assistance	107,227
Restricted - Vocational Education	1,547,929
Restricted - Food Services Breakfast and Lunch	179,177
Total Restricted Fund Balance	3,060,554
Committed - Imprest Accounts	352,000
Assigned - School Budget Carryover	616,960
Assigned - Operation Budget Carryover	69,312
Assigned - Transportation Carryover	2,375,441
Assigned - Other Grants	7,782
Total Assigned Fund Balance	3,069,495
Unassigned Fund Balance	27,516,757
Total Fund Balance	\$ 37,094,411
Special Revenue - Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund	August 31, 2020
Non-spendable Inventories - Supplies and Materials	\$ 2,462
Non-spendable Prepaid Items - Registrations and Subscriptions	237,868
Total Non-spendable Fund Balance	240,330
Restricted for ASB Fund Purposes - Extra-Curricular Activities	1,079,575
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,319,905

Debt Service Fund		Aug	gust 31, 2020
Restricted - Debt Service Fund Purposes - 1	Principal and Interest	\$	33,130,619
	Total Fund Balance	\$	33,130,619
Capital Projects Fund		Aug	gust 31, 2020
Non-spendable Inventories - Technology M	[aterials	\$	2,080,490
Restricted - Bond Proceeds			14,066,117
Restricted - State Building Match Proceeds			14,544,273
Restricted - Impact Fee Proceeds			3,321,425
Total Restricted Funds			31,931,815
Committed - Technology Levy Proceeds			10,316,372
Committed - Memorial Baseball Stadium			125,601
Total Committed Funds			10,441,973
Assigned - Capital Projects Fund Purposes			2,004,268
Assigned - Capital Flojects Fund Furposes			2,004,208
	Total Fund Balance	\$	46,458,546
			1 / 10 / 0 1
Transportation Vehicle Fund		Aug	ust 31, 2019
Restricted - Student Transportation Buses		\$	316,528
	Total Fund Balance	\$	316,528

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Pool -- The district is a member of the Washington Schools Risk Management Pool (WSRMP). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. WSRMP was formed in 1986 when educational service districts and school districts in the state of Washington joined by signing the Cooperative Risk Management Pool Account Agreement (Account Agreement) to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. Over 90 school and educational service districts have joined WSRMP.

WSRMP allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance, and provide related services, such as risk management. WSRMP provides the following coverages for its members: property, liability, vehicle, school board liability, crime, employment practices, errors and omissions, equipment breakdown, cyber security, terrorism, and stop gap liability.

The district made net premium payments totaling \$2,026,385 to the Pool for its 2019-20 coverage. WSRMP purchases reinsurance and excess insurance from unrelated carriers subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention of \$1 million risk shared by WSRMP. Reinsurance or excess carriers cover losses over \$1 million to the maximum limits of each policy. Members are responsible for varied deductibles for auto and property claims. Since WSRMP is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members.

Members contract to remain in WSRMP for a minimum of three years and must give notice three years before terminating participation. The Account Agreement is renewed automatically each year after the initial three-year period. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for their share of contributions to WSRMP for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period in which they were a signatory to the Account Agreement.

WSRMP is fully funded by its member participants and is governed by a board of directors that consists of one designated representative from each participating member. An executive board is elected at the annual meeting and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of WSRMP.

The Washington Schools Risk Management Pool has produced its own financial report for the year ended August 31, 2020, which can be obtained from:

Washington Schools Risk Management Pool P.O. Box 88700 Tukwila, WA 98138-2700

Unemployment Insurance -- The district joined together with school districts in Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom Counties on July 1, 1978, to form the Northwest Educational Service District 189 Unemployment Compensation Pool (Pool), a public entity risk pool for unemployment insurance. The district made \$80,493 in payments to the Pool in fiscal year 2019-20. Claims against the district are paid by the Washington State Department of Employment Security (WSDES). The WSDES is reimbursed by the Pool for all claims paid. Unemployment claims of \$300,412 were made by the Pool on behalf of the district for fiscal year 2019-20. The following is a summary of activity:

Unemployment Insurance				
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Contributions/E	Reductions	Ending Balance
		arnings	φ0	
2019-2020	\$1,060,485	\$97,522	\$308,725	\$849,282

Workers' Compensation -- In December 2000, the board of directors adopted Resolution No. 718 which authorized the district to become a member of the Puget Sound Workers' Compensation Trust (PSWCT), a cooperative that was formed to provide workers' compensation coverage for its members. The district joins 30 other school districts or educational service districts in the PSWCT, which is administered by the Puget Sound Educational Service District. For fiscal year 2019-20, the district made premium payments totaling \$2,179,125 to the PSWCT in lieu of premium payments to the State of Washington for industrial insurance. This practice enables the PSWCT to pay industrial insurance beneficiaries as they become eligible and minimizes the district's costs for the program.

NOTE 11. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of August 31, 2020, the District property tax revenues were reduced through the City of Everett's Multifamily Housing Property Tax Exemption and the State of Washington's specific exempt property types.

In keeping with the goals of the Growth Management Act (Chapter 36.70A RCW), the Multifamily Urban Housing Tax Exemption program provides property tax exemptions to stimulate the construction of new multifamily housing and the rehabilitation of existing vacant and underutilized buildings for multifamily housing in urban centers.

The value of new construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements qualifying under this program are exempt from ad valorem property taxation for:

- Eight years if applications were submitted on or after July 22, 2007; or
- Twelve years if applications were submitted on or after July 22, 2007, the property otherwise qualifies for the exemption under Chapter 84.14 RCW, and the owner commits to renting or selling at least twenty percent of the multifamily housing units as affordable housing units to low- and moderate-income households.

Tax exemptions are obtained through application by the property owner. Property owners receiving tax exemptions are required to file a notarized annual declaration indicating ongoing compliance.

Taxes have been abated for specific property types classified under RCW 84.36.020, 86.36.060, 84.36.560. These include, but are not limited to, properties related to non-profit organizations, cemeteries, churches, parsonages and convents.

	Amount of Tax
	Abated as of
Tax Abatement Program	August 31, 2020
Multifamily Property Tax Exemption	\$ 484,121
Specific Exempt Property	1,020,221

NOTE 12. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Litigation -- The district is party to several legal actions arising from its normal educational activities. It is the opinion of the administration that these actions will be resolved without material impact on the financial position of the district.

NOTE 13. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. EVERETT SCHOOL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

Related Party -- The Everett School Employee Benefit Trust (ESEBT), which provided comprehensive medical, vision, dental, life, accidental death and dismemberment, long-term disability, and short-term disability coverage to qualified district employees and their covered dependents through December 31, 2019. The ESEBT was dissolved during the 2019-20 fiscal year. The ESEBT, a 501(c)(9) non-profit separate legal entity, was a local governmental employee health benefit program as defined by Title 48.62 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). As of January 31, 2020, the ESEBT net position was zero. For the 2019-20 year, the district contributed \$10,953,760.

The ESEBT has produced its own financial report for the year ended January 31, 2020, which can be obtained from:

Everett School Employee Benefit Trust P.O. Box 2098 Everett, WA 98213

B. KING COUNTY DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION

Investment in Joint Venture -- Everett Public Schools has been a member of the King County Directors' Association (KCDA) for many years. KCDA is a purchasing cooperative that serves 294 school districts throughout the State of Washington. In 2020, Everett Public Schools purchased \$3,844,341 through KCDA contracts, including direct billings by vendors. Everett Public Schools' equity in KCDA as of December 31, 2019, was \$170,443.

Because of the purchasing power of KCDA, it is the intent of the district to remain a member. Should the district decide to terminate its membership in KCDA, the following options are available regarding withdrawing the ownership amount:

- 1. The district may withdraw inventory at a maximum rate of ten percent (10%) per year for a ten (10) year period or;
- 2. The district may withdraw cash equally over a fifteen (15) year period.

KCDA has published its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019, which can be obtained from:

King County Directors' Association P.O. Box 5550 Kent, WA 98064-5550

C. NORTHWEST EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Jointly Governed Organization -- The district is served by Northwest Educational Service District No. 189 (ESD). The ESD is a regional service entity organized to serve the educational needs of all school districts in Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom Counties. All school districts in the ESD's service area collectively elect nine directors to the ESD. Participating school districts have neither an ongoing financial interest nor responsibility. The ESD's relationship to the school district is one of a jointly governed organization.

D. SNO-ISLE VOCATIONAL SKILLS CENTER

In 1978, the district participated in the establishment of the Sno-Isle Skills Center (Skills Center), a vocational education facility operated by host district, Mukilteo School District. The Skills Center was established to broaden the vocational curriculum for participating districts and avoid unnecessary duplication of courses which involve expensive training equipment. The participating districts continue to operate local vocational programs separate from the Skills Center.

The Skills Center is administered by the host district but is jointly governed by an Administrative Council consisting of a representative from each participating district. There are currently 13 participating districts including the host district.

The host district retains ownership of all facilities and equipment purchased by the Skills Center or donated to the Skills Center. The participating districts share in the annual operating costs of the Skills Center, but have no ownership equity in the facilities or equipment.

In fiscal year 2019-2020, the Skills Center received \$717,215 in state apportionment funding for providing service to Everett Public Schools' students.

E. LEVIES

In a special election held on February 13, 2018, voters approved excess taxes to be levied in calendar years 2019 (\$44 million), 2020 (\$45 million), 2021 (\$49 million), and 2022 (\$53 million). The proposition replaces the expiring levy voters approved February 11, 2014, and would be used to support educational programs and operation expenses.

Replacement Levy for Safety, Building and Instructional Technology Improvements, Capital Levy — In a special election held on April 26, 2016, voters authorized the district to levy an additional tax providing a total of \$89.624 million for the district's Capital Projects Fund. The levy allows the district to assess additional property taxes over the course of six years to pay a portion of the district's construction and installation of safety, building and instructional technology improvements. This levy replaces the \$48 million capital levy which allowed the district to assess \$8 million each year for six years beginning 2011 through 2016, to fund renovation and improvement of district facilities, technology improvements, and equipment.

F. BOND MEASURES AND BOND ISSUES

Capital Improvement and School Construction Bond -- In a special election held on April 26, 2016, voters approved a capital bond proposition which authorizes the district to issue \$149.7 million in bonds to be paid from future excess levies and collection of property taxes. These funds will be used to build additional classrooms to relieve overcrowding, build a new elementary school, modernize North Middle and Woodside Elementary schools, upgrade communications and technology infrastructure, improve HVAC systems, buy land for a future school, and other capital improvements. Accordingly, the following bond sale was issued:

2016 General Unlimited Tax Bond Issue -- In December 2016, the District issued \$47,065,000 in General Unlimited Tax Bonds. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$3,255,000. Bond issuance costs were \$319,209 consisting of bond underwriters, bond counsel, credit and financial advisor fees. Bonds were issued with an average interest rate of 4.03% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2036. The district has expended \$47,065,000 million in bond proceeds as authorized under the 2016 vote, on school building renovations and projects as described in the bond measures.

2018 General Unlimited Tax Bond Issue -- In September 2018, the District issued \$46,220,000 in General Unlimited Tax Bonds. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$4,104,579. Bond issuance costs were \$320,187 consisting of bond underwriters, bond counsel, credit and financial advisor fees. Bonds were issued with an average interest rate of 5.00% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2037.

2019 General Unlimited Tax Bond Issue -- In June 2019, the district issued \$44,950,000 in General Unlimited Tax Bonds. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$6,024,832. Bond issuance costs were \$284,768 consisting of bond underwriters, bond counsel, credit and financial advisor fees. Bonds were issued with an average interest rate of 4.87% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2032.

The district has expended \$138,927,205 in bond proceeds as authorized under the 2016 vote, on school building renovations and projects as described in the bond measures.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, Washington State Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures include closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings

throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year. The school district, however, continues to operate, educating students using continuous learning models.

Many of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 school year remain in effect; and are affecting the district for the 2020–21 school year in new ways.

The district began the 2020-21 school year in 100% remote learning using a staged approach to reopening. The district has begun migrating to a hybrid learning model, which currently includes a variety of students, primarily at the elementary level.

The district has experienced decreased enrollment in the 2020–2021 school year resulting in 805 fewer students in October 2020 compared to budget (604 lower than October 2019). A similar Annual Average FTE reduction is expected, resulting in a funding impact of approximately \$8.2 million. In addition, remote learning has significantly reduced transportation ridership, with an estimated funding reduction of \$5 million.

The district has experienced an unanticipated increase in unemployment compensation costs as a result of increased claim activity in the Unemployment Compensation Pool Cooperative (the Cooperative). As the Cooperative is a risk sharing pool, the Cooperative and district are unable to identify specific cost increases for either the Cooperative or district at this time.

Due to the closure of facilities, the district expects facility rental and ASB fund revenues to decrease, approximately \$425,000 in rental income and \$200,000 in ASB Fund revenues during the 2020–2021 school year. Expenditures have also decreased in both areas.

The district has taken the following measures to mitigate the funding and resources losses related to the COVID-19 Pandemic:

- Initiated cost-saving measures late spring and summer 2020, resulting in higher than anticipated 2019-20 fund balance carry forward
- Reduced summer hiring of elementary certificated instructional staff in anticipation of decreased enrollment
- Furloughed classified staff who were not working directly with students in a remote learning environment
- Implemented cost-saving measures in the areas of substitutes, vacancies, overtime, and other operational costs
- Mitigated cost increases with federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds.

The district also anticipates receiving a second round of federal pandemic relief funds, ESSER II, to help offset enrollment and transportation funding losses, and to assist in bringing students back to inperson learning. State legislative action must occur first, but the preliminary combined amount for Everett Public Schools is estimated at \$12 million, further offsetting the above funding shortfalls.



Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information presents budgetary comparison (original and final budget), actual inflows and outflows, and balances for General Fund and its annually budgeted Special Revenue Fund (Associated Student Body Fund). In addition, Required Supplementary Information presents a Schedule of Actuarial Valuation of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, a Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and a Pension Plan Schedule of District Contributions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1. PENSIONS AND OPEB

<u>Pensions</u> - The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) calculates the ADC based on the results of an actuarial valuation consistent with the state's funding policy defined in RCW 41.45. The results of an actuarial valuation with an odd-numbered year valuation date determine the ADC for the biennium that follows two years later. Amounts reported as RSI are determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the collective net pension liability. The Everett Public Schools has no independent ability to fund or satisfy this pension liability outside of Washington State's legislatively adopted contribution rates as they currently exist or may be adopted in the future. Assessments now and in the future are made based on the annual qualified worker compensation and are paid by both the district, as the employer, and its employees.

GASB 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. The RSI schedules for pensions will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.

<u>OPEB</u> - Per RCW 41.05.065, the Public Employees' Benefits Board (PEBB) created within the HCA is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. The PEBB plan does not have assets in trusts or equivalent arrangements and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Potential factors that may significantly affect trends in amounts reported include changes to the discount rate, health care trend rates, salary projections, and participation percentages.

GASB 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017. The RSI schedules for the OPEB liability will be built prospectively until they contain ten years of data.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
Local Taxes	\$39,406,906	\$39,406,906	\$39,859,072	\$452,166
Local Non-Tax	12,419,437	12,419,437	4,295,044	(8,124,393)
State, General Purpose	203,266,426	203,266,426	203,364,181	97,755
State, Special Purpose	62,841,424	62,841,424	60,845,038	(1,996,386)
Federal, General Purpose	60,000	60,000	46,882	(13,118)
Federal, Special Purpose	15,698,800	15,698,800	14,493,010	(1,205,790)
Other	2,541,284	2,541,284	2,830,505	289,221
TOTAL REVENUES	336,234,277	336,234,277	325,733,732	(10,500,545)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Regular Instruction	195,156,086	195,156,086	182,862,262	12,293,824
Special Education	49,661,482	49,661,482	48,416,407	1,245,075
Vocational Education	14,878,978	14,878,978	15,194,606	(315,628)
Compensatory Education	19,723,603	19,723,603	18,349,061	1,374,542
Other Instruction Programs	2,575,774	2,575,774	2,377,603	198,171
Community Services	3,037,777	3,037,777	4,625,645	(1,587,868)
Support Services	59,808,709	59,808,709	51,864,358	7,944,351
Capital Outlay:				
Equipment	2,491,140	2,491,140	682,430	1,808,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	347,333,549	347,333,549	324,372,372	22,961,177
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,099,272)	(11,099,272)	1,361,360	12,460,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	o
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(\$8,449,272)	(\$8,449,272)	4,011,360	\$12,460,632
	ST - / 1 1 2 / / - /	31-/11// /-/	1,- ,0	/1/-0-
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019			33,083,051	
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020			\$37,094,411	

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
General	\$985,863	\$985,863	\$651,600	(\$334,263)
Athletics	330,392	330,392	300,319	(30,073)
Classes	47,870	47,870	16,816	(31,054)
Clubs	1,042,312	1,042,312	274,614	(767,698)
Private Monies	84,300	84,300	45,136	(39,164)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,490,737	2,490,737	1,288,485	(1,202,252)
EXPENDITURES				
General	857,755	857,775	395,223	462,552
Athletics	453,392	453,392	420,464	32,928
Classes	50,200	50,200	15,214	34,986
Clubs	1,201,609	1,201,609	328,204	873,405
Private Monies	83,800	83,800	35,159	48,641
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,646,756	2,646,776	1,194,264	1,452,492
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(\$156,019)	(\$156,039)	94,221	\$250,240
O LECTED INDITIONS	(ψ100,019)	(ψ100,009)	74,221	Ψ230,240
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019			1,225,684	
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020			\$1,319,905	

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		SCAL YEAR ENDED UST 31, 2018*	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019*		FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020	
Service cost	\$	5,431,775	\$	4,641,906	\$	4,617,836
Interest on total OPEB liability		2,630,292		3,066,218		3,545,744
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losse	1	-		(989,986)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(10,898,704)		(2,717,383)		18,046,022
Expected benefit payments		(1,559,591)		(1,709,770)		(1,876,126)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,396,228)		2,290,985		24,333,476
Total OPEB liability, beginning		87,958,486		83,562,258		85,853,243
Total OPEB liability, ending		83,562,258		85,853,243		110,186,719
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee	\$	156,700,436	\$	170,396,419	\$	197,151,932
payroll		53.33%		50.38%		55.89%

^{*}GASB 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018. This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

As of June 30, 2015* 2016* 2018* 2017* 2019* 2020* PERS 1 District's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage) 0.253349% 0.256754% 0.273586% 0.282975% 0.313655% 0.303247% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) \$13,252,490 \$13,788,889 \$12,981,858 \$12,637,752 \$11,660,912 \$11,073,721 District's covered payroll \$28,559,392 \$30,767,818 \$33,995,511 \$37,528,660 \$42,278,246 \$46,988,828 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) as a percentage of 44.82% 38.19% 27.58% its covered payroll 46.40% 33.67% 23.57% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 59.10% 57.03% 61.24% 63.22% 67.12% 68.64% District's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage) 1.631183% 1.639176% 1.645115% 1.701217% 1.739773% 1.787218% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) \$6,625,065 \$5,087,694 \$10,765,567 \$8,118,231 \$4,079,733 \$9,507,355 District's covered payroll \$28,076,353 \$30,324,651 \$33,608,957 \$37,250,663 \$42,113,702 \$46,876,699 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) as a percentage of 20.28% 23.60% 24.15% 13.66% its covered payroll 35.50% 9.69% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 90.92% 86.52% 90.79% 94.77% 96.31% 92.45% TRS 1 District's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage) 2.077874% 2.080021% 2.035627% 2.067471% 2.109099% 2.103817% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) \$65,830,005 \$71,016,861 \$61,542,470 \$60,382,403 \$52,217,137 \$50,676,448 District's covered payroll \$104,608,824 \$112,886,403 \$121,626,651 \$99,530,951 \$141,309,403 \$152,295,093 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) as a percentage of 33.28% its covered payroll 66.14% 67.80% 54.52% 49.65% 36.95% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 65.58% 70.55% 65.70% 62.07% 66.52% 70.37% TRS 2/3 District's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage) 2.074337% 2.060122% 2.034198% 2.071302% 2.103771% 2.108778% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) \$17,503,301 \$28,291,596 \$18,774,485 \$9,323,221 \$12,675,937 \$32,390,432 District's covered payroll \$97,065,368 \$102,670,166 \$111,534,575 \$120,683,922 \$140,438,894 \$151,660,808 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (amount) as a percentage of 18.03% 27.56% 16.83% 7.73% 9.03% 21.36% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 92.48% 88.72% 93.14% 96.88% 96.36% 91.72%

^{*}Amounts reported are determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the collective net pension liability. GASB 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31

		I JOR 1	HE FISCAL LEAR	CENDED AUGUS	,ı <u>,ı</u>	
	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
PERS 1 Contractually required contribution	\$1,164,385	\$1,524,261	\$1,671,348	\$1,936,914	\$2,222,417	\$2,266,995
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$1,164,385	\$1,524,261	\$1,671,348	\$1,936,914	\$2,222,417	\$2,266,995
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$28,726,003	\$31,411,273	\$34,510,139	\$38,178,004	\$43,096,360	\$47,442,274
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	4.05%	4.85%	4.84%	5.07%	5.16%	4.78%
SERS 2/3						
Contractually required contribution	\$1,650,091	\$2,113,651	\$2,354,816	\$3,128,459	\$3,550,193	\$3,901,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$1,650,091	\$2,113,651	\$2,354,816	\$3,128,459	\$3,550,193	\$3,901,622
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$28,250,934	\$30,973,083	\$34,131,574	\$37,936,499	\$42,936,023	\$47,339,381
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	5.65%	6.82%	6.90%	8.25%	8.27%	8.24%
TRS 1						
Contractually required contribution	\$4,631,809	\$6,752,604	\$7,213,943	\$8,901,622	\$10,839,344	\$11,040,087
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$4,631,809	\$6,752,604	\$7,213,943	\$8,901,622	\$10,839,344	\$11,040,087
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$4,031,009	\$0,752,004	\$0	\$0,901,022	\$0,039,344	\$11,040,007
District's covered payroll	\$99,115,901	\$106,750,992	\$114,297,898	\$123,179,110	\$145,612,986	\$153,069,529
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	4.67%	6.33%	6.31%	7.23%	7.44%	7.21%
TRS 2/3						
Contractually required contribution	\$5,686,914	\$7,282,538	\$7,882,401	\$9,556,920	\$11,331,709	\$12,423,115
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$5,686,914	\$7,282,538	\$7,882,401	\$9,556,920	\$11,331,709	\$12,423,115
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$96,701,352	\$104,908,845	\$113,043,460	\$122,300,663	\$144,726,232	\$152,523,476
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	5.88%	6.94%	6.97%	7.81%	7.83%	8.15%

 $[*]GASB\ 68$ was implemented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.





Supplementary Information

Supplementary data includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), nor as part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$35,096,551	\$36,048,846
Due From Other Funds	436,487	79,286
Due From Other Governmental Units	2,369,191	1,329,333
Accounts Receivables	121,549	252,251
Property Taxes Receivable	21,770,431	15,958,502
Inventories	810,695	954,903
Prepaid Items	2,284,910	1,148,047
TOTAL ASSETS	\$62,889,814	\$55,771,168
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$2,810,256	\$4,459,420
Accrued Salaries	607,845	691,090
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	759,542	1,256,280
Deposits	22,086	6,013
Due to Other Funds	8,578	1,194
Due to Other Governmental Units	598,742	547,263
Unearned Revenue	165,134	189,133
Total Liabilities	4,972,183	7,150,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue	46,152	52,412
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	20,777,068	15,485,312
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,823,220	15,537,724
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	3,095,605	2,102,950
Restricted for Carryover of Restricted Revenues	3,060,554	6,309,231
Committed Fund Balance	352,000	352,000
Assigned to Other Purposes	3,069,495	532,278
Unassigned Fund Balance	27,516,757	23,786,592
Total Fund Balance	37,094,411	33,083,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$62,889,814	\$55,771,168

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

RUDGET NATUAL VARIANCE ACTUAL			2020		
Local Taxes		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
Local Nontax 12,410,437 4,295,044 (8,124,393) 6,791,407 State, General Purpose 203,266,426 203,364,181 97.755 193,913,466 State, Special Purpose 6c,841,424 60,845,038 (1,996,386) 58,800,644 Federal, General Purpose 60,000 46,882 (13,118) 51,676 Federal, General Purpose 15,6698,800 14,495,010 (1,205,790) 14,250,817 Other 2,541,284 2,830,505 289,221 2,442,484 2,830,505 289,221 2,442,484 2,830,505 289,221 2,442,484 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,830,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,490,201 2,490,844 2,830,505 2,490,201 2,490,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,830,844 2,840,84	REVENUES				
State, Special Purpose 203,366,426 203,364,181 97,755 193,913,466 State, Special Purpose 62,841,424 60,845,038 (1,966,386) 5,809,644 Federal, General Purpose 60,000 46,882 (13,18) 5,1676 Federal, Special Purpose 15,698,800 14,493,010 (1,205,790) 14,425,817 Other 2,241,284 2,803,0505 289,221 2,442,4817 TOTAL REVENUES 336,234,277 325,733,732 (10,500,545) 317,584,534 EXPENDITURES 18,862,262 12,293,824 176,478,447 Special Education 49,661,482 48,416,407 1,245,075 44,715,601 Vocational Education 49,661,482 48,416,407 1,245,075 44,715,601 Vocational Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 17,169,913 Compensatory Education 19,723,603 18,49,061 1,374,542 17,169,917 Other Instruction Programs 2,575,774 2,377,603 198,171 2,811,491 Community Services 3,303,777 4,625,645 (1,587,868) 3,014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,358 7,944,551 52,423,035 Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 3,000,0	Local Taxes	\$39,406,906	\$39,859,072	\$452,166	\$41,325,039
State Special Purpose 62,841,424 60,845,038 (1,96,386) 58,809,644 Federal, General Purpose 15,698,800 14,682 (13,118) 51,676 Federal, Special Purpose 15,698,800 14,493,010 (1,205,790) 14,250,817 Other 2,541,284 2,830,505 289,221 2,442,484	Local Nontax	12,419,437	4,295,044	(8,124,393)	6,791,407
Federal, General Purpose	State, General Purpose	203,266,426	203,364,181	97,755	193,913,466
Total Revenues	State, Special Purpose	62,841,424	60,845,038	(1,996,386)	58,809,644
Other 2,541,284 2,830,505 289,221 2,442,484 TOTAL REVENUES 336,234,277 325,733,732 (10,500,545) 317,584,534 EXPENDITURES Regular Instruction 195,156,086 182,862,262 12,293,824 176,478,447 Special Education 49,661,482 48,416,407 1,245,075 44,715,601 Vocational Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 13,669,312 Compensatory Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 17,169,974 Other Instruction Programs 2,575,774 2,377,603 198,171 2,811,491 Community Services 33,037,777 4,625,645 (1,587,868) 3,014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,338 7,944,351 52,423,035 Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680	Federal, General Purpose	60,000	46,882	(13,118)	51,676
TOTAL REVENUES 336,234,277 325,733,732 (10,500,545) 317,584,534 EXPENDITURES Regular Instruction 195,156,086 182,862,262 12,293,824 176,478,447 Special Education 49,661,482 48,416,407 1,245,075 44,715,601 1,500,614,612 12,45,075 1,500,61,612 12,610,612 13,612,612 13,613,612 13,613,613 13,613,61	Federal, Special Purpose	15,698,800	14,493,010	(1,205,790)	14,250,817
Regular Instruction 195,156,086 182,862,262 12,293,824 176,478,447 176,601	Other	2,541,284	2,830,505	289,221	2,442,484
Regular Instruction 195,156,086 182,862,262 12,293,824 176,478,447 Special Education 49,661,482 48,416,407 1,245,075 44,715,601 Vocational Education 14,878,978 15,194,606 (315,628) 13,963,132 Compensatory Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 17,169,974 Other Instruction Programs 2,575,774 2,377,603 198,171 2,811,491 Community Services 3,037,777 4,625,645 (1,587,868) 3,014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,358 7,944,351 52,423,035 Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 - 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) <	TOTAL REVENUES	336,234,277	325,733,732	(10,500,545)	317,584,534
Special Education	EXPENDITURES				
Special Education	Regular Instruction	195,156,086	182,862,262	12,293,824	176,478,447
Compensatory Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 17,169,974 Other Instruction Programs 2,575,774 2,377,603 198,171 2,811,491 Community Services 3,037,777 4,625,645 (1,587,868) 3,014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,358 7,944,351 52,423,035 Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment - 0 15,701 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (88,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$	Special Education	49,661,482	48,416,407		44,715,601
Compensatory Education 19,723,603 18,349,061 1,374,542 17,169,974 Other Instruction Programs 2,575,774 2,377,603 198,171 2,811,491 Community Services 3,037,777 4,625,645 (1,587,868) 3,014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,358 7,944,351 52,423,035 Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment - 0 15,701 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (88,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$	Vocational Education	14,878,978	15,194,606	(315,628)	13,963,132
Community Services 3.037.777 4.625,645 (1,587,868) 3.014,247 Support Services 59,808,709 51,864,358 7.944,351 52,423,035 Other 2.491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347.333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 15,701 Transfers 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 \$3,083,051 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000	Compensatory Education	19,723,603	18,349,061	1,374,542	
Support Services Other 59,808,709 2,491,140 51,864,358 682,430 7,944,351 1,808,710 52,423,035 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment Transfers 0 15,701 2,000,000 0 15,701 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE - September 1, 2019 33,083,051 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381	Other Instruction Programs	2,575,774	2,377,603	198,171	2,811,491
Support Services Other 59,808,709 2,491,140 51,864,358 682,430 7,944,351 1,808,710 52,423,035 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment Transfers 0 15,701 2,000,000 15,701 2,000,000 15,701 2,000,000 10 <td>Community Services</td> <td>3,037,777</td> <td>4,625,645</td> <td>(1,587,868)</td> <td>3,014,247</td>	Community Services	3,037,777	4,625,645	(1,587,868)	3,014,247
Other 2,491,140 682,430 1,808,710 1,417,927 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 347,333,549 324,372,372 22,961,177 311,993,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 347,333,549 2,650,000 2,650,000 12,460,632 5,590,680 Sale of Surplus Equipment Transfers 2,650,000 2,650,000 - 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment 1	Other				
OVER EXPENDITURES (11,099,272) 1,361,360 12,460,632 5,590,680 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment - 0 15,701 Transfers 2,650,000 2,650,000 - 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	347,333,549	324,372,372	22,961,177	311,993,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Surplus Equipment	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
Sale of Surplus Equipment Transfers - 0 15,701 Transfers 2,650,000 2,650,000 - 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051	OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,099,272)	1,361,360	12,460,632	5,590,680
Transfers 2,650,000 2,650,000 - 2,000,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051 33,083,051 33,083,051	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,650,000 2,650,000 0 2,015,701 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381	Sale of Surplus Equipment	-		0	15,701
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051	Transfers	2,650,000	2,650,000		2,000,000
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (\$8,449,272) \$4,011,360 \$12,460,632 \$7,606,381 FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,650,000	2,650,000	o	2,015,701
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019 33,083,051	FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES				
	AND OTHER USES	(\$8,449,272)	\$4,011,360	\$12,460,632	\$7,606,381
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020 \$37,094,411	FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019		33,083,051		
	FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020		\$37,094,411		



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL
1000 Local Taxes				
Local Property Tax	\$39,406,906	\$39,859,072	\$452,166	\$41,325,039
Total	39,406,906	39,859,072	452,166	41,325,039
2000 Local Non-Tax				
Tuitions and Fees, Unassigned	455,000	561,812	106,812	768,543
Summer School Tuition and Fees	60,000	48,589	(11,411)	67,950
Sale of Goods, Supplies & Services	530,000	243,122	(286,878)	332,639
Food Services	2,635,195	1,833,553	(801,642)	2,517,134
Investment Earnings	800,000	370,489	(429,511)	831,988
Gifts & Donations	1,372,000	278,678	(1,093,322)	611,059
Fines & Damages	50,000	44,139	(5,861)	72,883
Rentals	538,000	311,212	(226,788)	634,642
Insurance Recoveries		35,392	35,392	23,826
Other	5,979,242	568,059	(5,411,183)	930,743
Total	12,419,437	4,295,045	(8,124,392)	6,791,407
3000 State, General Purpose				
Apportionment	203,266,426	203,364,181	97,755	192,653,027
Local Effort Assistance			9/5/33	1,260,438
Total	203,266,426	203,364,181	97,755	193,913,466
4000 State, Special Purpose				
Special Purpose, Unassigned	2,650,000	1,751	(2,648,249)	3,327
Special Education	28,997,342	30,218,495	1,221,153	27,007,789
Special Educ - Infants & Toddlers	2,285,402	2,453,210	167,808	2,246,461
Learning Assistance	7,234,022	7,229,903	(4,119)	6,411,188
Special Pilot Programs	1,978,546	2,199,131	220,585	2,030,322
Transitional Bilingual	5,527,118	5,657,445	130,327	5,233,934
Highly Capable - Gifted, Talented	674,419	675,457	1,038	639,915
School Food Service	114,575	95,298	(19,277)	129,330
Transportation - Operations	13,350,000	12,231,271	(1,118,729)	15,084,566
Other	30,000	83,076	53,076	22,813
Total	62,841,424	60,845,037	(1,996,387)	58,809,645

	2020			
DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL
5000 Federal, General Purpose				
Federal Forests	\$60,000	\$46,882	(\$13,118)	\$51,676
Total	60,000	46,882	(13,118)	51,676
6000 Federal, Special Purpose				
Special Purpose, OSPI, Unassigned Special Education, Supp., EHA, Part B Vocational Education ESSIA Chapter 1 - Disadvantaged Limited English Proficiency	\$ - 5,093,458 142,064 4,527,413 489,016	\$ - 4,312,985 114,145 3,584,360 253,578	\$ - (780,473) (27,919) (943,053) (235,438)	\$ (1,862) 4,363,956 123,577 4,026,543
Targeted Assistance-ESSER Child Care Other Community Services School Food Services Direct Special Purpose Grants	489,010 - - 130,000 4,524,609 70,000	253.578 1,149,741 88,474 1,005,345 2,932,872 73,575	1,149,741 88,474 875,345 (1,591,737) 3,575	258,707 - 73,732 117,997 4,472,127 70,400
Federal Grants Thru Other Agencies USDA Commodities Total	153,600 568,640 15,698,800	152,389 825,547 14,493,011	(1,211) 256,907 (1,205,789)	123,837 621,802 14,250,816
7000 Revenue Other School Districts				
Skill Center		\$94,190	\$94,190	
Total		94,190	94,190	
8000 Revenue Other Entities				
Governmental Entities Child Care Private Foundations Non-Federal Educational Service District	\$300,000 2,091,284 150,000	\$415,225 2,191,730 129,360	\$115,225 100,446 (20,640)	\$316,699 2,091,284 31,500 3,002
Total	2,541,284	2,736,315	195,031	2,442,485
9000 Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Equipment Transfers	2,650,000	2,650,000		15,701 2,000,000
Total	2,650,000	2,650,000		2,015,701



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020	2020		%
PROGRAM	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	SPENT
		+ 0 0 0 0 0		0.4
Basic Instruction	\$195,170,244	\$182,878,860	\$12,291,384	93.7%
Special Education, Basic, State	44,715,600	44,251,058	464,542	99.0%
Special Education, Supplemental, Federal	4,945,882	4,172,036	773,846	84.4%
Vocational, Basic, State	16,742,033	15,285,646	1,456,387	91.3%
Vocational, Federal	136,945	110,030	26,915	80.3%
Disadvantaged, Federal	3,537,783	2,711,115	826,668	76.6%
School Improvement, Federal	834,411	750,401	84,010	89.9%
Learning Assistance, State	7,660,974	7,123,662	537,312	93.0%
Special and Pilot Programs, State	2,078,257	2,395,331	(317,074)	115.3%
Limited English Proficiency, Federal	471,386	244,436	226,950	51.9%
Transitional Bilingual, State	5,024,652	5,000,861	23,791	99.5%
Compensatory, Other	136,140	123,255	12,885	90.5%
Summer School	508,000	303,033	204,967	59.7%
Highly Capable	613,110	607,028	6,082	99.0%
Instructional Programs, Other	1,454,664	1,475,832	(21,168)	101.5%
Child Care	2,319,112	2,416,899	(97,787)	104.2%
Other Community Services	718,665	2,240,933	(1,522,268)	311.8%
District Wide Support	36,207,681	33,871,950	2,335,731	93.5%
Food Services	7,908,017	5,690,161	2,217,856	72.0%
Pupil Transportation	16,149,993	12,719,845	3,430,148	78.8%
TOTAL				
EXPENDITURES	\$347,333,549	\$324,372,372	\$22,961,177	93.4%

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

ACTIVITY	2020 BUDGET	2020 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
Administration				
Board of Directors	\$980,843	\$977,447	\$3,396	99.7%
Superintendent's Office	593,458	723,057	(129,599)	121.8%
Business Office	2,995,891	2,762,493	233,398	92.2%
Human Resources	2,591,263	2,533,232	58,031	97.8%
Public Relations	701,837	788,160	(86,323)	112.3%
Total	7,863,292	7,784,389	78,903	99.0%
<u>Instruction</u>				
Supervision	7,863,154	8,366,206	(503,052)	106.4%
Learning Resources	3,454,469	3,478,441	(23,972)	100.7%
Principals	17,823,691	18,910,245	(1,086,554)	106.1%
Guidance/Counseling	9,861,290	10,414,675	(553,385)	105.6%
Pupil Mgmt. & Safety	5,233,896	5,582,903	(349,007)	106.7%
Health/Related Services	19,503,030	16,184,554	3,318,476	83.0%
Teaching	204,640,378	191,298,643	13,341,735	93.5%
Extracurricular	4,252,610	3,622,856	629,754	85.2%
Payments to Other Districts	250,000	363,729	(113,729)	145.5%
Instructional Professional Development	7,742,897	6,638,644	1,104,253	85.7%
Instructional Technology	982,534	642,657	339,877	65.4%
Curriculum	3,904,010	3,028,388	875,622	77.6%
Professional Learning	1,591,250	2,060,808	-469,558	129.5%
Total	287,103,209	270,592,749	16,510,460	94.2%
Nutrition Services				
Supervision	669,463	723,792	(54,329)	108.1%
Food	2,921,500	2,833,604	87,896	97.0%
Operations	4,662,054	5,813,477	(1,151,423)	124.7%
Transfers	(195,000)	(1,841,685)	1,646,685	944.5%
Total	8,058,017	7,529,188	528,829	93.4%

ACTIVITY	2020 BUDGET	2020 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
Pupil Transportation				
Supervision	\$596,109	\$627,033	(\$30,924)	105.2%
Operations	15,518,560	11,372,644	4,145,916	73.3%
Maintenance	275,000	561,305	(286,305)	204.1%
Insurance	49,531	126,795	(77,264)	256.0%
Transfers	(600,000)	(297,401)	(302,599)	49.6%
Total	15,839,200	12,390,376	3,448,824	78.2%
Maintenance & Operation				
Supervision	1,144,057	1,171,993	(27,936)	102.4%
Grounds Maintenance	1,872,274	1,518,278	353,996	81.1%
Operation of Buildings	7,593,260	7,380,257	213,003	97.2%
Maintenance	4,920,470	4,109,287	811,183	83.5%
Utilities	4,920,714	4,067,374	853,340	82.7%
Building & Property Security	552,040	606,606	(54,566)	109.9%
Insurance	1,993,687	1,900,457	93,230	95.3%
Total	22,996,502	20,754,252	2,242,250	90.2%
Other Services				
Information Systems	4,959,213	4,736,405	222,808	95.5%
Printing	27,500	24	27,476	0.1%
Warehouse/Distribution	88,493	166,352	(77,859)	188.0%
Motor Pool	388,123	409,436	(21,313)	105.5%
Public Activities	10,000	9,201	799	92.0%
Total	5,473,329	5,321,418	151,911	97.2%
TOTAL				
EXPENDITURES	\$347,333,549	\$324,372,372	\$22,961,177	93.4%

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020	2020		%
OBJECT	BUDGET	ACTUAL	AL VARIANCE	
Debit Transfers	\$1,071,000	\$2,348,237	(\$1,277,237)	219.3%
Credit Transfers	(1,071,000)	(2,348,237)	1,277,237	219.3%
Certificated Salaries	161,481,651	157,481,701	3,999,950	97.5%
Classified Salaries	50,112,582	48,052,696	2,059,886	95.9%
Employee Benefits	79,723,196	74,573,323	5,149,873	93.5%
Supplies & Materials	14,817,595	9,545,233	5,272,362	64.4%
Contractual Services	38,403,369	33,804,986	4,598,383	88.0%
Travel	304,016	232,003	72,013	76.3%
Capital Outlay	2,491,140	682,430	1,808,710	27.4%
TOTAL				
EXPENDITURES	<u>\$347,333,549</u>	\$324,372,372	\$22,961,177	93.4%

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND) COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,410,513	\$1,577,015
Due from Other Funds	8,578	1,194
Accounts Receivable	1,361	34,681
Inventories - Supplies	2,462	31,051
Prepaid Items	237,868	18,848
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,660,782	\$1,662,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$81,770	\$125,803
Due to Other Funds	50,370	50,804
Unearned Revenues	208,737	260,498
Total Liabilities	340,877	437,105
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	240,330	49,899
Restricted for Associated Student Body Fund Purposes	1,079,575	1,175,785
Total Fund Balance	1,319,905	1,225,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,660,782	\$1,662,789

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

	2020		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL
\$085 862	\$651,600	(\$224.262)	\$756,059
			353,565
00 /07			56,727
• • • • •	,		530,520
84,300	45,136	(39,164)	69,733
2,490,737	1,288,485	(1,202,252)	1,766,604
857,755	395,223	462,532	573,729
453,392	420,464	32,928	499,914
50,200	15,214	34,986	63,313
1,201,609	328,204	873,405	622,148
83,800	35,159	48,641	72,404
2,646,756	1,194,264	1,452,492	1,831,509
(\$156,019)	94,221	\$250,240	(\$64,905)
	1,225,684		
	\$1,319,905		
	\$985,863 330,392 47,870 1,042,312 84,300 2,490,737 857,755 453,392 50,200 1,201,609 83,800 2,646,756	\$985,863 \$651,600 330,392 300,319 47,870 16,816 1,042,312 274,614 84,300 45,136 2,490,737 1,288,485 857,755 395,223 453,392 420,464 50,200 15,214 1,201,609 328,204 83,800 35,159 2,646,756 1,194,264 (\$156,019) 94,221 1,225,684	BUDGET ACTUAL VARIANCE \$985,863 \$651,600 (\$334,263) 330,392 300,319 (30,073) 47,870 16,816 (31,054) 1,042,312 274,614 (767,698) 84,300 45,136 (39,164) 2,490,737 1,288,485 (1,202,252) 857,755 395,223 462,532 453,392 420,464 32,928 50,200 15,214 34,986 1,201,609 328,204 873,405 83,800 35,159 48,641 2,646,756 1,194,264 1,452,492 (\$156,019) 94,221 \$250,240

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable	\$31,880,892 27,326,202	\$33,631,031 29,066,276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$59,207,094	\$62,697,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$26,076,475	\$28,212,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,076,475	28,212,800
Fund Balance: Restricted for Debt Service Fund Purposes	33,130,619	34,484,507
Total Fund Balance	33,130,619	34,484,507
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$59,207,094	\$62,697,307

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

	2020]	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL	
REVENUES					
Local Taxes Local Non-Tax Federal, General Purpose	\$58,645,841 200,000 -	\$58,841,665 262,635 -	\$195,824 62,635 	\$49,165,710 455,535 304,327	
TOTAL REVENUES	58,845,841	59,104,300	258,459	49,925,573	
EXPENDITURES					
Bonds Matured Bond Interest Matured Bond Transfer Fees Bond Issuance Fees	51,810,000 8,854,110 10,000 800,000	51,810,000 8,654,110 2,328	0 200,000 7,672 800,000	28,680,000 8,274,166 1,550 166,907	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61,474,110	60,466,438	1,007,672	37,122,623	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,628,269)	(1,362,138)	(749,213)	12,802,950	
Other Financing Sources	1,500,000	8,250	(1,491,750)	1,162,302	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,500,000	8,250	(1,491,750)	1,162,302	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES/OTH FIN USES	(\$1,128,269)	(1,353,888)	(\$2,240,963)	\$13,965,252	
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019		34,484,507			
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020		\$33,130,619			

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$47,749,198	\$71,551,042	
Due from Other Governmental Units	85,402	3,897,573	
Inventory	2,080,490	3,094,463	
Accounts Receivable	39,345	741,677	
Property Taxes Receivables	6,219,153	6,283,779	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$56,173,588	\$85,568,534	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$3,359,816	\$10,736,094	
Due to Other Funds	386,117	28,482	
Unearned Revenue	3,430	13,385	
Total Liabilities	3,749,363	10,777,961	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue	31,304		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	5,934,375	6,097,852	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,965,679	6,097,852	
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	2,080,490	3,094,463	
Restricted for Bond Proceeds	14,066,117	45,148,802	
Restricted for State Proceeds	14,544,273	5,702,340	
Restricted for Impact Fee Proceeds	3,015,291	2,393,555	
Restricted for Mitigation Fee Proceeds	306,134	-	
Committed Levy Proceeds	10,316,372	10,235,036	
Committed Fund Balance	125,601	97,223	
Assigned to Fund Purposes	2,004,268	2,021,302	
Total Fund Balance	46,458,546	68,692,721	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$56,173,588	\$85,568,534	

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

	2020			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local	\$13,845,119	\$16,357,748	\$2,512,629	\$19,990,847
State	14,922,589	12,352,205	(2,570,384)	5,187,190
Other Agencies		353	353	91,710
TOTAL REVENUES	28,767,708	28,710,306	(57,402)	25,269,747
EXPENDITURES				
Sites	5,463,000	1,879,511	3,583,489	279,710
Buildings	57,229,000	36,986,877	20,242,123	77,529,365
Equipment	8,277,249	3,804,505	4,472,744	6,317,751
Instructional Technology	3,642,000	5,620,759	(1,978,759)	7,690,193
Sales and Lease	17,600	8,846	8,754	26,663
Bond Interest and Other Charges	300,000	(6,017)	306,017	610,973
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	74,928,849	48,294,481	26,634,368	92,454,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(46,161,141)	(19,584,175)	26,576,966	(67,184,908)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	_	_	_	100,304,955
Transfers	(2,650,000)	(2,650,000)		(2,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,650,000)	(2,650,000)	0	98,304,955
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES	(\$48,811,141)	(22,234,175)	\$26,576,966	\$31,120,047
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019		68,692,721		
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020		\$46,458,546		

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$316,528	\$205,817
TOTAL ASSETS	\$316,528	\$205,817
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance: Restricted for Transportation Vehicle Fund Purposes	\$316,528	\$205,817
Total Fund Balance	316,528	205,817
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$316,528	\$205,817

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2019)

		2020		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2019 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Non-Tax State, Special Purpose Other Finance Sources	\$2,500 110,000	\$3,430 107,008 <u>273</u>	\$930 (2,992) <u>273</u>	\$35,094 113,224
TOTAL REVENUES	112,500	110,711	(1,789)	148,318
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation Equipment	210,000		210,000	66,102
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	210,000		210,000	66,102
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(\$97,500)	110,711	\$208,211	82,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(\$97,500)	110,711	\$208,211	\$82,216
FUND BALANCE September 1, 2019		205,817		
FUND BALANCE August 31, 2020		\$316,528		

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	BALANCE	CHAN	BALANCE	
	09/01/19	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	08/31/20
General Obligation Bonds		•	.	. 0 0
Payable	\$233,390,000	\$ -	\$51,810,000	\$181,580,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	14,222,148	-	3,075,872	11,146,276
Net Pension Liability	80,633,718	25,142,117	2,127,880	103,647,955
Total OPEB Liability	85,853,243	26,209,602	1,876,126	110,186,719
Vacation Leave Payable	1,549,467	4,273,940	3,763,919	2,059,488
Sick Leave Payable	5,531,979	1,898,676	1,816,358	5,614,298
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES PAYABLE	\$421,180,555	\$57,524,336	\$64,470,154	\$414,234,7 3 6

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTED! FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

FISCAL	OCTOBE	R 6, 2009	OCTOBER		APRIL 28, 2014		DECEMBER 6, 2016	
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
20/21		198,873	8,920,000	223,000	15,140,000	1,441,550	2,190,000	1,279,063
21/22		198,873			23,550,000	531,525		1,224,313
22/23		198,873						1,224,313
23/24	\$17,445,000	99,437						1,224,313
24/25							965,000	1,213,456
25/26							1,400,000	1,177,600
26/27							2,050,000	1,111,600
27/28							1,350,000	1,043,600
28/29							1,700,000	982,600
29/30							2,020,000	908,200
30/31							2,400,000	819,800
31/32							2,290,000	726,000
32/33							2,700,000	626,200
33/34							3,140,000	509,400
34/35							3,610,000	374,400
35/36							3,520,000	231,800
36/37							4,035,000	80,700
37/38								
TOTAL	\$17,445,000	\$696,056	\$8,920,000	\$223,000	\$38,690,000	\$1,973,075	\$ 33,370,000	\$14,757,356

SEPTEMBE	R 26, 2018	JUNE 5,	, 2019	JUNE 5	, 2019	TOTA	AL	
PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
	1,011,000	22,015,000	1,587,050		558,000	48,265,000	6,298,536	54,563,536
	1,011,000		1,146,750	1,845,000	521,100	25,395,000	4,633,561	30,028,561
	1,011,000	2,975,000	1,072,375	16,140,000	242,100	19,115,000	3,748,661	22,863,661
	1,011,000		998,000			17,445,000	3,332,749	20,777,749
	1,011,000	1,110,000	970,250			2,075,000	3,194,706	5,269,706
	1,011,000	1,400,000	907,500			2,800,000	3,096,100	5,896,100
	1,011,000	1,540,000	834,000			3,590,000	2,956,600	6,546,600
	1,011,000	1,585,000	755,875			2,935,000	2,810,475	5,745,475
	1,011,000	2,070,000	664,500			3,770,000	2,658,100	6,428,100
	1,011,000	2,650,000	546,500			4,670,000	2,465,700	7,135,700
	1,011,000	3,235,000	399,375			5,635,000	2,230,175	7,865,175
	1,011,000	2,875,000	246,625			5,165,000	1,983,625	7,148,625
	1,011,000	3,495,000	87,375			6,195,000	1,724,575	7,919,575
4,000,000	911,000					7,140,000	1,420,400	8,560,400
4,000,000	711,000					7,610,000	1,085,400	8,695,400
4,000,000	511,000					7,520,000	742,800	8,262,800
4,000,000	311,000					8,035,000	391,700	8,426,700
4,220,000	105,500					4,220,000	105,500	4,325,500
\$20,220,000	\$15,692,500	\$44,950,000	\$10,216,175	\$17,985,000	\$1,321,200	\$181,580,000	\$44,879,361	\$226,459,361



SECTION III STATISTICAL

<u>FINANCIAL TRENDS</u> ~ These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

I Net Position by Component

II Changes in Net Position

III Fund Balances ~ Governmental Funds

IV Changes in Fund Balance ~ Governmental Funds

<u>REVENUE CAPACITY</u> ~ These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

V Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

VI Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

VII Principal Taxpayers

VIII Governmental Funds ~ Property Tax Levies and Collections

IX Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt

X Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

XI Direct and Overlapping Net Bonded Debt

XII Legal Debt Margin Information

XIII Pledged-Revenue Coverage

<u>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION</u> ~ These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

XIV Demographic and Economic Statistics

XV Principal Employers In Snohomish County

<u>OPERATING INFORMATION</u> ~ These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

XVI Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Program/Activity

XVII Operating Statistics

XVIII School Building Information

XVIV Certificated Employee Information by Program



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$172,098,850	\$184,148,951	\$208,604,969	\$206,221,932	\$229,884,105	\$237,315,029	\$245,424,439	\$263,670,354	\$277,489,783	\$318,856,478
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	30,358,729	30,359,927	18,563,165	16,875,612	16,802,082	23,095,534	28,524,617	21,974,362	27,553,467	36,679,621
Debt Service	8,266,087	9,947,142	7,030,116	9,335,362	7,879,249	21,055,604	28,479,888	37,516,915	62,697,307	59,207,094
Transportation Vehicles					90,399	221,358	144,338	123,601	205,817	316,528
Everett School Employee Benefit Trust	9,813,100	7,998,528	7,961,764	6,080,610	5,815,200					
ASB Activities	2,152,577	1,676,164	1,644,824	1,621,733	1,534,634	1,628,317	1,366,627	1,255,978	1,175,784	1,079,575
Carryover Restricted Revenues for Ed and Ops	1,257,319	1,144,761	1,289,916	1,438,510	1,671,997	1,601,513	1,680,570	2,782,207	6,309,231	3,060,554
Uninsured Risks (Workers Comp Required Surety)	1,596,000	345,578	150,000	125,000	125,000					
Unrestricted	24,968,922	22,654,594	16,222,054	26,600,671	(101,021,887)	(111,844,567)	(104,957,814)	(139,658,999)	(139,578,234)	(124,865,016)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$250,511,584	\$258,275,645	\$261,466,808	\$268,299,430	\$162,780,779	\$173,072,788	\$200,662,665	\$187,664,418	\$235,853,155	\$294,334,834

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

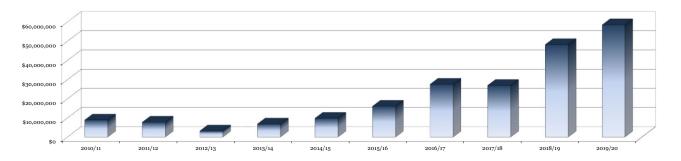


EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Page	Governmental Activities:										
Regist Instruction	_	2010/11	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/18	2018/19	2019-20
Second Education Support Section Support S											
Special Education			\$127,931,238	\$125,232,191	\$137,478,386	\$133,829,291	\$150,233,015	\$160,689,790	\$176,036,895	\$202,245,689	\$208,296,394
Variable Education 4,306,029 5,900,056 7,002,133 7,000,100 6,040,780 81,95,374 8,090,445 13,865,035 15,066,385 15											
Compensatory Education 9,168,067 9,132,077 10,886,952 13,034,488 11,252,666 12,256,7165 14,819,528 16,721,259 23,253,550 13,23											
Community Programs 2,287,88 2,056,145 2,888,752 3,504,455 4,485,048 4,021,866 3,233,356 3,641,066 2,743,469 3,245,655 3,645,666 3,245,669 3,245,66											
Support Service											
Support Service											
Program Revenues 1,927,058 1,927,058 2,927,058 2,927,058 2,927,058 2,927,058 2,927,058 2,927,058 2,928,839											
Total Expense 1,1281,415 10,512,084 9,574,675 4,397,168 7,317,210 6,610,076 6,560,602 6,702,576 7,741,719 7,622,076 7,641,719											
Total Expenses \$29,500,930 \$224,603,763 \$224,603,763 \$236,834,956 \$238,843,952 \$260,205,560 \$276,183,075 \$303,023,367 \$345,503,189 \$359,485,699 \$790,7798 \$790,7											
Program Revenues Program Revenues Program Revenues Program Revenues Program Revenues Program Revenues Program Revenue Prog	Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	11,281,415	10,512,084	9,574,976	4,397,168	7,317,210	6,610,672	6,869,622	6,702,578	7,741,719	7,622,067
Regular Instruction \$981.47 \$1.023.065 \$962.077 \$1.049.061 \$1.144.49 \$1.183.278 \$1.261.257 \$1.314.557 \$594.515 \$326.095 \$596.01 \$1.50 \$1.5	Total Expenses	\$219,500,930	\$224,603,763	\$224,275,854	\$236,834,956	\$238,843,952	\$260,205,560	\$276,183,075	\$303,023,367	\$345,635,189	\$359,485,699
Regular Instruction \$981.47 \$1.023.065 \$962.077 \$1.049.061 \$1.144.49 \$1.183.278 \$1.261.257 \$1.314.557 \$594.515 \$326.095 \$596.01 \$1.50 \$1.5	Program Revenues										
Separal Instruction Sy81.447 Sy02.3065 Sy64.707 Si.104.006 Sy64.005 Sy64.0											
Special Education 1,828 3,88 264 18 64 5,88 190 3,069 15,159 1		\$981,147	\$1,023,065	\$962,707	\$1,049,061	\$1,141,439	\$1,183,278	\$1,261,257	\$1,314,557	\$504.515	\$326,905
Variation Si,146 9.13 5.95 9.629 1.473 24.44 45.83 193.12 85.290										+5*+10-5	
Compensatory Education Other Instruction Programs 1,304,723 1,403,91 1,582,781 1,580,465 1,506,898 5,068,985 5,068,9										103.132	
Community Services 33,03,80 38,366 485,985 506,886 506,986 506		337-4-				-57-1-	-47/54		10,00	-701-0-	-3,-,-
Community Services 393,890 383,646 485,985 506,808 520,087 561,861 577,205 646,251 728,807 728,807 337,211 520,223,165 521,223,165 521,223,165 521,223,165 523,234,162 2,302,265 2,301,065 1,655,713 2,456,953 1,496,593 1,995,744 2,010,933 2,131,027 1,860,444 2,160,267 1,766,604 1,288,485 1,246,247 1,246,2		1.304.723				1.475.423	1.438.320	501.470	548.230	1.335.265	956.200
Support Services 2,412,443 2,214,462 2,300,223 2,342,023 2,347,674 2,491,932 2,831,101 2,800,334 2,805,340 2,023,165 1,655,733 2,1056,333 1,995,744 2,101,053 2,131,027 1,860,441 2,169,267 1,766,604 1,288,85 1,655,733 1,995,744 2,101,053 1,840,404 2,169,267 1,766,604 1,288,85 1,774,780 1,848,85 4,572,913 3,904,0719 41,419,914 44,611,614 49,039,497 55,072,083 58,81,564 66,263,336 82,236,025 85,342,784 7,774,780 1,848,649 4,034,492 6,766,219 1,089,544 135,023 367,778 446,083 5,392,124 124,075,66 1,089,741 1,089,74											
Extracurricular Activities (ASB) 2,301,765 1,655,713 2,165,953 1,995,744 2,010,953 2,131,027 1,860,441 2,169,267 1,766,604 1,288,487 1,695,714 1,641,141,141,141,141,141,141,141,141,14											
Operating Grants and Contributions 45,294,31 39,040,719 41,419,914 44,611,614 49,093,407 55,072,083 58,481,564 66,263,326 82,236,0125 85,246,786 Capital Grants and Contributions 7,774,780 18,48,649 4,034,492 4,034,492 1,089,544 153,003 36,7778 446,083 5,394,214 12,467,566 Total Program Revenues 860,934,793 \$57,693,741 \$52,960,006 \$59,086,851 \$57,650,323 \$63,046,316 \$65,905,450 \$74,327,167 \$95,042,822 \$102,827,720 \$104 Program Revenues (158,566,137) (166,910,022) (171,314,948) (177,748,105) (181,193,629) (197,159,244) (210,277,625) (228,596,200) (250,592,367) (256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244) (8210,277,625) (8228,696,200) (8250,592,367) (8256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (8166,910,022) (8171,314,948) (8177,748,105) (8181,193,629) (8197,159,244)											
Capital Grants and Contributions 7,774,780 11,848,649 4,034,492 6,766,219 1,089,544 153,023 367,778 446,083 5,392,124 12,467,566 1 1,089,546 11											
Total Program Revenues 860,934,793 \$57,693,741 \$52,960,906 \$59,086,851 \$57,650,323 \$63,046,316 \$65,905,450 \$74,327,167 \$95,042,822 \$102,827,720 \$104,820 \$105,820 \$105,827,720 \$104,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,720 \$104,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,827,820 \$105,820											
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (158,566,137) (166,910,022) (171,314,948) (177,748,105) (181,193,629) (197,159,244) (210,277,625) (228,696,200) (250,592,367) (256,657,979) Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (\$166,910,022) (\$171,314,948) (\$177,748,105) (\$181,193,629) (\$197,159,244) (\$210,277,625) (\$228,696,200) (\$250,592,367) (\$256,657,979) General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects Property Taxes, Levies for Capi	cupital orang and contributions	7,7/4,700	11,040,049	4,004,492	0,700,219	1,009,344	133,023	307,770	440,003	3,37=,1=4	12,407,500
General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,805,805 26,591,868 26,055,771 27,361,076 23,222,886 24,720,469 29,543,443 35,667,030 60,380,851 56,705,339 Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,805,656 8,165,31 8,002,574 7,966,903 7,936,59 8,063,198 18,976,699 18,935,509 12,878,800 12,856,118 Unallocated State Apportionment & Others 9,997,226 96,149,869 96,379,816 106,489,921 112,096,609 127,618,155 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 190,047,762 Interest and Investment Earnings 223,516 129,522 146,800 91,577 44,213 170,152 688,255 1521,146 81,3313,040 Total General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations Page 10,149,140 18,140,14	Total Program Revenues	\$60,934,793	\$57,693,741	\$52,960,906	\$59,086,851	\$57,650,323	\$63,046,316	\$65,905,450	\$74,327,167	\$95,042,822	\$102,827,720
General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,805,805 26,591,868 26,055,771 27,361,076 23,222,886 24,720,469 29,543,443 35,667,030 60,380,851 56,705,339 Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,805,656 8,165,31 8,002,574 7,966,903 7,936,59 8,063,198 18,976,699 18,935,509 12,878,800 12,856,118 Unallocated State Apportionment & Others 9,997,226 96,149,869 96,379,816 106,489,921 112,096,609 127,618,155 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 190,047,762 Interest and Investment Earnings 223,516 129,522 146,800 91,577 44,213 170,152 688,255 1521,146 81,3313,040 Total General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations Page 10,149,140 18,140,14	Not (Evnanca)/Payanya										
Total Governmental Activities Net Expense (158,566,137) (\$166,910,022) (\$171,314,948) (\$177,748,105) (\$181,193,629) (\$197,159,244) (\$210,277,625) (\$228,696,200) (\$250,592,367) (\$256,657,979) General Revenues and Special Items Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations		(159 566 105)	(166 010 000)	(171 014 049)	(100 049 100)	(191 100 600)	(107.150.044)	(010 055 605)	(009 606 000)	(050 500 065)	(056 655 050)
Ceneral Revenues and Special Items S43,524,606 \$43,786,293 \$43,021,150 \$42,681,250 \$47,693,774 \$49,379,659 \$52,929,350 \$50,823,022 \$32,516,356 \$45,150,827 \$10,000	Governmental Activities	(150,500,13/)	(100,910,022)	(1/1,314,946)	(1//,/46,105)	(181,193,029)	(19/,159,244)	(210,2//,025)	(228,090,200)	(250,592,30/)	(250,05/,9/9)
Taxes: Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenanee/Operations Property Taxes, Levies for Debt Service 25,658,505 26,591,668 26,955,771 27,351,076 23,222,868 24,720,469 29,543,433 35,667,036 60,380,851 56,705,339 Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,053,056 8,016,531 8,002,574 7,966,903 7,938,659 8,063,198 18,976,029 18,995,509 12,877,800 12,875,1	Total Governmental Activities Net Expense	(158,566,137)	(\$166,910,022)	(\$171,314,948)	(\$177,748,105)	(\$181,193,629)	(\$197,159,244)	(\$210,277,625)	(\$228,696,200)	(\$250,592,367)	(\$256,657,979)
Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations \$43,524,606 \$43,786,293 \$43,021,50 \$42,681,250 \$47,693,774 \$49,379,659 \$52,929,350 \$50,823,022 \$32,516,555 \$45,150,827 Property Taxes, Levies for Debt Service 25,656,505 26,591,868 26,955,771 27,351,076 23,222,886 24,720,469 29,543,433 35,667,036 60,380,851 56,766,239 Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,053,056 8,016,331 8,002,574 79,660,903 79,386,559 8,003,198 18,976,029 18,935,509 12,877,800 12,856,118 Unallocated State Apportionment & Others 89,997,326 96,149,869 96,379,816 106,489,921 112,096,609 127,618,135 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 199,047,762 1146,800 91,577 44,213 171,952 68,8255 15,211,46 2,875,784 1,1379,612 Total General Revenues 167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$199,996,141 \$209,953,413 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658											
Property Taxes, Levies for Deht Service 25,658,505 26,591,868 26,955,771 27,351,076 23,222,886 24,720,469 29,543,433 35,667,036 60,380,851 56,706,339 Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,053,656 8,016,531 8,002,574 7,966,903 7,938,659 8,063,198 18,976,029 18,935,509 12,877,800 12,856,118 Unallocated State Apportionment & Others 89,997,326 96,49,869 96,379,816 106,489,921 112,096,609 12,7618,135 135,730,435 145,752,291 190,129,313 199,047,762 Interest and Investment Earnings 223,516 129,522 146,800 91,577 44,213 171,952 688,255 1,521,146 2,876,784 1,379,612 Total General Revenues 167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$209,953,413 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658 Total General Revenues and Special Items 33,313,040 Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658 Total General Revenues and Special Items		\$43,524,606	\$43,786,203	\$43,021,150	\$42,681,250	\$47,693,774	\$49,379,659	\$52,929,350	\$50,823,022	\$32,516,356	\$45,150,827
Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects 8,053,656 8,016,531 8,002,574 7,066,903 7,938,659 8,063,198 18,976,029 18,935,509 12,877,800 12,875,801 120,001,001,001,001,001,001,001,001,001,											
Unallocated State Apportionment & Others 89,997,326 96,149,869 96,379,816 106,489,921 112,096,609 127,618,135 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 199,047,762 1112,096,009 127,618,135 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 199,047,762 144,213 171,952 688,255 1,521,146 2,876,784 1,579,612 170,145 112,096,009 127,618,135 135,730,435 148,752,291 190,129,313 199,047,762 142,13 171,952 688,255 1,521,146 2,876,784 1,579,612 170,145 112,096,009 127,618,135 170,152 142,											
Interest and Investment Earnings 223,516 129,522 146,800 91,577 44,213 171,952 688,255 1,521,146 2,876,784 1,379,612 Total General Revenues 167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$209,953,413 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658 Special Items Total Special Items 3,313,040 3,313,040 Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658											
Total General Revenues 167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$209,953,413 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658 \$ Special Items Gain on Sale of Real Property 3313,040 Total Special Items Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658											
Special Items 3.313.040 Gain on Sale of Real Property 3.313.040 Total Special Items 3.313.040 Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658		0.0	- 200		2 1011	117 0	7 770			7-7-11-1	757.77
Gain on Sale of Real Property 3.313,040 Total Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658	Total General Revenues	167,457,609	\$174,674,083	\$174,506,111	\$184,580,727	\$190,996,141	\$209,953,413	\$237,867,502	\$255,699,004	\$298,781,104	\$315,139,658
Total Special Items 3,313,040 Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658											
Total General Revenues and Special Items \$167,457,609 \$174,674,083 \$174,506,111 \$184,580,727 \$190,996,141 \$213,266,453 \$237,867,502 \$255,699,004 \$298,781,104 \$315,139,658	Gain on Sale of Real Property						3,313,040				
	Total Special Items						3,313,040				
Change in Governmental Activities Net Position <u>\$8,891,472</u> <u>\$7,764,061</u> <u>\$3,191,163</u> <u>\$6,832,622</u> <u>\$9,802,512</u> <u>\$16,107,209</u> <u>\$27,589,877</u> <u>\$27,002,804</u> <u>\$48,188,737</u> <u>\$58,481,679</u>	Total General Revenues and Special Items	\$167,457,609	\$174,674,083	\$174,506,111	\$184,580,727	\$190,996,141	\$213,266,453	\$237,867,502	\$255,699,004	\$298,781,104	\$315,139,658
	Change in Governmental Activities Net Position	\$8,891,472	\$7,764,061	\$3,191,163	\$6,832,622	\$9,802,512	\$16,107,209	\$27,589,877	\$27,002,804	\$48,188,737	\$58,481,679

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

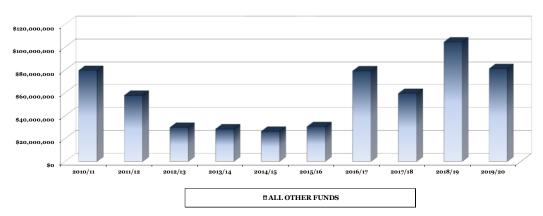


EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

_	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
General Fund										
Nonspendable Inv and Prepaid Items	\$828,333	\$1,052,239	\$2,016,674	\$1,833,535	\$1,127,804	\$1,683,457	\$1,689,754	\$2,794,080	\$2,102,950	\$3,095,605
Restricted	2,853,319	1,490,339	1,439,916	1,563,510	1,796,997	1,601,513	1,680,570	2,782,207	6,309,231	3,060,554
Committed	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	152,000	352,000	352,000
Assigned	2,444,243	2,576,132	257,430	571,865	825,839	812,073	561,116	1,339,413	532,278	3,069,495
Unassigned	5,398,476	6,615,391	5,809,772	5,571,954	8,557,914	16,189,879	20,871,206	18,408,970	23,786,591	27,516,756
Total General Fund	\$11,626,371	\$11,836,101	\$9,625,792	\$9,642,864	\$12,410,554	\$20,388,922	\$24,904,646	\$25,476,670	\$33,083,050	\$37,094,411
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable Inv and Prepaid Items Restricted, reported in:	\$62,865	\$116,537	\$64,639	\$81,630	\$119,663	\$495,455	\$3,225,298	\$6,278,669	\$3,144,362	\$2,320,820
Special Revenue Funds	2,089,712	1,559,627	1,580,185	1,540,103	1,534,634	1,628,317	1,366,627	1,255,978	1,175,785	1,079,575
Debt Service Funds		9,947,142	7,030,116	9,967,646	7,879,249	8,957,916	14,540,748	20,519,255	34,484,507	33,130,619
Capital Projects Funds	62,220,507	37,835,117	14,263,950	9,461,956	7,079,932	5,990,913	45,726,943	22,813,951	53,244,697	31,931,815
Transportation Vehicle Funds		281,778	316,269	193,344	90,399	221,358	144,338	123,601	205,817	316,528
Committed	298,755	322,972	348,253	1,442,123	5,271,895	5,255,745	9,736,123	7,375,503	10,332,259	10,441,973
Assigned	14,947,293	7,774,309	6,226,554	5,778,189	4,450,255	7,915,313	4,542,639	1,139,162	2,021,303	2,004,268
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$79,619,132	\$57,837,482	\$29,829,966	\$28,464,991	\$26,426,027	\$30,465,017	\$79,282,716	\$59,506,119	\$104,608,730	\$81,225,598

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Revenues										
Local	\$83,370,230	\$87,843,591	\$87,347,597	\$86,826,977	\$87,815,417	\$90,786,070	\$103,346,312	\$113,564,048	\$119,530,238	\$120,908,079
State	122,072,986	130,968,899	125,492,779	142,842,688	145,325,810	164,694,611	176,100,974	196,092,673	258,023,524	276,668,432
Federal	13,173,954	13,540,345	14,816,045	13,518,221	14,052,850	14,460,172	14,526,511	15,192,857	14,606,819	14,539,892
Federal Stimulus	7,590,660	126,715								
Miscellaneous Other			16,076	139,292	1,543,784	1,992,920	2,066,731	2,636,791	2,534,195	2,830,858
Total Revenues	226,207,830	232,479,550	227,672,497	243,327,178	248,737,861	271,933,773	296,040,528	327,486,369	394,694,776	414,947,261
Expenditures										
Current:										
Regular Instruction	100,551,940	105,631,574	106,915,866	115,739,305	119,027,292	130,584,540	142,790,589	153,237,579	176,478,447	182,862,262
Federal Stimulus	7,403,350	126,005								
Special Education	22,225,506	24,288,601	25,277,485	26,665,038	28,364,943	30,953,226	33,303,504	37,782,660	44,715,601	48,416,407
Vocational Education	4,085,393	5,578,060	7,110,653	6,709,718	6,866,719	8,013,815	8,550,977	10,053,421	13,963,132	15,194,606
Compensatory Education	8,738,549	8,784,926	10,263,394	10,136,673	11,116,057	12,276,981	12,785,449	14,964,205	17,169,974	18,349,061
Other Instruction Programs	2,170,762	2,527,869	2,776,428	3,206,654	4,138,514	3,886,139	3,235,928	3,678,692	2,811,491	2,377,603
Community Services	304,168	348,020	395,816	443,886	446,696	537,613	584,183	873,396	3,014,247	4,625,645
Support Services	34,167,925	35,067,295	35,203,643	37,101,491	38,721,493	41,442,837	44,172,585	49,514,380	52,423,035	51,864,358
Student Activities	1,927,058	2,132,126	2,197,293	2,018,835	1,978,389	2,115,149	2,118,288	2,291,006	1,831,509	1,194,264
Capital Outlay:										
Sites	109,431	1,277,182	340,924	190,503	220,596	65,521	4,920,649	7,609,482	279,710	1,879,511
Buildings	36,682,609	33,270,387	30,249,145	10,463,500	5,083,619	3,823,236	11,899,560	26,428,125	77,529,365	36,986,877
Equipment	6,328,077	3,838,521	5,519,756	5,162,388	3,109,693	2,686,724	4,736,662	7,060,962	7,801,780	4,486,935
Instructional Technology			1,501,903	2,290,600	1,087,298	3,394,475	1,163,874	6,069,315	7,690,193	5,620,759
Sales and Lease		5,868,388	28,165	4,667	128,461	7,544	1,918	2,587	26,663	8,846
Debt Service:										
Bond Principal	23,070,000	14,385,000	19,905,000	17,325,000	19,540,000	16,055,000	14,915,000	19,315,000	28,680,000	51,810,000
Bond Interest and Other Charges	11,757,391	10,927,516	10,232,836	7,855,708	8,187,346	7,402,594	7,897,919	7,825,874	8,442,623	8,656,438
Bond Issuance Fees and Services									610,973	(6,017)
Total Expenditures	259,522,159	254,051,470	257,918,307	245,313,966	248,017,116	263,245,394	293,077,085	346,706,684	443,468,743	434,327,555
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(33,314,329)	(21,571,920)	(30,245,810)	(1,986,788)	720,745	8,688,379	2,963,443	(19,220,315)	(48,773,967)	(19,380,294)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds and Refunding Bond Sales				103,810,000			47,065,000		109,155,000	8,250
Bond and Refunding Bond Sales Premium				16,136,682			3,255,805		11,020,346	0,230
Refunded Bonds, Payment to Escrow Agent				(119,314,398)			3,233,003		(18,708,089)	_
Sale of Real Property				(119,014,090)		3,317,040			(10,700,009)	_
Sale of Surplus Equipment	28,557		27,985	6,601	7,981	11,939	49,175	15,742	15,701	273
Costs of Issue - Bond & Refunding Bond Sales	- 7007		///-0	-,	///-	,,,,,	1,7,70	0,7 1	0,, -	, 0
Costs of Securities Escrow - Refunded Bonds										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,557		27,985	638,885	7,981	3,328,979	50,369,980	15,742	101,482,958	8,523
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$33,285,772)	(\$21,571,920)	(\$30,217,825)	(\$1,347,903)	\$728,726	\$12,017,358	\$53,333,423	(\$19,204,573)	\$52,708,991	(\$19,371,771)
										_
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	16.0%	11.7%	13.1%	10.8%	11.3%	9.0%	8.2%	8.9%	10.3%	15.3%

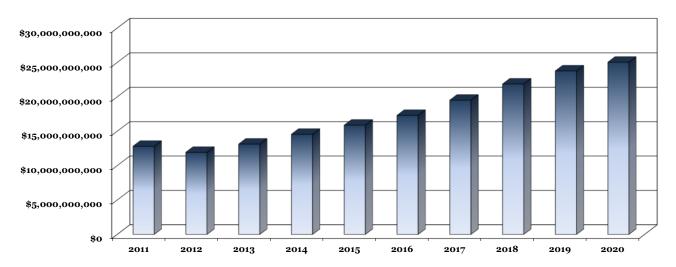
Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

CALENDAR YEAR	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	STATE ASSESSED UTILITY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUE*
2011	12,056,098,756	460,953,963	297,377,671	12,814,430,390	5.438	12,814,430,390	100.00%
2012	11,309,376,527	410,780,095	210,564,022	11,930,720,644	6.168	11,930,720,644	100.00%
2013	12,584,022,735	356,868,007	185,766,489	13,126,657,231	6.549	13,126,657,231	100.00%
2014	14,005,401,606	353,982,649	199,618,969	14,559,003,224	5.974	14,559,003,224	100.00%
2015	15,316,092,095	349,689,052	209,529,100	15,875,310,247	5.480	15,875,310,247	100.00%
2016	16,735,866,800	361,210,084	205,699,672	17,302,776,556	5.183	17,302,776,556	100.00%
2017	18,947,168,269	382,776,588	183,699,514	19,513,644,371	5.881	19,513,644,371	100.00%
2018	21,219,745,771	445,836,763	197,332,427	21,862,914,961	5.427	21,862,914,961	100.00%
2019	23,110,480,294	465,906,466	190,997,918	23,767,384,678	4.869	23,767,384,678	100.00%
2020	24,393,365,064	465,110,723	180,230,688	25,038,706,475	4.883	25,038,706,475	100.00%

*District Estimated Actual Value is 100% of Assessed Value Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUE Last Ten Calendar Years



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

DISTRICT DIRECT RATES **OVERLAPPING RATES CALENDAR SCHOOL SCHOOL TOTAL STATE CITY** CITY SPECIAL LEVY* **BOND*** DIRECT SCHOOL* EVERETT* MILL CR* **YEAR** 2011 2.381 2.206 3.108 2.367 3.057 5.438 2012 6.168 2.648 2.725 3.443 2.379 3.4552.762 2013 2.938 3.611 6.549 2.433 3.633 2014 2.096 3.878 2.384 2.555 5.974 3.431 1.618 3.862 5.480 2015 2.279 3.248 2.431 2016 1.560 3.623 5.183 2.124 3.068 2.384 2017 2.813 3.068 5.881 2.027 2.883 2.355 2018 2.810 2.617 2.848 2.604 5.427 2.135 2019 1.500 4.869 1.938 3.369 2.565 2.543 2020 1.921 2.962 4.883 2.868 1.838 2.373

^{*}Rates are Based on Dollars per Thousand of Assessed Value Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

OVERLAPPING RATES

COUNTY*	PORT*	HOSP 1*	FIRE 4*	FIRE 7*	FIRE 8*
0.868	0.285	0.110	1.398	2.000	1.839
0.982	0.345	0.127	1.928	2.000	1.889
1.077	0.290	0.140	1.932	2.000	1.930
1.078	0.353	0.370	1.945	2.000	1.908
0.998	0.334	0.341	1.862	1.964	1.865
0.933	0.316	0.319	1.788	1.937	1.783
0.879	0.297	0.298	1.813	1.914	1.682
0.791	0.271	0.271	1.660	1.949	1.734
0.716	0.252	0.248	1.628	1.763	1.953
0.665	0.237	0.233	1.897	1.659	1.833

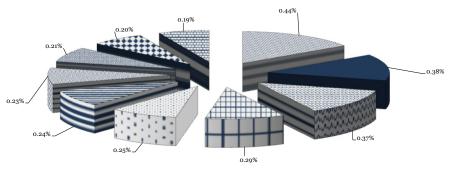
EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2020		2011			
NAME OF TAXPAYER	ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUATION	RANK	% OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUATION	RANK	% OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	
Bailey Farm Owner LLC	\$ 109,740,000	1	0.44%				
Panos Properties LLC	94,427,600	2	0.38%				
Mill at Mill Creek LLC	93,145,200	3	0.37%				
Brixton Everett LLC	73,408,700	4	0.29%				
Providence Health and Services - WA	63,086,599	5	0.25%	\$ 38,267,106	6	0.32%	
Greystar	59,741,000	6	0.24%				
BRE Properties INC	58,299,000	7	0.23%				
Frontier Fiber LLC	53,387,467	8	0.21%				
Puget Sound Energy and Gas	49,467,532	9	0.20%				
Waterford APT Aspen	47,000,000	10	0.19%				
Frontier Communications NW				254,629,768	1	1.99%	
Verizon Northwest, Inc.				199,483,825	2	1.56%	
Avalonbay Communities				117,511,308	3	0.92%	
Frontier Communications NW				540,332,753	1	4.53%	
Puget Sound Energy/Gas				199,155,587	2	1.67%	
Fred Meyer				153,806,932	3	1.29%	
Avalonbay Communities				147,622,583	4	1.24%	
The Equitable Life Assurance				41,928,729	5	0.35%	
Jefferson at Mill Creek LP				38,267,106	6	0.32%	
Huntington Park Apartments				26,890,400	8	0.23%	
Skotdal Mutual LLC				24,821,906	9	0.21%	
Washington Brookwood Association				19,650,676	10	0.16%	
Total	\$701,703,098		2.80%	\$1,802,368,680		14.79%	

Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

COMPARISON OF PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

2020 Assessed Valuation



 □Bailey Farm Owner LLC
 □Panos Properties LLC
 □Mill at Mill Creek LLC

 □Brixton Everett LLC
 □Providence Health and Services - WA
 □Greystar

 □BRE Properties INC
 □Frontier Fiber LLC
 □Puget Sound Energy/Gas

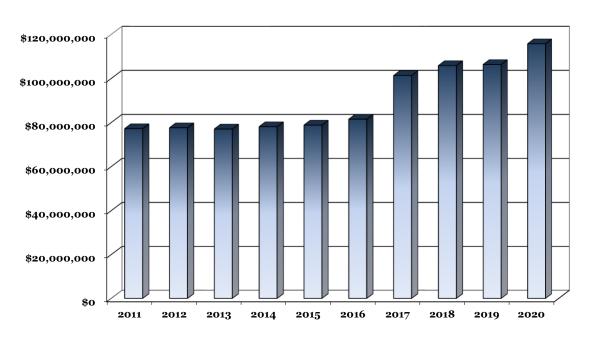


EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

CALENDAR YEAR	CURRENT TAX LEVY	TOTAL CURRENT & DELINQUENT	CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS	% CURRENT LEVY COLLECTED
2011	77,224,788	80,035,085	76,594,288	99.2%
2012	77,619,222	80,051,462	76,753,592	98.9%
2013	77,044,441	79,454,077	76,706,964	99.6%
2014	78,123,905	80,165,556	76,810,644	98.3%
2015	78,828,906	80,504,470	78,267,315	99.3%
2016	81,492,979	83,062,574	81,031,399	99.4%
2017	101,324,420	103,063,234	100,117,551	98.8%
2018	105,830,623	105,746,514	104,293,254	98.5%
2019	106,354,201	106,327,993	104,744,901	98.5%
2020	115,738,213	115,733,355	113,796,337	98.3%

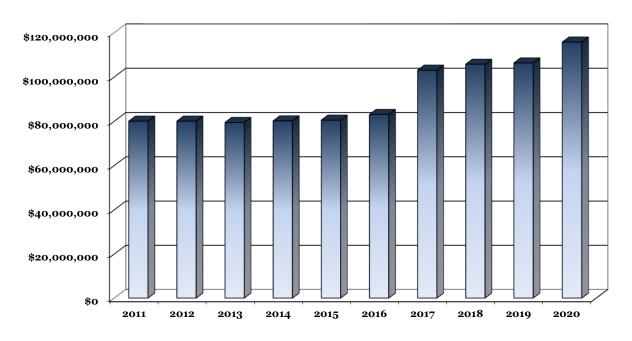
Source Data: Snohomish County Treasurer's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES Last Ten Calendar Years



DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	% TAX COLL. TO CURRENT & DELINQENT LEVY
1,035,729	77,630,017	97.0%
1,568,121	78,321,713	97.8%
1,780,852	78,487,816	98.8%
1,118,911	77,929,555	97.2%
930,828	79,198,143	98.4%
1,141,644	82,173,044	98.9%
1,086,718	101,204,269	98.2%
1,044,985	105,338,239	99.6%
1,169,603	105,914,504	99.6%
1,041,100	114,837,438	99.2%

PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years



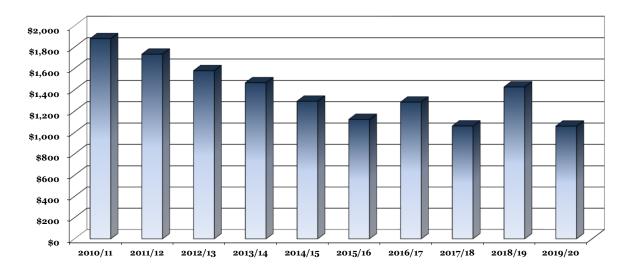
EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE	GROSS BONDED DEBT*	LESS AVAILABLE DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**	NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2010/11	130,251	12,814,430,390	252,955,238	8,266,087	244,689,151	1.91%	1,879
2011/12	131,214	11,930,720,644	237,416,335	9,947,142	227,469,193	1.91%	1,734
2012/13	132,626	13,126,657,231	216,446,319	7,030,116	209,416,203	1.60%	1,579
2013/14	135,944	14,559,003,224	209,186,504	9,967,646	199,218,858	1.37%	1,465
2014/15	138,386	15,875,310,247	186,775,872	7,879,249	178,896,623	1.13%	1,293
2015/16	141,599	17,302,776,556	167,928,454	8,957,916	158,970,538	0.92%	1,123
2016/17	144,602	19,513,644,371	200,305,466	14,540,748	185,764,718	0.95%	1,285
2017/18	148,340	21,862,914,961	177,880,424	20,519,255	157,361,169	0.72%	1,061
2018/19	149,372	23,767,384,678	247,612,148	34,484,507	213,127,641	0.90%	1,427
2019/20	150,604	25,038,706,475	192,726,275	33,130,619	159,595,656	0.64%	1,060

^{*}Gross Bonded Debt Includes Principal and Unamortized Bond Premium

Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office and Economic Development Council

DISTRICT NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years



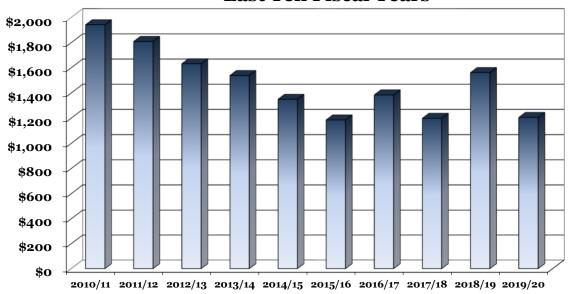
^{**}Resources Restricted to Repayment of the Principal of General Bonded Debt

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME TO OUTSTANDING DEBT*	GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2010/11	252,955,238	1.97%	130,251	8,079,991	3.19%	1,942
2011/12	237,416,335	1.99%	131,214	8,225,412	3.46%	1,809
2012/13	216,446,319	1.65%	132,626	8,492,441	3.92%	1,632
2013/14	209,186,504	1.44%	135,944	8,969,721	4.29%	1,539
2014/15	186,775,872	1.18%	138,386	9,057,917	4.85%	1,350
2015/16	167,928,454	0.97%	141,599	10,066,556	5.99%	1,186
2016/17	200,305,466	1.03%	144,602	11,276,787	5.63%	1,385
2017/18	177,880,424	0.81%	148,340	11,953,089	6.72%	1,199
2018/19	247,612,148	1.13%	149,372	12,809,844	5.17%	1,658
2019/20	192,726,276	0.88%	150,604	13,270,924	6.89%	1,280

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements and Snohomish County Planning Department

GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years



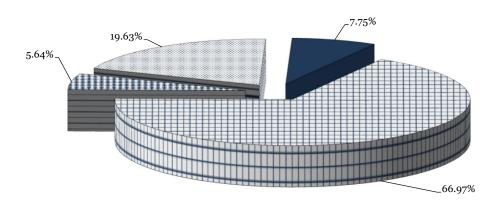
EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING NET BONDED DEBT AUGUST 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

JURISDICTION	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS*	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Everett School District	\$192,726,276	100.00%	\$192,726,276
Total District Direct Debt			\$192,726,276
Snohomish County	\$341,598,000	16.54%	\$56,500,309
City of Everett	29,230,000	55.49%	16,219,727
Snohomish Co. Fire District No. 7	6,657,000	23.34%	1,553,744
Hospital District No. 1	27,297,736	2.85%	777,985
Port of Everett	40,775,391	49.01%	19,984,019
Total Overlapping Debt			\$95,035,785
Total Direct and Overlapping D	ebt		\$287,762,061

^{*}The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the District's total taxable assessed value.

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements, City of Everett, Hospital District No. 1, Port of Everett and Snohomish County Treasurer's Office

PERCENT OF OVERLAPPING DEBT By Jurisdiction



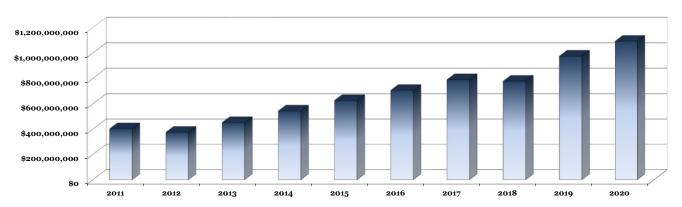
EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

_	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Debt Limit	\$640,721,520	\$596,536,032	\$656,332,862	\$727,950,161	\$793,765,512	\$865,138,828	\$975,682,219	\$935,784,569	\$1,188,369,234	\$1,251,935,324
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Less Available Debt Service Funds	245,875,000 (8,266,087)	231,490,000 (9,947,142)	211,585,000 (7,030,116)	194,140,000 (9,967,646)	174,600,000 (7,879,249)	167,928,454 (8,957,916)	200,305,466 (14,540,748)	177,880,424 (20,519,255)	247,612,148 (34,484,507)	192,726,275 (33,130,619)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	237,608,913	221,542,858	204,554,884	184,172,354	166,720,751	158,970,538	185,764,718	157,361,169	213,127,641	159,595,656
Legal Debt Margin	\$403,112,607	\$374,993,174	\$451,777,978	\$543,777,807	\$627,044,761	\$706,168,290	\$789,917,501	\$778,423,400	\$975,241,593	\$1,092,339,668
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	37.08%	37.14%	31.17%	25.30%	21.00%	18.38%	19.04%	16.82%	17.93%	12.75%

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements and Snohomish County Assessor's Office

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN



EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS

		DEBT S	SERVICE	
EICCAI	7T A 37		INTEREST	
FISCAL YEAR	TAX COLLECTIONS	PRINCIPAL	AND TRANSFER FEES	COVERAGE
IEAR	COLLECTIONS	FRINCIPAL	TRANSFER FEES	COVERAGE
2010/11	30,921,622	23,070,000	11,751,621	0.89
2011/12	26,662,432	14,385,000	10,926,593	1.05
2012/13	26,894,877	19,905,000	10,224,271	0.89
2013/14	27,174,350	17,325,000	7,849,588	1.08
2014/15	25,323,110	19,540,000	8,178,346	0.91
2015/16	24,199,300	16,055,000	7,390,781	1.03
2016/17	27,700,385	14,915,000	7,578,710	1.23
2017/18	32,610,111	19,315,000	7,825,774	1.20
2018/19	49,165,710	28,680,000	9,053,596	1.30
2019/20	58,841,664	51,810,000	8,656,438	0.97

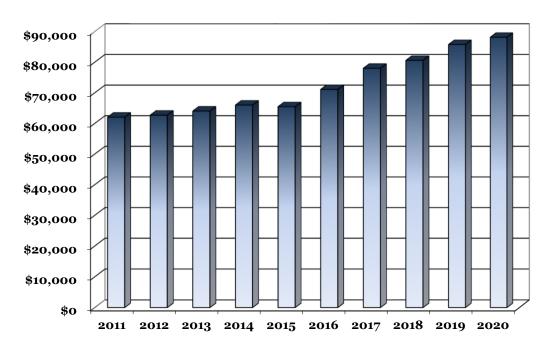
Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

<u>YEAR</u>	ESTIMATED POPULATION	PERSONAL <u>INCOME*</u>	PER CAPITA PERSONAL <u>INCOME</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT <u>RATE</u>
2011	130,251	8,079,991	62,034	8.2%
2012	131,214	8,225,412	62,687	6.7%
2013	132,626	8,492,441	64,033	5.3%
2014	135,944	8,969,721	65,981	4.5%
2015	138,386	9,057,917	65,454	5.0%
2016	141,599	10,066,556	71,092	3.9%
2017	144,602	11,276,787	77,985	4.0%
2018	148,340	11,953,089	80,579	3.6%
2019	149,372	12,036,246	85,758	2.8%
2020	150,604	13,270,924	88,118	7.8%

Source Data: Snohomish County Planning Department, State of Washington Office of Financial Management and Employment Security Departments *Dollars in Thousands

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

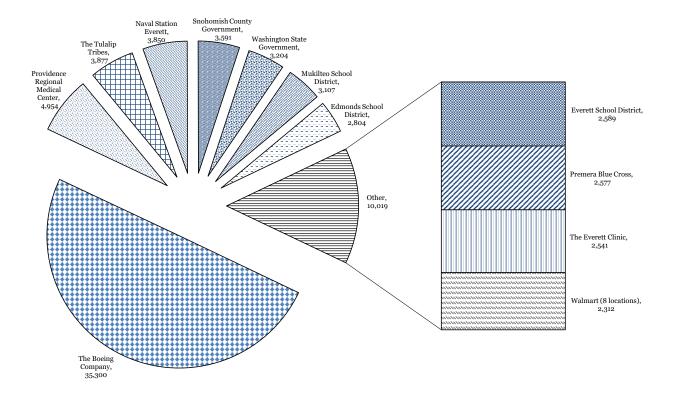


EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	-	2020		2011				
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT		
The Boeing Company	35,300	1	12.06%	39,000	1	11.17%		
Providence Regional Medical Center	4,954	2	1.69%	3,500	4	0.91%		
The Tulalip Tribes	3,877	3	1.33%	3,100	5	0.81%		
Naval Station Everett	3,850	4	1.32%	6,000	2	1.57%		
Snohomish County Government	3,591	5	1.23%	2500	6	0.65%		
Washington State Government	3,204	6	1.10%	6,000	3	1.57%		
Mukilteo School District	3,107	7	1.06%					
Edmonds School District	2,804	8	0.96%	2000	10	0.52%		
Everett School District	2,589	9	0.88%	1,900	11	0.50%		
Premera Blue Cross	2,577	10	0.88%	2,400	7	0.63%		
The Everett Clinic	2,541	11	0.87%	2,100	8	0.55%		
Walmart (8 locations)	2,312	12	0.79%					
Philips Medical Systems				2,000	9	0.52%		
Swedish Edmonds Hospital				1,700	12	0.44%		
Total	70,706		24.16%	72,200		19.84%		

Source Data: Snohomish County Economic Development Council and Washington State Employment Security Department

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY CURRENT YEAR





EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

				(Unaudited))					
Program/Activity	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Basic Education										
Supervision	22.8	23.1	24.1	27.3	27.2	24.6	27.0	28.1	28.0	28.3
Learning Resources	27.4	26.9	26.4	26.2	26.2	27.0	27.9	27.5	28.2	21.6
Principals Guidance and Counseling	101.8	97.6	97.4 42.9	100.9	113.0	114.8	119.0	118.0	121.9	128.6
Pupil Management	47.5 23.2	44.4 26.8	42.9 29.1	42.6 27.0	43.2 32.1	44.4 28.0	47.9 34.1	55.5 41.7	58.1 47.0	59.2 47.9
Health Services	17.9	21.3	16.8	17.8	17.6	17.7	20.2	20.0	21.7	26.4
Teaching	780.7	747-4	724.9	745.5	777.9	803.1	841.2	865.1	900.7	899.4
Extracurricular Instructional Professional Development	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6 1.7	0.6 2.6	0.6 4.0	0.6 6.0	2.5 9.2	1.8 7.8
Instructional Technology					,		0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3
Curriculum						2.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	2.0
Alternative Learning Experience										
Learning Resources		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Principals Guidance and Counseling	0.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.1 1.0	4.4 1.9	4.4 2.1	5.2 2.1
Pupil Management				0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Health Services		_				0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Teaching Instructional Professional Development	3.6	18.1	17.2	22.5	19.3	27.6	21.8	21.4 1.0	21.1	19.6 0.2
•								1.0		0.2
<u>Basic Education, Dropout Reengagement</u> Principals							1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
Federal Stimulus										
Supervision	3.8									
Teaching	31.4									
Special Education, Supplemental, State										
Supervision	7.3	8.3	7.7	6.5	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.9
Pupil Management Health Services	0.9 62.3	63.9	2.6 66.0	3.0 46.2	3.4 47.3	4.1 49.3	3.6 48.6	3.7 53.9	2.7 59.9	1.9 68.2
Teaching	142.1	145.6	144.6	187.1	193.5	257.0	230.0	252.6	260.9	287.3
Special Education, Infants and Toddlers, S	tata									
Health Services	tate						1.3	1.3	3.3	
Teaching								0.5	0.4	
Special Education, Supplemental, Federal										
Supervision	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.7
Guidance and Counseling								1.0	1.3	1.3
Pupil Management Health Services	4.5	3.5	1.9	25.4	26.5	26.8	26.2	25.2	25.9	29.2
Teaching	25.7	39.5	41.4	10.0	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.0
Vocational, Basic, State										
Supervision	2.0	2.0	4.3	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3
Learning Resources	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.6	0.5		0.3
Guidance and Counseling Pupil Management	5.5 1.2	5.2 1.2	6.4 1.8	6.4 1.1	6.6 1.2	6.1 0.8	6.0 0.9	5.0	1.2	2.1
Teaching	45.1	31.9	40.7	43.3	41.2	38.0	38.5	40.4	42.2	58.6
Instructional Professional Development						0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Instructional Technology Curriculum						1.1		0.7	1.3	0.5 0.9
Curriculum						1.1		0./	1.3	0.9
Middle School Career & Tech Educ, State										
Supervision Learning Resources			0.7	1.2 0.6	1.3 0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1
Guidance and Counseling			0.5 1.1	1.4	1.4	0.3 0.8				
Pupil Management			0.2							
Teaching Instructional Professional Development			14.2	10.5	8.8	11.2 0.1	13.6 0.3	14.3 0.6	14.9 0.6	17.0 0.7
Instructional Technology							3			0.5
Curriculum						0.4		0.6	0.6	0.7
Vocational, Federal										
Teaching	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Disadvantaged, Federal										
Public Relations					0.5					
Supervision Guidance and Counseling	2.9	2.8	2.5	5.7	2.0	2.7	2.2 0.8	2.5 1.5	2.4 0.7	3.1 0.7
Pupil Management							0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
Teaching	26.9	21.0	21.7	24.6	15.1	15.6	15.5	16.8	17.6	16.7
Instructional Professional Development		2.2	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.7
School Improvement, Federal										
Supervision	0.5	0.7	0.7							
Guidance and Counseling Teaching	7.0	4.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.7	
Instructional Professional Development	/	4.0	4.0	0.4	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	
Other Title Grants, Federal										
Teaching										1.4
Instructional Professional Development										1.6
Learning Assistance, State										
Supervision	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.871
Guidance and Counseling								1.7	1.3	1.3

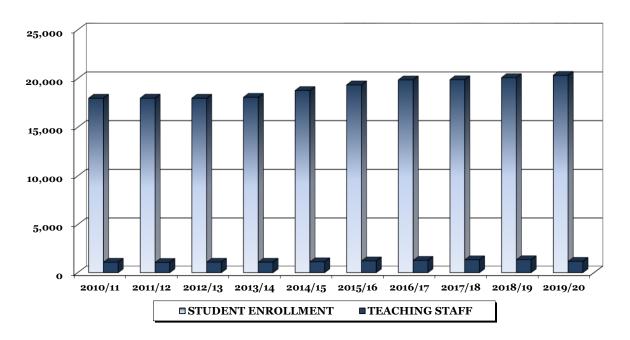
Program/Activity	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Inst. Cntr. & Homes for Delinquents, State Supervision Principals Health Services	0.9	0.8	0.8							
Teaching	5.9	4.6	4.6							
Special and Pilot Programs, State										
Supervision Guidance and Counseling	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5 0.8
Teaching Instructional Professional Development						0.5	0.5	1.5	1.0 1.5	1.5
Better Schools, Staff Teaching										
Limited English Proficiency, Federal										
Guidance and Counseling Teaching	1.5	1.5		0.3			1.3	1.408	0.73	0.2
Instructional Professional Development			1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
<u>Transitional Bilingual, State</u> Supervision	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.0
Guidance and Counseling Teaching	18.8	16.5	18.2	18.3			27.2	0.4 27.5	1.4 30.1	4.3
Instructional Professional Development	10.0	10.5	10.2	10.3	23.3	24.4	0.3	2/.5	30.1	35.2 0.0
Student Achievement, State Supervision Guidance and Counseling Teaching										
Compensatory, Other Teaching	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Highly Capable</u> Supervision	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1
Teaching Instructional Professional Development Curriculum										0.9 0.4 0.4
<u>Local Education Program Enhancement</u> Supervision										
<u>Professional Development, State</u> Teaching										
Instructional Programs, Other					- 0	- 6				
Supervision Guidance and Counseling	1.5 0.5	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.8 0.9	2.6 2.4	2.1 2.1	2.1 4.0	1.9 3.4	0.3 4.1
Teaching Instructional Professional Development	19.4	18.3	20.8	21.2	31.0	25.4 2.0	22.0 0.2	17.2 0.4	20.6 0.7	1.0
Child Care Supervision Teaching Instructional Professional Development										2.4 20.4 0.2
Other Community Services										
Extracurricular Operation of Buildings	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0
<u>Districtwide Support</u> Board of Directors							0.4		1.0	1.0
Superintendent Business Office	3.0 17.1	3.0 17.1	3.0 17.1	3.0 17.1	3.0 17.4	3.0 18.6	3.0 20.1	3.0 21.6	3.0 23.3	3.0 23.8
Human Resources	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.7	16.4	17.8	19.9	4.0	19.3
Public Relations Pupil Management	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.2	21.4	3.5 0.2
Supervision - Maint. & Operations Grounds	6.6 12.0	6.1 12.0	6.0 12.0	6.1 12.0	7.1 12.0	7.2 12.0	7.7 12.0	8.9 14.5	8.9 17.5	8.4 15.5
Operation of Buildings	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	74.6	76.6	78.3	79.8	84.8	84.6
Maintenance Utilities	20.9	20.9	19.9	19.9 0.8	21.0 0.8	20.0 0.7	20.0 1.0	22.0 1.0	24.0 1.0	21.0 1.8
Building and Property Security Information Systems	2.0 8.2	2.0 12.6	2.0 12.6	2.0 12.8	2.0 15.6	2.0 17.4	2.0 17.7	3.0 18.1	3.0 18.4	3.1 20.3
Printing Warehousing and Distribution	0.9 2.0	0.2 2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.8
Motor Pool	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
School Food Services Supervision	5.0	5.0	F.O.	F.O.	F.O.	5.0	F 0	F.O.	4.0	EA
Operations	45.4	47.8	5.0 48.1	5.0 47.2	5.0 47.3	48.6	5.3 50.4	5.0 47.5	49.0	5.4 48.7
Pupil Transportation	~ ~	~ ~	~ =			~ -		~ -	~ -	
Pupil Management Supervision	0.3 3.5	2.9 3.5	2.7 3.5	2.9 3.5	2.2 4.3	2.5 4.8	3.2 5.8	3.1 5.0	3.7 5.5	6.2 4.0
Operations	12.0	13.8	14.6	15.0	23.1	24.3	25.7	25.0	25.0	24.5
Totals	1707.0	1659.6	1668.6	1708.1	1798.2	1905.0	1957.8	2033.6	2129.2	2204.9

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	EXPENSES	STUDENT ENROLLMENT	COST PER PUPIL	% CHANGE	% FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH	TEACHING STAFF	PUPIL/ TEACHER RATIO	STUDENT ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE
2010/11	219,500,930	17,988	12,203	100.00%	35.30%	1,093	16.5	96.90%
2011/12	221,010,134	17,997	12,280	0.05%	40.90%	1,071	16.8	97.60%
2012/13	224,275,854	17,989	12,467	-0.04%	41.00%	1,098	16.4	97.00%
2013/14	236,834,956	18,083	13,097	0.52%	40.50%	1,096	16.5	96.00%
2014/15	238,843,952	18,777	12,720	3.84%	40.40%	1,133	16.6	96.00%
2015/16	260,719,024	19,364	13,464	3.13%	39.10%	1,230	15.7	96.00%
2016/17	276,183,075	19,864	13,904	2.58%	37.60%	1,283	15.5	93.00%
2017/18	303,023,367	19,887	15,237	0.12%	36.40%	1,343	14.8	93.50%
2018/19	345,635,189	20,103	17,194	1.08%	38.30%	1,352	14.9	93.50%
2019/20	359,485,699	20,340	17,674	1.18%	37.40%	1,180	17.2	83.80%

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements, Office of Associate Superintendent, Finance & Operations and Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

STUDENT ENROLLMENT TO TEACHING STAFF





EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

SCHOOL	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Cedar Wood Elementary (1991)										
Square Feet	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454	55,454
Capacity (Students)	511	511	598	598	598	598	598	598	454	454
Enrollment	474	506	517	544	587	633	716	749	767	767
Emerson Elementary (1970)		_								
Square Feet	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796	52,796
Capacity (Students)	546	546	552	552	552	552	552	552	485	485
Enrollment	547	550	536	624	605	604	633	641	633	633
Forest View Elementary (2007)										
Square Feet	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156	62,156
Capacity (Students)	554	554	593	593	593	598	598	598	530	530
Enrollment	487	495	497	524	568	622	717	772	810	810
Garfield Elementary (1969)										
Square Feet	50,960	50,960	52,163	52,163	52,163	52,163	52,163	52,163	50,960	50,960
Capacity (Students)	423	423	441	441	441	441	441	441	447	447
Enrollment	336	331	364	374	377	386	428	406	384	384
Hawthorne Elementary (1952)										
Square Feet	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395	72,395
Capacity (Students)	500	500	564	564	564	564	564	564	589	589
Enrollment	507	467	456	455	454	443	448	432	412	412
Jackson Elementary (1949)										
Square Feet	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652	51,652
Capacity (Students)	341	341	360	360	360	360	360	360	315	315
Enrollment	300	319	321	363	376	369	351	337	327	327
James Monroe Elementary (1969)										
Square Feet	48,865	48,865	71,349	71,349	71,349	71,349	71,349	71,349	48,865	48,865
Capacity (Students)	511	511	610	610	610	610	610	610	464	464
Enrollment	461	431	488	494	493	551	559	575	552	552
Jefferson Elementary (1964)										
Square Feet	49,828	49,828	50,304	50,304	50,304	50,304	50,304	50,304	49,828	49,828
Capacity (Students)	480	480	551	551	551	551	551	551	443	443
Enrollment	459	491	483	505	506	558	577	542	566	566
Lowell Elementary (1951)										
Square Feet	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690	58,690
Capacity (Students)	415	415	468	468	468	468	468	468	441	441
Enrollment	412	435	454	468	478	481	475	490	489	489
Madison Elementary (1946)										
Square Feet	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063	58,063
Capacity (Students)	493	493	484	484	484	484	484	484	465	465
Enrollment	411	426	398	438	437	458	432	417	427	427
Mill Creek Elementary (1987)	2.2	2.2		2.2	2.2					2.2
Square Feet	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646
Capacity (Students)	542	542	583	583	583	583	583	583	533	533
Enrollment	651	635	608	604	623	611	672	664	701	701
Penny Creek Elementary (1998)	64.000	6 4 990	64404	64404	64404	64404	64404	64404	64.000	64.000
Square Feet	64,882	64,882	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,882	64,882
Capacity (Students) Enrollment	662	662	718 680	718	718	718	718	718	637	637
Silver Firs Elementary (1987)	672	670	080	626	675	673	748	742	762	762
	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000	== 000
Square Feet Capacity (Students)	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839
Enrollment	497	497	540	540	540	540	540	540	465	465
Silver Lake Elementary (1937)	509	477	473	486	486	451	461	477	503	503
•	F 4 9 46	F4 946	50.004	50.004	50.004	50.004	50.004	50.004	-4046	54,846
Square Feet Capacity (Students)	54,846	54,846	52,924	52,924	52,924	52,924	52,924	52,924	54,846	
Enrollment	458	458	543	543	543	543	543	543	409	409
Tambark Creek Elementary (2019)	439	439	456	468	479	673	643	719	735	735
Square Feet	,								83,665	83,665
Capacity (Students)										
Enrollment									608	608
View Ridge Elementary (1954)									673	673
Square Feet	76.000	76.000	70.007	70.007	70.007	70.007	70.007	79,927	76.000	76.000
Capacity (Students)	76,032	76,032	79,927	79,927	79,927 508	79,927	79,927		76,032	76,032
Enrollment	551 510	551 454	598	598 400	598 538	598 567	598 572	598 583	538	538
Linonnent	210	454	443	499	530	50/	572	ეიკ	552	552

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \text{Original year of construction is shown in parentheses}.$

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Facilities & Planning Department

SCHOOL	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Whittier Elementary (1949)										
Square Feet	52,235	52,235	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,235	52,235
Capacity (Students)	441	441	434	434	434	434	434	434	441	441
Enrollment	357	381	356	364	404	467	490	483	495	495
Woodside Elementary (1980)	007	· ·		٠,		• /	.,		.,,	.,,
Square Feet	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395
Capacity (Students)	522	522	632	632	632	632	632	632	341	341
Enrollment	575	578	605	645	734	676	681	658	694	694
Eisenhower Middle (1970)	070	0, -		- 10	701	-,-		- 0 -	- 71	- 71
Square Feet	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252
Capacity (Students)	935	935	925	925	925	925	925	925	913	913
Enrollment	885	877	866	824	817	835	861	913	953	953
Evergreen Middle (1958)		-//			/	-00		7-0	700	700
Square Feet	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526
Capacity (Students)	1,041	1,041	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,047	1,047
Enrollment	1,066	1,038	1,024	942	929	967	1,007	1,057	1,040	1,040
Gateway Middle (1992)	1,000	1,030	1,024	942	9=9	90/	1,007	1,03/	1,040	1,040
Square Feet	110,181	110,181	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,181	110,181
Capacity (Students)	926	926	948	948	948	948	948	948	961	961
Enrollment	674	722	780	716	808	853	892	890	923	923
Heatherwood Middle (1990)	0/4	/22	/00	/10	000	033	092	090	923	923
Square Feet	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051
Capacity (Students)	838	838	828	828	828	828	828	828	854	854
Enrollment	945	913	901	847	970	955	965	1,006	1,015	1,015
North Middle (1981)	940	913	901	04/	9/0	955	905	1,000	1,015	1,015
Square Feet	0.4.011	0.4.011	100.005	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.4.011	0.4.011
Capacity (Students)	94,911 978	94,911 978	100,337 1,021	100,337 1,021	100,337 1,021	100,337 1,021	100,337 1,021	100,337 1,021	94,911	94,911
Enrollment	680	976 672	672	622	658	685	722	765	935 707	935 707
Cascade High (1961)	000	0/2	0/2	022	050	005	722	705	/0/	/0/
Square Feet	04404	04404	0.40.00=	0.40.00=	0.40.00=	0.40.00=	0.40.00=	0.40.00=	04404	04404
Capacity (Students)	244,345 1,842	244,345 1,842	248,285 1,849	248,285 1,849	248,285 1,849	248,285 1,849	248,285 1,849	248,285	244,345	244,345 1,861
Enrollment								1,849	1,861	
	1,823	1,810	1,795	1,748	1,723	1,748	1,728	1,743	1,756	1,756
Everett High (1909)										
Square Feet	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459	280,459
Capacity (Students)	2,016	2,016	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	2,023	2,023
Enrollment	1,450	1,388	1,387	1,349	1,369	1,393	1,420	1,398	1,394	1,394
Henry M. Jackson High (1994)										
Square Feet	241,490	241,490	248,971	248,971	248,971	248,971	248,971	248,971	241,490	241,490
Capacity (Students)	1,776	1,776	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,879	1,879
Enrollment	1,862	1,877	1,875	1,958	2,033	2,076	2,061	2,137	2,209	2,209
Sequoia High School (1925)										
Square Feet	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007	67,007
Capacity (Students)	480	480	456	456	456	456	456	456	432	432
Enrollment	300	392	296	389	296	250	205	180	166	166

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEE INFORMATION BY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

PROGRAM	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Basic Education										
FTE	811.992	806.683	794.939	825.933	856.274	879.283	925.975	964.434	994.295	1,006.430
Total Base Salaries	\$49,233,001	\$49,210,654	\$48,577,426	\$51,254,479	\$52,576,761	\$55,033,618	\$59,126,581	\$63,075,520	\$93,429,453	\$93,057,023
Average Salary	\$60,632	\$61,004	\$61,108	\$62,056	\$61,402	\$62,589	\$63,853	\$65,402	\$93,966	\$92,462
Alternative Learning Experience										
FTE	18.254	18.473	19.447	20.057	22.956	22.297	22.567	23.867	21.958	21.466
Total Base Salaries	\$1,144,198	\$1,139,201	\$1,219,185	\$1,290,956	\$1,449,007	\$1,440,178	\$1,516,684	\$1,610,695	\$2,236,562	\$2,149,757
Average Salary	\$62,682	\$61,668	\$62,693	\$64,364	\$63,121	\$64,591	\$67,208	\$67,486	\$101,856	\$100,147
Propout Reengagement										
FTE						0.836	1.000	0.308	0.250	0.207
Total Base Salaries						\$100,610	\$124,087	\$47,776	\$33,702	\$35,951
Average Salary						\$120,347	\$124,087	\$155,117	\$134,808	\$173,676
Federal Stimulus										
FTE	25.320									
Total Base Salaries	\$2,199,586									
Average Salary	\$86,871									
Special Education	, , . ,									
FTE	144.938	139.264	145.825	140.283	143.412	140.809	152.005	163.363	177.043	182.833
Total Base Salaries	\$8,288,201	\$7,906,259	\$8,210,764	\$7,972,807	\$8,340,674	\$8,486,080	\$9,289,832	\$10,068,305	\$15,859,274	\$16,316,897
Average Salary	\$57,184	\$56,772	\$56,306	\$56,834	\$58,159	\$60,267	\$61,115	\$61,631	\$89,579	\$89,245
nfants and Toddlers				,			. , .	. , ,		
FTE						1.800	1.800	2.200	1.400	0.897
Total Base Salaries						\$121,359	\$119,116	\$145,083	\$147,466	\$93,693
Average Salary						\$67,422	\$66,176	\$65,947	\$105,333	\$104,452
Special Education - Federal						φ0/,422	φου,1/ο	φ03,94/	φ105,555	φ104,432
FTE	12.836	15 500	14.688	25 600	27.008	20.212	28 205	28 405	07.018	26.891
Total Base Salaries		15.500		25.600	27.098 \$1.660.480	29.312	28.295	28.405	27.218	
	\$827,730	\$956,777	\$974,009	\$1,703,587	\$1,669,489 \$61,600	\$1,832,572	\$1,830,790	\$1,917,312	\$2,713,900	\$2,555,087
Average Salary	\$64,485	\$61,728	\$66,313	\$65,961	\$61,609	\$62,520	\$64,704	\$67,499	\$99,710	\$95,016
ocational Education	0-	00		,- co.			0			0
FTE	32.851	42.864	45.148	40.683	41.132	39.750	41.782	45.313	54-774	59.587
Total Base Salaries	\$1,948,497	\$2,540,411	\$2,703,322	\$2,415,189	\$2,435,429	\$2,443,756	\$2,645,358	\$2,938,154	\$5,229,184	\$5,519,204
Average Salary	\$59,313	\$57,916	\$59,877	\$59,366	\$59,210	\$61,478	\$63,313	\$64,841	\$95,468	\$92,624
Aiddle School Career & Tech Educ										
FTE			12.637	11.037	13.743	11.636	14.810	16.789	17.032	18.216
Total Base Salaries			\$781,133	\$682,231	\$832,073	\$738,064	\$953,994	\$1,100,860	\$1,652,615	\$1,730,079
Average Salary			\$61,813	\$61,813	\$60,545	\$63,429	\$64,416	\$65,570	\$97,030	\$94,976
Skill Center										
FTE										0.194
Total Base Salaries										\$20,545
Average Salary										\$105,902
Γitle 1										
FTE	14.850	12.437	14.496	10.293	8.350	9.254	8.450	10.348	9.308	7.440
Total Base Salaries	\$952,967	\$796,337	\$967,636	\$731,887	\$551,716	\$660,410	\$610,376	\$741,210	\$899,920	\$720,595
Average Salary	\$64,173	\$64,030	\$66,752	\$71,105	\$66,074	\$71,365	\$72,234	\$71,628	\$96,682	\$96,854
School Improvement		, .		.,,		.,	., ,	., ,		
FTE	7.200	5.200	5.600	5.400	5.400	4.600	4.600	3.600	3.094	3.000
Total Base Salaries	\$416,111	\$326,037	\$341,190	\$326,500	\$330,210	\$341,240	\$356,469	\$299,074	\$346,898	\$308,493
Average Salary	\$57,793	\$62,699	\$60,927	\$60,463	\$61,150	\$74,183	\$77,493	\$83,076	\$112,120	\$102,831
earning Assistance	10/// 70	1 - 7 - 77	1 , ,	1 71 - 0	, , , ,	1717-0	1777130	1 - 0, - , -	, , -	, - ,-0
FTE	13.367	9.815	13.326	16.842	15.706	18.250	16.668	22.063	19.040	20.598
Total Base Salaries	\$820,741	\$652,584	\$839,731	\$1,063,745	\$996,750	\$1,218,163	\$1,174,716	\$1,536,395	\$1,930,629	\$2,045,046
Average Salary	\$61,401	\$66,488	\$63,014	\$63,160	\$63,463	\$66,749	\$70,477	\$69,637	\$101,399	\$99,284
State Institutions	φ01,401	φου,400	φ03,014	φ03,100	φ03,403	φου,/49	φ/0,4//	φ09,03/	φ101,399	φ99,204
FTE	4.000	2.500	2.500							
Total Base Salaries		3.500	3.500							
	\$228,160	\$197,786	\$201,585							
Average Salary	\$57,040	\$56,510	\$57,596							
Special and Pilot Programs										
FTE					0.450	0.450	0.450	1.500	1.500	1.500
Total Base Salaries					\$27,757	\$28,650	\$29,187	\$101,482	\$162,370	\$155,959
Average Salary					\$61,682	\$63,667	\$64,860	\$67,655	\$108,247	\$103,973
imited English Proficiency										
FTE	1.500	1.100	1.500	1.800	1.500	1.500	1.750	1.800	1.397	2.067
Total Base Salaries	\$95,940	\$69,539	\$95,967	\$117,587	\$97,990	\$101,132	\$120,194	\$126,471	\$152,492	\$200,268
Average Salary	\$63,960	\$63,217	\$63,978	\$65,326	\$65,327	\$67,421	\$68,682	\$70,262	\$109,157	\$96,888
Transitional Bilingual										
FTE	9.401	7.580	8.308	8.300	8.106	9.133	10.983	11.233	12.167	14.329
Total Base Salaries	\$548,785	\$437,512	\$457,432	\$475,700	\$460,351	\$552,056	\$677,786	\$731,651	\$1,114,969	\$1,249,852
Average Salary	\$58,375	\$57,719	\$55,059	\$57,313	\$56,791	\$60,446	\$61,712	\$65,134	\$91,639	\$87,225
Compensatory - Other			. 557-67		,, , .	. /11:	,	. 5, 57	. , , ,	, 3
FTE	2.000	1.000	2.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total Base Salaries	\$85,378	\$47,671	\$89,723	\$43,688	\$44,529	\$46,829	\$49,077	\$52,229	\$81,263	\$75,698
Average Salary	\$42,689	\$47,671	\$44,862	\$43,688	\$44,529	\$46,829	\$49,077	\$52,229	\$81,263	\$75,698
Highly Capable	- ,000 9	+4/,0/1	+44,002	+-10,000		++0,0=9	+ 1 7,0//	-J-,9	-01,203	+/3,070
FTE	0.500	0.400	0.400		0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	1.064
Total Base Salaries										
	\$51,166	\$40,932	\$41,996 \$104,000		\$49,456 \$122,640	\$51,345 \$108,060	\$52,937	\$54,922	\$56,624	\$135,936
Average Salary	\$102,332	\$102,330	\$104,990		\$123,640	\$128,363	\$132,343	\$137,305	\$141,560	\$127,759
nstructional Programs - Other					-					
FTE	9.132	10.027	10.066	10.238	17.116	9.802	4.200	2.200	2.702	1.000
Total Base Salaries	\$520,281	\$582,258	\$597,702	\$625,867	\$987,751	\$632,711	\$302,164	\$168,989	\$297,257	\$104,418
Average Salary	\$56,973	\$58,069	\$59,378	\$61,132	\$57,709	\$64,549	\$71,944	\$76,813	\$110,014	\$104,418
Child Care										
FTE										0.696
Total Base Salaries										\$106,256
Average Salary										\$152,667
support Services										Ψ1,00/
FTE	4.800	3.000	3.000	3.000	2.000	2.000	2.017	2.000	5.750	4.502
Total Base Salaries	\$638,332	\$440,909	\$447,713	\$459,260	\$311,161	\$326,697	\$343,793	\$356,629	\$869,826	\$801,943
Average Salary										
riverage baiary	\$132,986	\$146,970	\$149,238	\$153,087	\$155,581	\$163,349	\$170,448	\$178,315	\$151,274	\$178,130
		10.0	** O	1= 0		**0			40.0	14.1
	13.1	13.0	12.8	15.8	15.1	14.8	14.6	14.4	13.9	
Average Years of Experience Percentage with Master's Degree	59.0%	60.3%	61.4%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	63.2%	59.1%	56.9%	57.4%

 $Source\ Data:\ Everett\ Public\ Schools\ Human\ Resources\ Department\ and\ Washington\ State\ Office\ of\ the\ Superintendent\ of\ Public\ Instruction$