

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended
August 31, 2022



Photo Features Everett High School

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



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended
August 31, 2022

Prepared by the Finance and
Business Services Department

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Director of Budget and Accounting

Rebecca Thomas
Accounting Supervisor

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



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and
Administration Staff**

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Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting

**Certificate of Achievement for
Excellence in Financial Reporting**



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**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
AND ADMINISTRATION STAFF
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022**

SCHOOL BOARD

TERM EXPIRES

Caroline Mason, Parliamentarian	2027
Pam LeSesne, President	2023
Andrew Nicholls, Legislative Representative	2025
Dr. Traci Mitchell, Vice-President	2027
Dr. Jennifer Hirman	2023

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Dr. Ian B. Saltzman, Superintendent
Dr. Peter Scott, Deputy Superintendent
Dr. Shelley Boten, Chief Academics Officer
Dr. Jeanne Willard, Regional Superintendent – Extended Learning Options
Dr. Sally Lancaster, Regional Superintendent – Teaching & Learning (Region 1)
Larry Fleckenstein, Regional Superintendent – Teaching & Learning (Region 2)
Jeffrey Moore, Chief Financial Officer
Mike Gunn, Chief Strategist – Facilities and Operations
Dr. Chad Golden, Executive Director of Human Resources
Kelley Clevenger, Executive Director of Special Services
Brian Beckley, Chief Information Officer
Sarah Mack, General Counsel
Dr. Catherine Matthews, Director of Assessment and Research
Kathy Reeves, Director of Communications
Joi Odom Grant, Director of Equity and Access

PRINCIPALS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Bruce Rhodes	Cedar Wood
Blythe Young	Emerson
Monique Beane	Forest View
Kathleen Stilwell	Garfield
Jacob Ellsworth	Hawthorne
Darren Larama	Jackson
Elizabeth Kelley	Jefferson
Cindy Foster	Lowell
Jessica Corneille	Madison
Brenda Fuglevand	Mill Creek
Dr. Tyler Ream	Monroe
Marti Shefeland	Penny Creek
Aleta Smoot	Silver Firs
Theresa Campbell	Silver Lake
Celia O'Connor-Weaver	Tambark Creek
Tina (Farias) Wood	View Ridge
Tony Wentworth	Whittier
Dr. Betty Cobbs	Woodside

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Dr. Wilnic Gideon	Eisenhower
Michele Waddel	Evergreen
Matthew Bennett	Gateway
Dr. Laura Wellington	Heatherwood
Heather Paddock	North

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Michael Takayoshi	Cascade
Amanda Overly	Everett
Lance Balla	Henry M. Jackson
Kelly Shepherd	Sequoia



Office of the Superintendent
3900 Broadway, Everett, WA 98201
www.everettsd.org

Board of Directors

Pam LeSesne
President

Dr. Traci Mitchell
Vice President

Dr. Jen Hirman
Legislative Representative

Andrew Nicholls
Parliamentarian

Caroline Mason

Administrators

Dr. Ian B. Saltzman
Superintendent

Dr. Peter Scott
Deputy Superintendent

Dr. Shelley Boton
Chief Academic Officer

Dr. Chad Golden
*Executive Director of
Human Resources*

Mike Gunn
*Executive Director of
Facilities and Operations*

Dr. Pete Misner
*Regional Superintendent
and Chief Strategist*

Larry Fleckenstein
Regional Superintendent

Dr. Cathy Woods
Regional Superintendent

Kathy Reeves
Director of Communications

Sarah Mack
General Counsel

April 28, 2023

To the Board Members and Citizens of Everett Public Schools:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Everett Public Schools for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.

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 ACFR 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. Considerable effort has been made over the years to ensure that proper accounting procedures have been developed to allow for the preparation of a ACFR 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 Office of the Washington 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, 2022, 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 ACFR 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 19,356 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 837,800 in 2021 and is forecasted to increase to approximately 900,000 residents by 2025.

Snohomish County unemployment has declined from 8.5% in 2020 to 5.0% in 2021. However, labor shortages have impacted the nation. The District has been able to maintain staffing levels to ensure schools have not been significantly impacted, as well as manage any supply chain delays with limited impact to schools.

Growth in Snohomish County's manufacturing sector has been anchored by the aerospace industry's product and parts manufacturing subsector. Boeing currently assembles the majority of its "wide-bodied" jet airplanes (747, 767, KC-46A, and the 777) at its Everett plant, which is the largest building in the world by volume (472 million cubic feet). The company also operates 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. The severe impact of the pandemic on the airline industry impacted Everett's aerospace industry sector with plane order cancellations and delayed deliveries. As we emerge from the pandemic, Boeing is also celebrating new orders including a \$20 billion order for up to 50 of the new 777-8F by Qatar Airways. 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 acknowledges that recovery will take three to four years.

Naval Station Everett is the homeport for over 6,100 military and civilian personnel. In June 2021, the Navy announced Everett as the future home port for the first ships of a new generation of guided missile frigates. In

addition to the current fleet, the USS John Paul Jones and its crew of over 330 arrived in August 2021, USS John S. McCain arrived in October 2021 adding another 300 sailors, and the USS McCampbell arrived in 2022.

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. The first phase is under construction which includes a grocery store, over 300 apartments and studios, and 835 parking stalls. Future construction is planned to include a movie theater, 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 fifth anniversary of their downtown headquarters in August, and they've already expanded to several more buildings nearby. The toymaker reached a milestone in 2021 reporting more than \$1 billion in sales which and sales increased another 28% in 2022.

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 2,300 boats.

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." So far, \$150 million has been invested in the Waterfront Place project, which includes the 142-room Hotel Indigo, the new 266-unit Waterfront Place Apartments, and a coming "restaurant row," destination wine walk and public gathering spaces. The Port selected a Dallas firm to build the next piece of commercial, retail, and residential space at Waterfront Place Central, a mixed-use development between 10th and 13th streets. The Millwright District is a 10-acre site within Waterfront Place, a 65-acre public-private development with shops, restaurants, and the Waterfront Place Apartments.

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 located 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. In addition, a new Mill Creek shopping center known as Shops at the Farm has been fully leased to tenants by Vintage Housing. This 82,000-square-foot commercial center will host the first Cashier-less Amazon Go grocery store, five restaurants, a fitness studio, a medical clinic, a dentist, an art studio, and a 76-room La Quinta Lodges Boutique Hotel. 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 is 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. The small sub completed its first expedition this summer to the RMS Titanic, one of the world's most infamous shipwrecks. The company recently announced that for \$250,000 you can purchase a round-trip ticket to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.
- Helion Energy just announced it will be building a lab in Southwest Everett. Helion believes it can radically transform the fusion energy industry and expects to have 200 employees within two years.
- Zap Energy says its product will be "a seriously cheap, compact, scalable fusion reactor with potentially the shortest path to commercially viable fusion and orders of magnitude less capital than traditional approaches." Zap is ramping up to have 80 employees split between its research labs near Boeing.
- Soundview Innovation Campus has secured a 40-acre campus in Southwest 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.

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. However, as the pandemic related grants were one-time funds, salary and other costs have increased and enrollment has not fully recovered, the district adopted Board Resolution 1291, 2023 – 24 Reduced Educational Program on February 28, 2023. The reduced educational program includes reduction in materials, services, classified and certificated staff to ensure the district's fund balance remains with board policy of five percent of expenditures.

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. In 2021, a refreshed strategic plan was developed as a comprehensive effort to guide Everett Public Schools for the next five years and aims at bringing everyone together to meet the needs of all students. The plan is focused on six priority outcomes for 2021-2026:

- Ensure 3rd grade literacy
- Increase science achievement
- Increase math achievement
- Reduce gaps in achievement among student groups
- Ensure students are prepared to succeed in college and career
- Strengthen student wellness, engagement, and safety

Dual Language Spanish Immersion Program -- In September 2021, Emerson Elementary School implemented a Dual Language Spanish Immersion Program where families with children entering kindergarten have the option to choose this strand in our school for their children. The program gives elementary students an opportunity to complete the Everett Public Schools curriculum in a nontraditional and exciting way, by immersing them in the Spanish language and culture from kindergarten through 12th grade. Students in the program become proficient in both Spanish and English, while learning the same curriculum content as their peers outside the program.

Everett Career Link - Summer Programs -- Everett Career Link is a partnership between Everett Public Schools, Snohomish STEM, the City of Everett, and regional employers designed to offer students the opportunity to "learn before they earn" by showing what it is like to work in a specific job environment and provides high school credit to students.

Transitional Kindergarten -- Transitional Kindergarten is for children who are not currently in an early learning program and are scheduled to begin kindergarten in the next school year. This program provides foundational academic, social, and self-help skills to jumpstart qualifying students toward success in school.

Family Resource Center -- The district opened its first “Family Resource Center” in Hawthorne Elementary, with staff to help the district’s homeless families find resources. The purpose of the Family Resource Center is to help families navigate the county’s social service programs, which are spread across the school district, county agencies, and dozens of nonprofits. The center is a place for agencies to meet with families. It also has workstations and printers. Parents can print housing paperwork. Students can fill out job applications. The center also has basic necessities to send home with people, like food and clothes.

Foundation Support -- The Everett Public Schools Foundation, established in 1985, provided over \$300,000 of financial support to the district during the 2020-21 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 in February of 2022, the voters of the district continued to show their support by approving a four-year Educational Programs and Operations Levy. The replacement levy will continue to support district programs through the 2026 calendar year and constitutes approximately 15 percent of General Fund revenue.

Capital Levy -- In the February 2022 special election, the voters supported a six-year, \$325.5 million replacement capital levy. These funds are for acquiring, constructing, and installing capital improvements for safety, security, renewal, and upgrade projects for capacity, and educational programs including technology.

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 is beginning to show increasing trends.

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

<u>Historical</u>		<u>Projected</u>	
2017	19,891	2023	19,479
2018	20,079	2024	19,508
2019	20,170	2025	19,737
2020	19,539	2026	19,865
2021	19,633	2027	19,960
2022	19,356	2028	20,133

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 Study and Survey report which includes a survey of the district's educational facilities, building conditions, safety evaluations, and information about current and long-range needs. An Asset Preservation Program report is maintained for eligible new facilities, replacement facilities, or modernized facilities constructed after 1993 that received state financing assistance. The following seven schools are currently under this requirement: HM Jackson High School, Evergreen and Gateway Middle Schools, Hawthorne, Jefferson, Monroe, and View Ridge 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 modernizations at North Middle School and Woodside Elementary completed the numerous projects that were included in the 2016 Capital Bond. Based on the next phase of the updated 48-year modernization cycle, buildings to be modernized or replaced are Jackson Elementary, Madison Elementary, Cascade High School science building and the Everett High School cafeteria and classrooms. These latest projects were included in the February 2022 Capital Levy. In addition, the levy included 90 million dedicated to instructional technology over the next 6 years.

1 CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded the district its Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended August 31, 2021. 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, 2021. This certificate of achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. This is the fifteenth consecutive year the district has received this award from GFOA.

We believe our 2022 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.

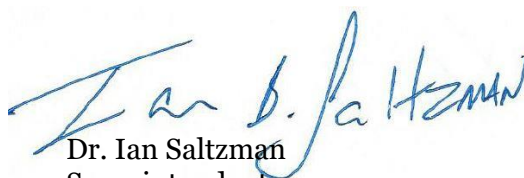
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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 an ACFR.

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,



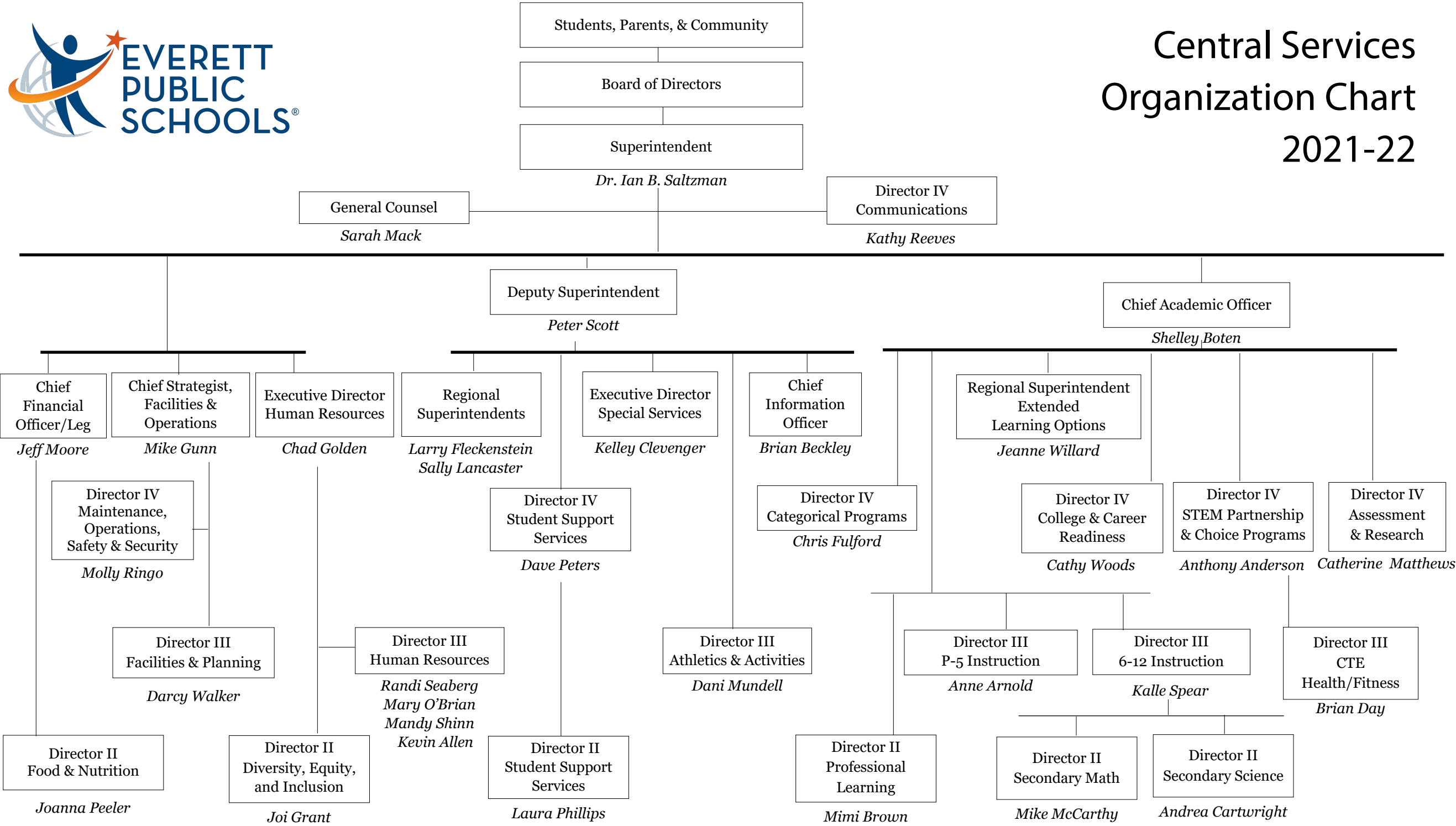
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Central Services Organization Chart 2021-22





ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Everett Public Schools

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2021.**

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Will Sutter'.

William A. Sutter
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David J. Lewis'.

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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

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 AUDIT OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Superintendent and Board of Directors
Everett Public Schools
Everett, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Everett Public Schools, as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The comparative balance sheets, budget to actual schedules, Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities and Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness are presented for 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 basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The other information comprises the Introduction and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with the audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated April 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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,

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

April 28, 2023

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022, district net position from governmental activities was \$356.5 million.
- ❑ During the year, the district revenues for all governmental funds were \$14.2 million lower than the \$413.0 million in expenses.
- ❑ The district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$90.6 million for the fiscal year.
- ❑ The General Fund's revenues and other financing sources were lower than expenditures by \$3.7 million for the fiscal year.
- ❑ The General Fund's ending fund balance of \$35.5 million was above the board's 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 \$107.9 million as of August 31, 2022.
- ❑ The average student enrollment increased by approximately 76 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 performed 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 current year revenues and expenses are included 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 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. 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 used 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 stayed constant over the period. Even with Expenses slightly outpacing revenues (as shown in Table 2) the district has maintained a strong financial position.

As displayed in Table 1, the district's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$356.5 million at the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year. The ratio of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to assets and deferred outflows of resources is 49.9 percent.

The value of the district's net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, and equipment) was \$369.4 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 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, if any, will be paid from levied property taxes.

Total liabilities of \$300.1 million have increased as compared to the prior year by approximately \$12.9 million. The increase in liabilities is primarily due to an increase in the net OPEB and pension liabilities.

Restricted net position total of \$102 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, 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 through 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

	2021-2022	2020-2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 142,240,473	\$ 157,012,149
Net Pension Assets	9,009,380	77,704,340
Capital Assets	484,990,977	494,663,633
Total Assets	636,240,830	729,380,122
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	59,426,633	33,060,745
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	15,327,986	16,118,245
Deferred Loss on Refunding	60,773	670,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,815,392	49,849,746
Long-Term Liabilities	291,031,292	278,226,831
Other Liabilities	9,120,463	9,026,891
Total Liabilities	300,151,755	287,253,722
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	41,265,441	119,822,987
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	12,455,538	14,973,208
Deferred Inflow - Leases	639,596	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 54,360,575	\$ 134,796,195
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 369,419,690	\$ 354,521,682
Restricted	102,037,807	96,888,028
Unrestricted	(114,913,605)	(94,229,759)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 356,543,892	\$ 357,179,951

Governmental Activities

As Table 2 shows, expenses exceeded revenues for the 2021-22 year resulting in a \$636,000 decrease in net position. Compared to the prior year, total revenues increased by \$11.1 million, while overall expenses increased by \$74.4 million. Program revenues increased, including charges for services (increase of 1.6 million) and capital grants and contributions (decrease of \$9 million), offset by a increase in operating grants and contributions (increase of \$24.3 million). General revenues decreased, including property taxes (decrease of \$3.9 million), unallocated revenue (decrease of \$2.2 million), offset slight by interest and investments (increase of \$0.3 million). Increases in charges for services are due to ASB revenues and tuition and fees. Increases in operating grants and contributions are due to increases federal stimulus grants, as well as compensatory education, other instructional program increases and state special education. Decreases in capital grants and contributions are from a decrease in state school construction assistance funds. Decreases in unallocated revenue is from a decrease in local debt service tax revenues.

The overall increase in program expenses is most evident in regular instruction (\$32.6 million increase), support service (\$15.8 million increase), federal stimulus (\$15.2 million) special education (\$9.2 million increase) and compensatory education (2.5 million increase), offset by interest payment on long term debt (\$2.1 million decrease).

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2021-2022	2020-2021
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$2,906,473	\$1,341,897
Operating Grants and Contributions	112,964,004	88,680,575
Capital Grants and Contributions	248,407	9,291,817
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	89,105,756	92,979,090
Unallocated Revenue	192,082,637	194,278,653
Interest and Investments	456,331	127,344
TOTAL REVENUES	\$397,763,608	\$386,699,376
Program Expenses		
Regular Instruction	\$217,303,446	\$184,713,842
Special Education	51,304,006	42,179,487
Vocational Education	14,088,163	13,661,705
Compensatory Education	19,671,419	17,179,913
Other Instructional Programs	2,162,383	2,445,248
Federal Stimulus	21,363,933	6,124,249
Community Services	3,178,346	2,601,527
Support Services	64,458,115	48,604,291
Extracurricular Activities	1,108,358	553,626
Interest Payment on Long Term Debt	3,761,498	5,858,584
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$398,399,667	\$323,922,472
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(\$636,059)	\$62,776,904
NET POSITION BEGINNING (9/1)	357,179,951	294,334,834
Cumulative Effect - Change in Accounting Principle	0	68,213
ADJUSTED NET POSITION BEGINNING	357,179,951	294,403,047
NET POSITION ENDING (8/31)	\$356,543,892	\$357,179,951

The district's largest programs include regular instruction, special education, vocational education, compensatory education, and support services. 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 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).

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Regular Instruction	\$217,303,446	\$184,713,842	\$216,932,494	\$175,443,345
Special Education	51,304,006	42,179,487	9,388,353	2,953,761
Vocational Education	14,088,163	13,661,705	13,887,336	13,557,464
Compensatory Education	19,671,419	17,179,913	(1,174,713)	(3,019,197)
Other Instructional Programs	2,162,383	2,445,248	(106,677)	150,605
Federal Stimulus	21,363,933	6,124,249	(1,371,340)	(1,352,989)
Community Services	3,178,346	2,601,527	275,396	(25,843)
Support Services	64,458,115	48,604,291	40,744,176	30,864,584
Extracurricular Activities	1,108,358	553,626	(55,740)	177,869
Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	3,761,498	5,858,584	3,761,498	5,858,584
TOTALS	\$398,399,667	\$323,922,472	\$282,280,783	\$224,608,183

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 \$398.8 million while expenditures totaled \$413.0 million. Expenditures were \$14.2 million more than revenues for the year.

The General Fund shows a decrease in fund balance of \$3.7 million, ending the year with a total fund balance of \$35.5 million, which is 9.8 percent of total expenditures and above the board's policy target of 5 percent. The unassigned fund balance was \$26.8 million, or 7.4 percent of total expenditures. Total expenditures increased and were approximately \$7.2 million more than revenues. The decreased fund balance is primarily due to increased expenditures associated with higher salaries, higher transportation costs, and supply costs.

The ASB Fund shows an increase in fund balance of \$0.1 million. A minor increase or decrease 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 \$3.3 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 \$7.4 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 two buses during the 2021-22 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 revenues make up 24 percent of total revenues, while the state funds approximately 65 percent of total revenues. Federal revenues and revenues from other entities comprise the remaining eleven percent.

The total revenue increase of \$2.2 million is primarily due to a decrease of \$3.4 million in state revenues, a decrease of \$12.8 million in local revenues, and an increase in federal funds of \$18.1 million. The decrease in state revenues is due to apportionment funding that was impacted by lower enrollment and less state construction assistance funding. Local revenues were mainly impacted by lower tax revenues for debt service, partially offset by increased tax revenues for educational programs and operations. Federal revenues increased primarily due to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds.

Program expenditures have increased overall due to increases in regular instruction, federal stimulus (ESSER) and support services expenditures. These were partially offset by decreases in capital outlay and debt service expenditures. The overall increase in instructional programs reflects the district's continued priority of allocating resources to those areas. Support services expenditure increases are due to increased salaries, higher transportation, custodial, and other costs. The \$7.7 million decrease in capital outlay expenditures is driven by a decrease in capital bond proceeds spending. The decrease in debt service expenditures is in line with scheduled bond payments.

Table 4 - Governmental Funds

Revenue Source	2021-2022 Amount	Percent of Total	2020-2021 Amount	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Local Taxes & Non-Tax	\$94,374,357	23.66%	\$107,207,583	(\$12,833,226)	-11.97%
State Revenues	257,279,828	64.51%	260,656,336	(3,376,508)	-1.30%
Federal Revenues	44,075,461	11.05%	26,014,239	18,061,222	69.43%
Other Entities	3,084,257	0.77%	2,687,615	396,642	14.76%
TOTAL	\$398,813,903	100.00%	\$396,565,773	\$2,248,130	0.57%
Expenditures					
Regular Instruction	\$191,384,600	46.34%	\$185,573,079	\$5,811,521	3.13%
Special Education	50,795,172	12.30%	47,960,911	2,834,261	5.91%
Vocational Education	13,715,668	3.32%	15,461,711	(1,746,043)	-11.29%
Compensatory Education	19,686,752	4.77%	19,461,270	225,482	1.16%
Other Instructional Programs	2,493,980	0.60%	2,627,791	(133,811)	-5.09%
Federal Stimulus	21,359,461	5.17%	6,679,666	14,679,795	100.00%
Community Services	3,133,355	0.76%	2,896,444	236,911	8.18%
Support Services	60,913,395	14.75%	48,423,047	12,490,348	25.79%
Student Activities	1,108,358	0.27%	553,626	554,732	100.20%
Capital Outlay	18,283,566	4.43%	25,968,527	(7,684,961)	-29.59%
Debt Service	30,131,857	7.30%	54,565,162	(24,433,305)	-44.78%
TOTAL	\$413,006,164	100.00%	\$410,171,234	\$2,834,930	0.69%

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 72.0 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 14.8 percent of total General Fund revenues. Federal revenues and revenues from other entities make up the remainder. General Fund revenues have increased by 8.7 percent.

Local taxes increased in alignment with the four-year educational programs and operations levies approved by voters in 2018. On February 8, 2022, the voters supported a \$272.5 million 4-year educational programs and operations levy to replace the current levy expiring at the end of 2022. Local non-tax revenues began to increase areas such as facility rentals, tuition and fees and donations. State revenues increased because transportation ridership increased. Federal revenues increased because of ESSER reimbursements for COVID-19 expenditures.

General Fund total expenditures increased by 10.5 percent as compared to 2020-21. The majority is from instructional expenditures, a \$20.8 million increase, pupil transportation expenditures, a \$6.2 million increase, and maintenance and operations expenditures, a \$4.1 million increase over the prior year. Instructional expenditures increased due to added staff, general cost increases. Pupil transportation and maintenance and operations expenditures increased as the district returned to in-person instruction.

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

Table 5 - General Fund

Revenue Source	2021-22 Amount	Percent of Total	2020-21 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Local Taxes & Non-Tax	\$52,758,937	14.8%	\$48,354,197	\$4,404,740	9.11%
State Revenues	257,096,648	72.0%	251,400,929	5,695,719	2.27%
Federal Revenues	44,010,234	12.3%	25,977,829	18,032,405	69.4%
Other Entities	3,084,257	0.9%	2,687,615	396,642	14.8%
TOTAL	\$356,950,076	100.0%	\$328,420,570	\$28,529,506	8.7%
Expenditures/Functions					
Instruction	\$301,465,678	82.8%	\$280,709,122	\$20,756,556	7.4%
Maintenance/Operations	24,436,794	6.7%	20,377,129	4,059,664	19.9%
Pupil Transportation	13,202,321	3.6%	7,016,237	6,186,084	88.2%
Administration	9,157,395	2.5%	8,600,229	557,167	6.5%
Nutrition Services	9,586,073	2.6%	6,904,553	2,681,519	38.8%
Information Systems/Other Services	6,357,970	1.7%	5,854,228	503,742	8.6%
TOTAL	\$364,206,231	100.0%	\$329,461,498	\$34,744,733	10.5%

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; however, there were greater variances in recent years because free student meals were provided during COVID-19. Variances in State general purpose and State special purpose higher in 2021-22 due to lower than anticipated enrollment.

Most expenditure contingencies shown on Schedule A-1 are contained within regular instruction, facilitating the ability to respond to increased enrollment or unforeseen major program revenues. In addition, lower than expected enrollment impacted expenditure variances in regular instruction, special education, vocational education, and compensatory education programs. New federal pandemic-related funding explains the federal stimulus variance. Community services variance is due to a decrease in rentals of district facilities during COVID-19. Similarly, labor shortages impacted support services expenditures, including custodial, pupil transportation, and nutrition services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The district has invested \$730.7 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 \$245.7 million making the capital asset net value \$485.0 million as of August 31, 2022.

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

	Historical Costs	Accumulated Depreciation	NET
Land	\$ 42.7	\$ -	\$ 42.7
Building and Improvements	669.9	(237.1)	432.8
Leased Buildings	0.3	-	0.3
Equipment	16.7	(8.5)	8.2
Leased Equipment	0.2	(0.1)	0.1
Construction in Progress	0.9	-	0.9
TOTALS	\$ 730.7	\$ (245.7)	\$ 485.0

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.

On February 8, 2022, the voters supported a \$325.5 million 6-year capital levy to replace the expiring capital levy. The new levy sets aside \$90 million for technology and associated instructional supports, with the remainder for construction and installation of capital improvements for safety, security, building, renewal and upgrade projects for capacity and educational programs.

The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of \$35.7 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 8/31/2021	Balance 8/31/2022	Increase (Decrease)
October 6, 2009 QSCB	17.4	17.4	-
April 28, 2014 (Refunding)	23.6	-	(23.6)
December 6, 2016	31.2	31.2	-
September 26, 2018	20.2	20.2	-
June 5, 2019 (Refunding)	18.0	16.2	(1.8)
June 5, 2019	22.9	22.9	-
TOTALS	133.3	107.9	(25.4)

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 School District's very high bond ratings place it among the eight highest-rated districts in the state by Moody's Investors Service (among 142 rated districts) and the six highest-rated districts by S&P Global Ratings (among 39 rated districts).

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding as of the Date of this Report</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Rating</u>
2009C	12/01/2023	\$ 17,445,000	Washington State	Aa1
2016	12/01/2036	\$ 33,180,000	Washington State	Aa1
2018	12/01/2037	\$ 20,220,000	Washington State	Aa1
2019	12/01/2022	\$ 16,140,000	Washington State	Aa1
2019	12/01/2032	\$ 22,935,000	Washington State	Aa1

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, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 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 9 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 15 percent of the district's General Fund revenues are provided by local educational programs and operations levies. Capital levies have become more common place in Washington driving significant funding to both instructional technology and building improvements. As previously noted, Everett voters continue to support our schools as demonstrated through approval of both levies on February 8, 2022.

The district is eligible to receive over \$35 million of economic assistance under the Elementary and Secondary School Relief (ESSER) fund. ESSER I and ESSER II have been fully received covering direct COVID-19 costs over the past 2 years. A two-year expenditure plan was developed in June of 2021 for the largest allocation under ESSER III of which over 80 percent is focused on learning recovery and social emotional supports. The district plans to expend the remaining Elementary and Secondary School Relief funds during the 2023-24 school year and has begun to assess and implement a plan for the reduction in federal funding.

Snohomish County unemployment has declined from 6.7% in 2020 to 3.2% in 2022. as another strong indicator of economic recovery. While staffing shortages still exist, the district has been able to offer full in-person instruction, transport all students to and from school, and offer full breakfast and lunch services under the "free meals for all" federal program.

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. While the initial impact of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) epidemic had broad impacts to the local and state economy; we have experienced some recovery. The state economic revenue forecast has continued to improve.

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, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	80,355,947
Due from Other Governmental Units	5,990,154
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,030,015
Property Taxes Receivable	42,946,177
Inventory	8,618,245
Prepaid Items	3,064,190
Investment in Joint Venture	235,745
Net Pension Asset	9,009,380
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:	
Land	42,772,881
Construction in Progress	864,871
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	
Building & Improvements	433,070,935
Equipment	8,282,290
TOTAL ASSETS	636,240,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	59,426,633
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	15,327,986
Deferred Loss on Refunding	60,773
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	74,815,392
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,116,319
Accrued Salaries	860,632
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable	626,140
Due to Other Governmental Units	289
Deposits	16,876
Unearned Revenue	500,207
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	30,920,557
Due in More than One Year	260,110,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES	300,151,755
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	41,265,441
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	12,455,538
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	639,596
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,360,575
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	369,419,690
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	34,456,254
Net Pension Assets	33,712,966
Transportation Vehicles	200,254
Debt Service	29,027,147
ASB Extra-curricular Activities	1,145,806
Carryover Restricted Revenues for Education and Operations	3,495,380
Unrestricted	(114,913,605)
TOTAL NET POSITION	356,543,892

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

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022**

PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE)
PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICE	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Regular Instruction	217,303,446	368,894	2,058		(216,932,494)
Special Education	51,304,006	58	41,915,595		(9,388,353)
Vocational Education	14,088,163	81,257	119,570		(13,887,336)
Compensatory Education	19,671,419		20,846,132		1,174,713
Other Instruction Programs	2,162,383	662,179	1,358,474	248,407	106,677
Federal Stimulus	21,363,933		22,735,273		1,371,340
Community Services	3,178,346	259,421	2,643,529		(275,396)
Support Services	64,458,115	370,566	23,343,373		(40,744,176)
Extracurricular Activities (ASB)	1,108,358	1,164,098			55,740
Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	3,761,498				(3,761,498)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	398,399,667	2,906,473	112,964,004	248,407	(282,280,783)
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations					53,079,449
Property Taxes, Levies for Debt Service					23,147,938
Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects					12,878,369
Unallocated State Apportionment & Others Not Restricted to Specific Activities					192,082,637
Interest and Investment Earnings					456,331
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					281,644,724
Change in Net Position					(636,059)
NET POSITION - Beginning					357,179,951
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle					
ADJUSTED NET POSITION - Beginning					357,179,951
NET POSITION - Ending					356,543,892



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, 2022**

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE (ASB) FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$29,873,990	\$1,400,046	\$17,723,776	\$31,157,881	\$200,254	80,355,947
Due from Other Funds	337,400	15,371		65,227		417,998
Due from Other Governmental Units	5,990,154					5,990,154
Accounts Receivable	517,157	5,561		507,297		1,030,015
Property Taxes Receivable	25,455,945		11,303,371	6,186,861		42,946,177
Inventory	877,299	26,088		7,714,858		8,618,245
Prepaid Items	3,312,475	25,882				3,338,357
TOTAL ASSETS	\$66,364,420	\$1,472,948	\$29,027,147	\$45,632,124	\$200,254	\$142,696,893
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$3,894,025	\$86,118		\$3,136,176		\$7,116,319
Accrued Salaries	860,632					860,632
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable	626,140					626,140
Due to Other Governmental Units	289					289
Due to Other Funds	80,598	12,564		324,836		417,998
Deposits	16,876					16,876
Unearned Revenue	323,717	176,490				500,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,802,277	275,172		3,461,012		9,538,461
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue	228,683			469,146		697,829
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	24,813,519		11,021,462	6,030,722		41,865,703
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,042,202	0	11,021,462	6,499,868		42,563,532
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	4,189,774	51,970		7,714,858		11,956,602
Restricted for Associated Student Body Fund Purposes		1,145,806				1,145,806
Restricted for Debt Service Fund Purposes			18,005,685			18,005,685
Restricted for Transportation Vehicle Fund Purposes					200,254	200,254
Restricted for Carryover of Restricted Revenues	3,495,380					3,495,380
Restricted for Impact Fee Proceeds				5,529,808		5,529,808
Restricted for Mitigation Fee Proceeds				447,707		447,707
Committed Levy Proceeds				2,240,489		2,240,489
Committed Fund Balance	352,000			158,274		510,274
Assigned to Other Purposes	620,340					620,340
Assigned to Fund Purposes				19,580,108		19,580,108
Unassigned Fund Balance	26,862,447					26,862,447
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	35,519,941	1,197,776	18,005,685	35,671,244	200,254	90,594,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$66,364,420	\$1,472,948	\$29,027,147	\$45,632,124	\$200,254	\$142,696,893

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

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION
BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2022**

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES*	RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ELIMINATIONS*	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	80,355,947			\$80,355,947
Due From Other Funds	417,998		(417,998)	-
Due From Other Governmental Units	5,990,154			5,990,154
Accounts Receivable	1,030,015			1,030,015
Property Taxes Receivable	42,946,177			42,946,177
Inventory	8,618,245			8,618,245
Prepaid Items	3,338,357		(274,167)	3,064,190
Investment in Joint Venture		235,745		235,745
Capital Assets, Net		484,990,977		484,990,977
Net Pension Assets		9,009,380		9,009,380
TOTAL ASSETS	142,696,893	494,236,102	(692,165)	636,240,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Changes - Experience, Assumptions, Proportion, & Contributions		59,426,633		59,426,633
OPEB Changes - Assumptions, and Contributions		15,327,986		15,327,986
Deferred Loss on Refunding		60,773		60,773
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		74,815,392		74,815,392
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	142,696,893	569,051,494	(692,165)	\$711,056,222
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	7,116,319			\$7,116,319
Accrued Salaries	860,632			860,632
Payroll Deductions & Taxes Payable	626,140			626,140
Due to Other Governmental Units	289			289
Due to Other Funds	417,998		(417,998)	-
Deposits	16,876			16,876
Unearned Revenue	500,207			500,207
Long-Term Liabilities - Pension		49,103,515		49,103,515
Long-Term Liabilities - OPEB		118,899,906		118,899,906
Long-Term Liabilities - Other		123,027,871		123,027,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,538,461	291,031,292	(417,998)	300,151,755
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Changes - Investments, Experience, Assumptions, and Proportions		41,265,441		41,265,441
OPEB Changes - Experience, and Assumptions		12,455,538		12,455,538
Unavailable Revenue	697,829	(58,233)		639,596
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	41,865,703	(41,865,703)		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	42,563,532	11,797,043		54,360,575
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION				
Fund Balances/Position	90,594,900	266,223,159		356,818,059
TOTAL FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	90,594,900	266,223,159		356,818,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	142,696,893	569,051,494	(417,998)	\$711,330,389

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

*See Note 2A.

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE (ASB) FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND	TOTALS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Local	\$52,758,937	\$1,164,098	\$26,768,838	\$13,682,352	\$132	\$94,374,357
State	257,096,648				183,180	257,279,828
Federal	44,010,234			65,227		44,075,461
Other Entities	3,084,257					3,084,257
TOTAL REVENUES	356,950,076	1,164,098	26,768,838	13,747,579	183,312	398,813,903
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Regular Instruction	191,384,600					191,384,600
Special Education	50,795,172					50,795,172
Vocational Education	13,715,668					13,715,668
Compensatory Education	19,686,752					19,686,752
Other Instruction Programs	2,493,980					2,493,980
Federal Stimulus	21,359,461					21,359,461
Community Services	3,133,355					3,133,355
Support Services	60,913,395					60,913,395
Student Activities		1,108,358				1,108,358
Capital Outlay:						
Sites				2,036,955		2,036,955
Buildings				4,654,848		4,654,848
Equipment	621,877			1,582,310	148,787	2,352,974
Instructional Technology				9,230,202		9,230,202
Sales and Lease				8,587		8,587
Debt Service:						
Bond Principal	96,443		25,395,000			25,491,443
Bond Interest and Other Charges	5,527		4,634,887			4,640,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	364,206,230	1,108,358	30,029,887	17,512,902	148,787	413,006,164
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,256,154)	55,740	(3,261,049)	(3,765,323)	34,525	(14,192,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers	3,600,000			(3,600,000)		0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,600,000	-	-	(3,600,000)	-	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,656,154)	55,740	(3,261,049)	(7,365,323)	34,525	(14,192,261)
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021	39,176,095	1,142,036	21,266,734	43,036,567	165,729	104,787,161
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022	\$35,519,941	\$1,197,776	\$18,005,685	\$35,671,244	\$200,254	\$90,594,900

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

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022**

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE, EXPENSES*	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS*	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS*	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TOTAL
REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
Revenues:					
Local	94,374,357	(1,084,500)			93,289,857
State	257,279,828				257,279,828
Federal	44,075,461				44,075,461
Other Entities	3,084,257	46,085			3,130,342
Other Sources:					
Sale of Surplus Equipment	-		(11,880)		(11,880)
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES	398,813,903	(1,038,415)	(11,880)	-	397,763,608
EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES					
Current:					
Regular Instruction	191,384,600	913,765	25,005,081		217,303,446
Special Education	50,795,172	507,280	1,554		51,304,006
Vocational Education	13,715,668	245,249	127,246		14,088,163
Compensatory Education	19,686,752	(20,106)	4,773		19,671,419
Other Instruction Programs	2,493,980	(341,301)	9,704		2,162,383
Federal Stimulus	21,359,461	4,472			21,363,933
Community Services	3,133,355	37,058	7,933		3,178,346
Support Services	60,913,395	269,400	3,275,320		64,458,115
Student Activities	1,108,358				1,108,358
Capital Outlay:					
Sites	2,036,955		(2,036,955)		
Buildings	4,654,848		(4,654,848)		
Equipment	2,352,974		(2,352,974)		
Instructional Technology	9,230,202		(9,230,202)		
Sales and Lease	8,587		(8,587)		
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	25,491,443			(25,491,443)	
Bond Interest and Other Charges	4,640,414			(878,916)	3,761,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	413,006,164	1,615,817	10,148,045	(26,370,359)	398,399,667
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	(\$14,192,261)	(\$2,654,232)	(10,159,925)	\$26,370,359	(636,059)

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

*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, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$98,308
Investments at Fair Value	20,857
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	119,164
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	626
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	626
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	118,538
	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$118,538
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST
	<hr/>
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Bequests	\$5,200
Investment Earnings:	
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(5,602)
Interest and Dividends	2,317
Less Investment Expenses	(449)
	<hr/>
Net Investment Income	(3,734)
	<hr/>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,466
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	38,789
	<hr/>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	38,789
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(37,322)
NET POSITION -- September 1, 2021	155,860
	<hr/>
NET POSITION -- August 31, 2022	\$118,538
	<hr/> <hr/>

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



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	Leases
Note 8	Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Note 9	Long-Term Liabilities
Note 10	Fund Equity (Governmental Funds)
Note 11	Risk Management
Note 12	Tax Abatements
Note 13	Summary of Significant Contingencies
Note 14	Other Disclosures
Note 15	Subsequent Events

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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 based on 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 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. Government-Wide Financial Statements -- 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. Fund Financial Statements -- The accounts of the district are organized based on 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 balance, 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 long-term 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.

Transportation Vehicle Fund

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 funds include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds, and are used to account for assets that are held by the district in a fiduciary capacity. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. These funds include private-purpose trust funds.

The fiduciary funds consist of trust funds receiving donations from private individuals and foundations for scholarships.

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 tax receivables 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 and lease receivables, 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 were 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, lease assets 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. Leases are recognized with total payments over the lease term of \$100,000 or greater. Purchased capital 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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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. Leases

Lessee Activities -- The District is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. For leases that meet the capitalization threshold, at lease commencement, the district recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide fund financial statements.

For governmental fund financial reporting, the initial value of the lease liability is reported as other financing sources with a corresponding capital outlay at lease commencement. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Generally, the known lessor interest rates were used as the discount rate for lessee arrangements. The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a lessee or lessor option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or

(2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the lessee and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

Certain payments are evaluated to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the lease liabilities, including those payments that require a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made.

The district monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease liability. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the liability is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease asset. For leases below the capitalization threshold and leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, an expense/expenditure is recognized based on the provisions of the lease contract.

Lessor Activities -- The district is a lessor for various noncancellable leases of buildings, and other assets such as baseball fields. For leases that meet the capitalization threshold, at lease commencement, the district recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements and on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The lease receivable is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable, plus lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Generally, the district used the incremental borrowing rate provided by the lessee as the discount rate for lease receivables. The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a lessee or lessor option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the lessee and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

The district monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease receivable. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the receivable is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflow of resources. For leases below the capitalization threshold and leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, revenue is recognized based on the provisions of the lease contract.

6. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

Deferred Outflows -- Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. 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 of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. 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), OPEB liability (actuarial factors that affect the district's OPEB liability such as changes in experience, assumptions, demographic, or other input factors), and lease receivables.

7. 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), compensated absences and lease liabilities.

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 refunding's 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that 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 fund’s 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 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.

10. Changes in Accounting -- Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset. This statement applies to contracts that convey the right to use a non-financial asset in an exchange or exchange-like transaction for a term exceeding 12 months. Examples of non-financial assets including buildings, land, and equipment. Lessees are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and lessors are required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

As a result, the impact to the district of the adoption of the new lease requirements includes, lease receivables and deferred inflows for leases where the District is a lessor are presented on the balance sheet. Beginning balances for lease liabilities presented on Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities have been restated. Information regarding the District's leases are presented in the Note 7. Leases, as applicable.

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. *Investment in Joint Venture* -- The district's equity interest of \$235,745 in King County Director's Association (KCDA) purchasing cooperative is included in the statement of net position.

2. Capital Assets, Net -- When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, leased assets) used in governmental activities are purchased, constructed, or leased, the cost of those assets purchased or constructed are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the district.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 730,751,057
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(245,760,079)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$484,990,978</u>

3. Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension Changes -- 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 \$59,426,633 which is added to the statement of net position.

4. Deferred Outflows of Resources – OPEB -- 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 \$15,327,986 which is added to the statement of net position.

5. Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred Loss on Refunding -- 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 \$60,773 is added to the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources.

6. Long-Term Liabilities -- 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, \$291,031,292 in long-term liabilities is added to the statement of net position. See Long-Term Debt Note 9 for a schedule comprising the total below.

Long-Term Liability – Pension	\$ 49,103,515
Long-Term Liability – OPEB	\$118,899,906
Long-Term Liability – Other	<u>\$123,027,871</u>
	<u>\$291,031,292</u>

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension Changes -- 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 \$41,265,441 which is added to the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB Changes -- 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 \$12,455,538 which is added to the statement of net position.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue-- 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 (\$41,865,703) and unavailable revenue for other miscellaneous entitlements (\$58,233) are removed from the statement of net position.

10. Eliminations, Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds -- 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 \$417,998 were eliminated.

11. Eliminations, Prepaids -- In the governmental fund financial statements, leases paid in advance are recorded in the respective funds prepaid balance. In the conversion of fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, all the prepaid leases are recorded in Capital Assets, net of Accumulated depreciation. Accordingly, prepaid balances of \$274,167 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. Long-Term Revenues, Local -- 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, \$1,084,500 in revenue is deducted from the statement of activities.

2. Long-Term Revenues, Other Entities -- The value of the district's investment in joint venture (see also Note 12-Other Disclosures, KCDA) increased by \$46,085 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. Long-Term Expenses -- The net amount of \$1,615,817 represents the changes in the district's pension, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The pension liability change resulted in a decreased expenses of \$5,107,688. The compensated absences liability decreased expenses by \$270,985, and the OPEB liability increased expenses by \$6,994,490. 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. Capital Related Items, Other Sources -- 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	\$	220,179
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(208,299)
Book Value of Assets	\$	11,880
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment		-
Less Book Value of Equipment		(11,880)
Net loss from Surplus Equipment	\$	(11,880)

5. Capital Related Items, Expenses -- 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 \$18,283,566, while government-wide financial statements report depreciation expense \$17,298,511 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 \$11,133,060 are not capitalized and therefore have been re-allocated as expenses to governmental activities in the statement of activities as follows:

	<u>Non-Capitalized</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Regular Instruction	\$ 9,818,329	\$ 15,186,753	\$ 25,005,082
Special Education		1,554	1,554
Vocational Education	(12,820)	140,066	127,246
Compensatory Education		4,773	4,773
Other Instructional Programs	2,469	7,235	9,704
Community Services		7,933	7,933
Support Services	1,325,082	1,950,197	3,275,279
	<u>1,325,082</u>	<u>1,950,197</u>	<u>3,275,279</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,133,060</u>	<u>\$ 17,298,511</u>	<u>\$ 28,431,571</u>

Reconciliation Summary:

Non-Capitalized, Building & Equipment Costs	\$ 11,133,060
Depreciation Expense	17,298,511
Capital Outlay (Sites, Buildings, Equipment)	(18,283,566)
Difference	<u>\$ 10,148,005</u>

6. Long-Term Debt Transactions, Bond Principal -- Repayment of bond principal in the amount of \$25,491,443 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 9.)

7. Long-Term Debt Transactions, Bond Interest & Other Charges -- In governmental fund financial statements, interest and transfer fee payments of \$4,640,414 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 \$878,916 is made to decrease bond interest expense in the statement of activities. (See Long-Term Debt Note 9 for amortization schedules.)

Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$609,983
Amortization of Bond Premium	(1,488,899)
Net Adjustment to Bond Interest & Other Charges	<u>(\$878,916)</u>

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 -- On May 10, 2022, Board Resolution 1275, Increase of Appropriation in Capital Projects Fund for fiscal year 2021-22. The total appropriation increased by \$4.0 million. There were no other budget amendments made during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Total expenditures were within budget.

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 primarily 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, but 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 \$80,355,947, which consisted of the following:

Description	Governmental Funds	Total Government Wide
Investment at Fair Value	\$79,536,147	\$79,536,147
Cash with County Treasurer, Net of Outstanding Warrants	317,751	317,751
Cash Bank Deposits Used as Imprest Revolving Funds	395,950	395,950
Cash	106,099	106,099
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$80,355,947</u>	<u>\$80,355,947</u>

Fiduciary Fund, cash, cash equivalents, and investments at year-end totaled \$119,164, and consisted of the following:

Investments at Fair Value	\$118,641
Cash with County Treasurer, Net of Outstanding Warrants	\$ 243
Cash	\$ 280
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 119,164</u>

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. The majority of the district's investments during the year and at year-end were held by the district or the Snohomish County Treasurer. Certain scholarships in the fiduciary funds are managed by Everett Public School Foundation (EPSF) and held as investments in the EPSF.

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, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Level 1 - Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>			
			<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>More Than 10 Years</u>
<i>Government-Wide</i>						
State Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 80,355,947	\$ 80,355,947	\$ 80,355,947			
Government-Wide Investments	80,355,947	80,355,947	80,355,947	-	-	-
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>						
State Investment Pool (LGIP)	97,784	97,784	97,784			
	<u>\$ 80,453,731</u>	<u>\$ 80,453,731</u>	<u>\$ 80,453,731</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<i>Other Fiduciary Fund Investments</i>						
EPSF - Equities	12,281	12,322				
EPSF - Fixed Income	8,710	8,403				
EPSF - Cash Equivalents	132	132				
Total Investments	<u>\$ 80,474,854</u>	<u>\$ 80,474,588</u>				

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. The district's investments are primarily held 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*). 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. The district has no investment policy that further limits its investment choices. As of August 31, 2022, 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 almost all the district's investments are held in the LGIP.

Concentration of Risk -- The district places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one investment facilitator. Most 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), 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, the majority are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the district's custodial banks in the district's name.

Additionally, the majority 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, 2022, 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 Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$337,400	\$80,598
Special Revenue Fund	15,371	12,564
Capital Projects Fund	65,227	324,836
Total	<u>\$417,998</u>	<u>\$417,998</u>

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 2021-2022, transfers included \$3,600,000 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 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Due from Other Governmental Units -- As of August 31, 2022, receivables from other governments consisted of the following related to apportionment, grants, and reimbursements for services owed:

Due from Other Governmental Units	<u>General Fund</u>
State of Washington	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	3,300,723
Categorical education program grants	2,657,251
School Districts	750
Snohomish County - Student Support Advocate Program	28,117
United States Government	
Department of Defense NJROTC program	<u>3,313</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,990,154</u></u>

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. Leases are recognized with total payments over the lease term of \$100,000 or greater. 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 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Government Activities:				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 42,772,881	\$ 549	(\$549)	\$ 42,772,881
Construction in Progress	<u>463,108</u>	<u>6,356,509</u>	<u>(5,954,746)</u>	<u>864,871</u>
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>43,235,989</u>	<u>6,357,058</u>	<u>(5,955,295)</u>	<u>43,637,752</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building & Improvements	666,824,486	5,954,746	(2,879,570)	\$ 669,899,662
Leased Buildings	319,862	-	-	\$ 319,862
Equipment	16,106,900	793,957.00	(220,179)	\$ 16,680,678
Leased Equipment	<u>213,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 213,102</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>683,464,350</u>	<u>6,748,703</u>	<u>(3,099,749)</u>	<u>687,113,304</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Improvements	(223,938,238)	(16,044,226)	2,879,570	(237,102,894)
Leased Buildings	-	(45,695)	-	(45,695)
Equipment	(7,565,504)	(1,155,966)	208,299	(8,513,171)
Leased Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,319)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,319)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(231,503,742)</u>	<u>(17,344,206)</u>	<u>3,087,869</u>	<u>(245,760,079)</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>451,960,609</u>	<u>(10,595,503)</u>	<u>(11,880)</u>	<u>441,353,225</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 495,196,598</u>	<u>\$ (4,238,445)</u>	<u>\$ (5,967,175)</u>	<u>\$ 484,990,978</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 15,186,753
Special Education	1,554
Vocational Instruction	140,066
Compensatory Education	4,773
Other Instruction Programs	7,235
Community Services	7,933
Support Services	<u>1,995,892</u>
Total:	<u>\$ 17,344,206</u>

Construction in Progress

Projects	Project Authority Dollars	Expenditures Accumulated August 31, 2022
Reader Boards	800,000	3,706
Cascade HS Bldg 2 HVAC Upgrades	1,000,000	72,806
Cascade HS Security Fencing	150,000	3,940
Everett HS Security Fencing	150,000	3,075
Everett HS Main Bldg Roof	1,000,000	59,618
Memorial Baseball Batting Tunnel	3,000,000	19,585
Jackson ES Replacement	48,838,000	18,549
Whittier ES Boiler Replacement	200,000	179,399
Lowell ES Fire Alarm Replacement	25,000	9,682
Lively Env. Center Fire Alarm Upgrade	15,000	3,193
Lowell ES Roof Replacement	1,500,000	63,977
Clean Buildings Act	8,500,000	21,579
Gateway MS Chiller Replacement	350,000	298,557
Safety & Security CRC Welcome Desk	150,000	107,205
	<u>\$65,678,000</u>	<u>\$864,871</u>

NOTE 7. LEASES

Lessee Activity -- The district leases facilities and office equipment under variety of long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the District records right-to-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of expected payments over the lease term of the respective leases. The expected payments are discounted using the stated interest rates.

The following is a summary of governmental right-to-use lease asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Government Activities:				
Leased Buildings	\$ 319,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,862
Leased Equipment	<u>213,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,102</u>
Total	<u>532,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>532,964</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Leased Buildings	-	(45,695)	-	(45,695)
Leased Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,319)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,319)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,014)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,014)</u>
Total Lease Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 532,964</u>	<u>\$ (144,014)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 388,950</u>

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

Year ended August 31,	Prinicpal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 99,618	\$ 2,353	\$ 101,971
2024	16,097	215	16,312
2025	945	6	951
Total	<u>\$ 116,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,574</u>	<u>\$ 119,234</u>

Changes in lease liabilities are presented in the accompanying Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities.

Variable lease payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, and other payments that are not known or certain to be exercised are excluded from the measurement of the lease liability.

Lessor Activity

The district leases district-owned building and other facilities. The District records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective leases. The expected receipts are discounted using the lessors' incremental borrowing rate. During the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, the amount recognized as lease revenue and lease interest was \$126,041 and \$9,816, respectively. Variable lease receipts, other than those that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded from the measurement of the lease receivable. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the district, recognized revenue of \$26,518 for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

As of August 31, 2022, future lease receivable principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year ended August 31,	Prinicpal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 109,780	\$ 12,830	\$ 122,610
2024	144,614	10,152	154,766
2025	131,972	7,720	139,692
2026	126,683	5,148	131,831
2027	49,169	3,417	52,586
2028-2029	104,536	3,233	107,769
Total	<u>\$ 666,754</u>	<u>\$ 42,500</u>	<u>\$ 709,254</u>

NOTE 8. 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 annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS annual comprehensive financial report may 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>.

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans of the district for fiscal year 2022:

Pension Liabilities	\$49,103,516
Pension Assets	9,009,380
Deferred outflows of resources	59,426,633
Deferred inflow of resources	41,265,411
Pension expense	(25,029,023)

B. MEMBERSHIP PARTICIPATION

Substantially all of the district's 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. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The employer and employee contribution rates for all plans were effective as of September 1, 2021. PERS contribution rates changed on July 1, 2021. Contribution rates TRS and SERS plans changed on September 1, 2021. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of

covered payroll) for fiscal year 2022 are listed below:

Pension Contribution Rates from July 01, 2021 to August 31, 2022			
	Employer	Employee	
PERS Plan 1	10.25%	6.00%	

Pension Contribution Rates from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2022			
	Employer	Employee	
TRS Plan 1	14.42%	6.00%	
TRS Plan 2/3	14.42%	8.05%	*/**
SERS Plan 2/3	11.65%	7.76%	*/**
<i>Note: The Employer rates include .0018 DRS administrative expense.</i>			
* – TRS and SERS Plan 3 Employee Contribution Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the employee member.			
** – TRS and SERS Plan 2/3 Employer Contributions for defined benefit portion only.			

E. PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

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

At June 30, 2022, the district reported a total liability of \$ 49,103,516 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability and \$9,009,380 for its proportionate shares of net pension assets. Proportion of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2022, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

Contributions and Proportionate Share	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's annual contributions	\$2,020,919	\$4,048,571	\$10,771,706	\$13,488,278
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	9,181,471	(4,859,540)	39,922,044	(4,149,840)

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

At June 30, 2022, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was as follows 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	0.329751%	1.808874%	2.099138%	2.108808%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.301254%	1.805026%	2.124426%	2.121787%
Net difference percentage	0.028497%	0.003848%	-0.025288%	-0.012979%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

OSA selected a 7.00% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting the assumptions, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) provided.

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

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

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons. The expected future rates of return are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

TRS1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.70%
Real Estate	18%	5.40%
Global Equity	32%	5.90%
Private Equity	23%	8.90%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 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 Certification Letter, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current

plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.00 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

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 or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.00 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 or asset.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate:			
Participating Plans for TRS, PERS, and SERS			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
PERS1 - NPL	\$3,719,876,000	\$2,784,367,000	\$1,967,887,000
Allocation percentage	0.329751%	0.329751%	0.329751%
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$12,266,319	\$9,181,471	\$6,489,122
SERS2/3 - NPL	929,172,000	(268,650,000)	\$ (1,255,926,000)
Allocation percentage	1.808874%	1.808874%	1.808874%
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$16,807,551	(\$4,859,540)	(\$22,718,119)
TRS1 - NPL	\$2,582,448,000	\$1,901,830,000	\$1,306,883,000
Allocation percentage	2.099138%	2.099138%	2.099138%
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$54,209,158	\$39,922,044	\$27,433,283
TRS2/3 - NPL	\$3,565,129,000	(196,786,000)	\$ (3,255,167,000)
Allocation percentage	2.108808%	2.108808%	2.108808%
Proportionate share of collective NPL	\$75,181,743	(\$4,149,840)	(\$68,645,238)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Pension Plans reported collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and collective Deferred Inflows of resources related to the individual plans. On August 31, 2022, 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		(\$1,521,640)
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	\$319,086	
PERS 1 TOTAL	\$319,086	(\$1,521,640)

SERS 2/3	Outflow	Inflow
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$4,017,904	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(\$7,172,259)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,495,143	(396,116)
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	235,150	(3,351)
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	665,334	
SERS 2/3 TOTAL	\$10,413,531	(\$7,571,726)

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		(\$7,153,549)
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	\$1,813,709	
TRS 1 TOTAL	\$1,813,709	(\$7,153,549)

TRS 2/3	Outflow	Inflow
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$ 20,677,003	\$ (417,030)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(21,948,758)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	23,378,551	(2,542,636)
Changes in the district's proportion and differences between the district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	475,733	(110,103)
District contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	2,349,020	
TRS 2/3 TOTAL	\$46,880,307	\$ (25,018,527)

The \$5,147,149 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, 2023.

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

Pension Amortization By Plan				
Year ended August 31	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
2023	(\$643,926)	(\$865,170)	(\$3,032,946)	(\$4,275,911)
2024	(584,852)	(594,236)	(2,757,531)	(3,350,972)
2025	(733,679)	(1,486,561)	(3,468,133)	(5,293,026)
2026	440,817	3,859,799	2,105,061	12,245,197
2027	-	1,149,005	-	5,089,196
Thereafter	-	113,635	-	15,098,276

Pension Expense

For the year ending August 31, 2022, the District recognized a total pension expense (income) as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
PERS 1	\$5,022,269
SERS 2/3	(788,914)
TRS 1	22,349,858
TRS 2/3	(1,361,427)
Total	<u>\$25,221,786</u>

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 for both active and retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance.

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. A substantive plan is one, which the employers and plan members understand the plan terms. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and the historical patterns of practice with regards to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the K–12 school districts and ESDs. The district’s retirees (approximately 712) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

RCW 41.05.085 provides that contribution requirements of participating employers and of plan members are established by, and may be amended by, the HCA Board of Directors. Participating employers and active plan members are required to contribute the established benefit rates. All K-12 school districts and educational service districts contribute the same rate, which is set annually, as an amount per pro-rated full-time equivalent (FTE) under RCW 28A.400.410. Employers do not have the ability to contribute additionally to funding against future liabilities or impact funding progress on the actuarially determined liability of the HCA’s PEBB OPEB plan.

The PEBB OPEB plan provides healthcare insurance benefits (medical and dental) for retirees and their dependents. Retired members may only elect dental coverage if they have elected medical coverage. The PEBB OPEB plan offers eighteen (18) medical plans and three (3) dental plans. All current and future retirees who elect medical and dental coverage are assumed to elect carriers based on the weighted average of selection of carriers by current PEBB retirees. When a retiree or covered dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree or covered dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B in order to maintain eligibility for retiree coverage.

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

Eligibility -- District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits and dental 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 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:

Total Membership

Active Members	2,342
<u>Members Currently Receiving Benefits</u>	
Retired Members and Surviving Spouses	660
Spouses and Dependents of Retired Members	287

It is not possible to determine the number of inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefit payments. Retiring employees apply for benefits at their discretion, may be otherwise working and not eligible for benefits or be deceased. This data is not monitored by the District, HCA or the state of Washington.

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

Descriptions	Employee		
	Employee	& Spouse	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$768.23	\$1,531.47	\$2,103.90
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	643.88	1,277.21	1,708.47
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	813.24	1,621.48	2,227.66
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	641.39	1,272.99	1,702.94
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	659.19	1,313.37	1,804.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	721.89	1,438.79	1,976.46
UMP Classic	718.68	1,432.35	1,967.61
UMP Select	647.73	1,290.45	1,772.50
UMP CDHP	638.69	1,270.29	1,700.24
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	687.13	1,369.26	1,880.86

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy.

After age 65 retired members receive a subsidy of 50% of their monthly medical premiums up to a maximum per Medicare covered person of \$183 for calendar year 2020 and \$183 for calendar year 2021.

When a retiree or covered dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree or covered dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B to maintain eligibility for PEBB retiree coverage. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for post-65 medical coverage:

Descriptions	Type of Coverage		
	Employee	Employee & Spouse ¹	Full Family ¹
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$172.79	\$340.58	\$913.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$175.69	\$346.39	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$952.57
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$837.03
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$884.06
UMP Classic	\$364.87	\$724.74	\$1,260.00

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

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.

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.

Dental Benefits -- Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive dental benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for dental coverage in 2022:

DeltaCare	\$39.53	\$79.06	\$118.59
Uniform Dental Plan	48.64	97.28	145.92
Willamette of Washington	44.45	88.90	133.35

An implicit rate subsidy is used for dental coverage.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions -- The August 31, 2022 OPEB liability was determined using the following methodologies:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2020
Actuarial measurement date	8/31/2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Asset valuation method	N/A - no asset ¹

¹ No assets have been accumulated in a trust.

In order to calculate the beginning total OPEB liability balance under GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans, an actuarial valuation was performed with a valuation date of July 1, 2020. The forward projection reflects the plan's assumed service cost, assumed interest, and expected benefit payments.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members (active employees and retirees) to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the affects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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	
Participation Percentage	65%
Percentage With Spouse	
Coverage	45%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Teachers Mortality, Pub-2010 Healthy General Mortality, and the ultimate rates from the Mortality Projection Scale MP-2017.

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, disability, turnover, and mortality are based upon the SERS and TRS Plan 2 and 3 as shown in the 2013-2018 Experience Study by the Washington State Public Retirement Systems.

The discount rate used to measure the total August 31, 2022 OPEB liability was set equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield, or 2.14 percent.

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

Year Ending June 30	Pre-65 Retiree Premiums and Claims	Post-65 Claims	Post-65 Contributions
2022	5.40%	9.20%	13.70%
2023	5.20%	9.20%	12.50%
2024	5.10%	5.10%	5.30%
2025	5.10%	5.10%	5.30%
2035	5.20%	5.10%	5.20%
2045	5.30%	5.20%	5.30%
2055	5.10%	5.10%	5.20%
2065	5.00%	4.90%	4.90%
2075	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
2085	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
2095	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
2096+	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%

Assumption changes from last valuation included updated retiree claims costs, updated medical trend data, updated demographic assumptions, an updated discount rate and dental coverage is included, consistent with the Office of the State Actuary including dental in their July 1, 2020 OPEB valuation.

The District OPEB liability increased compared to the prior valuation primarily due to a decrease in the discount rate. This increase was partially offset by demographic experience, changes in medical cost compared to expectations, changes in demographic assumptions changes, and changes in medical trend assumptions.

Total OPEB Liability. As of August 31, 2021, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$118,899,906.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the change in the total OPEB liability as of the August 31, 2022, reporting date:

Changes in total OPEB Liability

OPEB Liability, August 31, 2021	\$ 110,178,005
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	7,037,273
Interest on total OPEB Liability	2,554,956
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Effect of Economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	1,303,263
Expected Benefit Payments	(2,173,591)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	8,721,901
OPEB Liability, August 31, 2022	\$ 118,899,906

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 2.14 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 (1.14 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.14 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1.14%</u>	<u>Rate 2.14%</u>	<u>3.14%</u>
August 31, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 143,743,539	\$ 118,899,906	\$ 99,468,836

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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
August 31, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 95,442,750	\$ 118,899,906	\$ 150,683,576

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. -- For the year ending August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,255,569.

On August 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and an actual experience	\$ (2,608,999)	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	(9,846,539)	13,066,907
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	2,261,079
Total	\$ (12,455,538)	\$ 15,327,986

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, 2022.

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,		
2023	\$	(336,660)
2024		(336,660)
2025		(336,660)
2026		697,520
2027		1,073,475
Thereafter		(149,646)

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, 2022, annual comprehensive 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 9. 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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
2009C UTGO Qualified School Construction Bonds*	17,445,000			17,445,000	
*(QSCB) Tax Credit Bonds					
2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	23,550,000		23,550,000		
2016 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	31,180,000			31,180,000	
2018 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	20,220,000			20,220,000	
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	17,985,000		1,845,000	16,140,000	16,140,000
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	22,935,000			22,935,000	2,975,000
Total Bonds Payable	133,315,000	-	25,395,000	107,920,000	19,115,000
Net Pension Liabilities					
PERS Plan 1	3,679,011	\$ 5,502,460		9,181,471	
TRS Plan 1	14,303,718	25,618,326		39,922,044	
Total Net Pension Liabilities	17,982,729	31,120,786	-	49,103,515	
Other Liabilities					
Right to use Lease Liabilities	213,102		96,443	116,659	99,618
Unamortized Bond Premium	9,101,340		1,488,898	7,612,442	1,000,585
Compensated Absences	7,649,756	8,531,763	8,802,748	7,378,771	8,531,763
Total OPEB Liabilities	110,178,005	10,895,492	2,173,591	118,899,906	2,173,591
Total Other Liabilities	127,142,203	19,427,255	12,561,680	134,007,778	11,805,557
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 278,439,932	\$ 50,548,041	\$ 37,956,680	\$ 291,031,293	\$ 30,920,557

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 as of August 31, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose - Governmental Activities	Interest Rate	Issue date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
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
2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	1.00 - 5.00	04/28/14	12/01/21	69,645,000	-
2016 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	2.25-5.00	12/06/16	12/01/36	47,065,000	31,180,000
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	16,140,000
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	4.00-5.00	06/05/19	12/01/33	44,950,000	22,935,000
Total Bonds Payable				<u>\$243,310,000</u>	<u>107,920,000</u>

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
2014 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	220,253	-	(220,253)	-
2016 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	1,254,107	-	(144,201)	1,109,906
2018 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	2,597,741	-	(181,093)	2,416,648
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds	523,521	-	(183,707)	339,814
2019 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds	4,505,718	-	(759,644)	3,746,074
Total Unamortized Bond Premium	<u>\$9,101,340</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$1,488,898)</u>	<u>\$7,612,442</u>

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
2007 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds (April 2014)	549,211	-	549,211	-
2009B Unlimited Tax GO Bonds Build America Bonds (June 2019)	121,545	-	60,772	60,773
Total Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	<u>\$670,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$609,983</u>	<u>\$60,773</u>

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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 as of August 31, 2022:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt

Year Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Premium Amortized	Carrying Amount of Bonds
2022				\$ 115,532,442
2023	19,115,000	3,748,600	1,000,585	95,416,857
2024	17,445,000	3,332,749	972,979	76,998,878
2025	2,075,000	3,194,706	747,318	74,176,560
2026	2,800,000	3,096,100	738,863	70,637,697
2027	3,590,000	2,956,600	689,647	66,358,050
2027-2032	22,175,000	12,148,075	2,602,013	41,581,037
2033-2037	36,500,000	5,364,875	845,195	4,235,842
2038	<u>4,220,000</u>	<u>105,500</u>	<u>15,842</u>	-
Total Long-Term Bonded Debt	<u>\$ 107,920,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,947,205</u>	<u>\$7,612,442</u>	

As of August 31, 2022, the district had \$18,005,685 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, 2022:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/01/2021	\$133,315,000
Debt Retired	<u>25,395,000</u>
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2022	<u>\$107,920,000</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 2021-22 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 2020-21 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 10. 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, 2022
Non-spendable Inventories - Supplies and Materials	\$ 716,404
Non-spendable Inventories - Food Services Lunchrooms	160,895
Sub-total Non-spendable Inventories	877,299
Non-spendable Prepaid Items Registrations and Subscriptions	3,312,475
Total Non-spendable Fund Balance	4,189,774
Restricted - Title 1	2,286
Restricted - State Learning Assistance	575,203
Restricted - Capital Maintenance and Capital Technology	959,027
Restricted - Snohomish County Early Childhood Education Assistance	289,979
Restricted - Vocational Education	720,946
Restricted - Professional Learning	363,631
Restricted - Food Services Revenue & Summer Lunch	584,308
Total Restricted Fund Balance	3,495,380
Committed - Imprest Accounts	352,000
Assigned - School Budget Carryover	527,169
Assigned - Other Grants	93,171
Total Assigned Fund Balance	620,340
Unassigned Fund Balance	26,862,447
Total Fund Balance	\$ 35,519,941

<u>Special Revenue - Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund</u>	<u>August 31, 2022</u>
Non-spendable Inventories - Supplies and Materials	\$ 51,970
Total Non-spendable Fund Balance	51,970

Restricted for ASB Fund Purposes - Extra-Curricular Activities	1,145,806
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,197,776</u>

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>August 31, 2022</u>
Restricted - Debt Service Fund Purposes - Principal and Interest	\$ 18,005,685
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 18,005,685</u>

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>August 31, 2022</u>
Non-spendable Inventories - Technology Materials	\$ 7,714,858
Restricted - Bond Proceeds	-
Restricted - State Building Match Proceeds	-
Restricted - Impact Fee Proceeds	5,529,808
Restricted - Mitigation Fee Proceeds	447,707
Total Restricted Funds	<u>5,977,515</u>
Committed - Technology Levy Proceeds	2,240,489
Committed - Memorial Baseball Stadium	158,274
Total Committed Funds	<u>2,398,763</u>
Assigned - Capital Projects Fund Purposes	19,580,108
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 35,671,244</u>

<u>Transportation Vehicle Fund</u>	<u>August 31, 2022</u>
Restricted - Student Transportation Buses	\$ 200,254
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 200,254</u>

NOTE 11. 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, crisis/active shooter coverage, and stop gap liability.

Members make an annual contribution to fund WSRMP. WSRMP purchases reinsurance and excess insurance from unrelated carriers subject to a per-occurrence self-insured retention of \$1 million for property risk \$2M for liability risk shared by WSRMP. Reinsurance or Excess carriers cover losses over the self-insured retention to the maximum limits of each Coverage Agreement. 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.

Insurance payouts have not exceeded premiums within the last three years.

The Washington Schools Risk Management Pool has produced its own financial report for the year ended August 31, 2022, 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 \$276,258 in payments to the Pool in fiscal year 2021-22. Claims against the district are paid by the Washington State Department of Employment Security (WSDDES). The WSDDES is reimbursed by the Pool for all claims paid. Unemployment claims of \$44,125 were made by the Pool on behalf of the district for fiscal year 2021-22. The following is a summary of activity:

Unemployment Insurance				
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Contributions/Earnings	Reductions	Ending Balance
2021-2022	\$1,683,824	\$286,909	\$53,602	\$1,917,131

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 2021-22, the district made premium payments totaling \$2,361,055 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 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of August 31, 2022, the District property tax revenues were reduced through the City of Everett’s Multifamily Housing Property Tax Exemption.

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.

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Tax Abated as of August 31, 2022</u>
Multifamily Property Tax Exemption	\$ 561,537

NOTE 13. 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 14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. 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 2021, Everett Public Schools purchased \$2,368,308 through KCDA contracts, including direct billings by vendors. Everett Public Schools' equity in KCDA as of December 31, 2021, was \$235,745.

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, 2021, which can be obtained from:

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

B. 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.

C. 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 2021-2022, the Skills Center received \$847,597 in state apportionment funding for providing service to Everett Public Schools' students.

D. 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.

The school board approved Resolution 1267, “2022 Replacement of Expiring Education Programs and Operations Levy.” The proposition replaces an expiring levy and would be used to support educational programs and operation expenses. Voters approved the levy on the February 8, 2022, special election ballot and it authorizes the collection of taxes to be levied in calendar years 2023 (\$65.5 million), 2024 (\$67 million), 2025 (\$69 million), and 2026 (\$71 million).

Capital Levy -- The school board approved Resolution 1268, “Replacement of Expiring Levy for Safety, Building, and Instructional Technology Improvements.” The proposition would replace an expiring levy and would be used for acquiring, constructing, and installing capital improvements for safety, security, renewal and upgrade projects for capacity, and educational programs including technology. Voters approved the levy on the February 8, 2022, special election ballot and authorizes the collection of \$325.5 million in property taxes over six years.

E. 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.

NOTE 15. 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 that causes COVID-19. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered, including requiring people to stay home except for essential functions. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year and beginning of 2020–21 school year. On January 15, 2021, Everett Public Schools began a phased return to partial in-person learning, beginning with some special education programs, followed by elementary students in February and March, and secondary students in April. Throughout this period, the school district continued to operate, educating students using continuous learning and hybrid models that included synchronous, asynchronous, and in-person learning. All students returned to full-time in-person learning on September 8, 2021.

Many of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 and 2020-21 school years remain in effect; however, the influx of federal pandemic-related grants has mitigated the use of state and local funds for increased needs resulting from the pandemic, including additional health, safety, social-emotional, and learning recovery supports. Remaining federal funds will be carried over and available through the 2023-24 school year.

Enrollment decreases in the 2020–21 school year partially rebounded in 2021-22. However, as the pandemic related grants were one-time funds, as salary and other costs have increased and enrollment has not fully recovered, the district adopted Board Resolution 1291, 2023 – 24 Reduced Educational Program on February 28, 2023. The reduced educational program includes reduction in materials, services, classified and certificated staff to ensure the district’s fund balance remains with board policy of five percent of expenditures.



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

Pensions - 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.

OPEB - 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, 2022**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
Local Taxes	\$50,705,450	\$50,705,450	\$50,736,488	\$31,038
Local Non-Tax	8,699,601	\$8,699,601	2,022,450	(\$6,677,151)
State, General Purpose	200,600,923	\$200,600,923	198,165,168	(\$2,435,755)
State, Special Purpose	64,356,817	\$64,356,817	58,931,480	(\$5,425,337)
Federal, General Purpose	55,000	\$55,000	53,079	(\$1,921)
Federal, Special Purpose	39,953,412	\$39,953,412	43,957,155	\$4,003,743
Other	3,292,562	\$3,292,562	3,084,256	(\$208,306)
TOTAL REVENUES	367,663,765	367,663,765	356,950,076	(10,713,689)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Regular Instruction	205,551,667	205,551,667	191,384,600	14,167,067
Special Education	51,755,839	51,755,839	50,795,172	960,667
Vocational Education	16,673,765	16,673,765	13,715,668	2,958,097
Compensatory Education	21,247,774	21,247,774	19,686,752	1,561,022
Other Instruction Programs	2,559,654	2,559,654	2,493,980	65,674
Federal Stimulus COVID-19	16,901,346	16,901,346	21,359,461	(4,458,115)
Community Services	3,451,245	3,451,245	3,133,355	317,890
Support Services	61,643,382	61,643,382	60,913,395	729,987
Capital Outlay:				
Equipment	968,482	968,482	621,877	346,605
Debt Service:				
Bond Principal	-	-	96,443	(96,443)
Bond Interest and Other Charges	-	-	5,527	(5,527)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	380,753,154	380,753,154	364,206,230	16,546,924
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,089,389)	(13,089,389)	(7,256,154)	5,833,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(\$9,489,389)	(\$9,489,389)	(3,656,154)	\$5,833,235
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021			39,176,095	
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022			\$35,519,941	

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, 2022**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
General	\$1,120,750	\$1,120,750	\$504,082	(\$616,668)
Athletics	479,155	479,155	270,772	(208,383)
Classes	51,982	51,982	56,383	4,401
Clubs	643,850	643,850	312,556	(331,294)
Private Monies	93,500	93,500	20,305	(73,195)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,389,237</u>	<u>2,389,237</u>	<u>1,164,098</u>	<u>(1,225,139)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General	1,061,855	1,061,855	353,689	708,166
Athletics	603,200	603,200	306,270	296,930
Classes	60,344	60,344	64,093	(3,749)
Clubs	740,024	740,024	356,017	384,007
Private Monies	96,100	96,100	28,289	67,811
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,561,523</u>	<u>2,561,523</u>	<u>1,108,358</u>	<u>1,453,165</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(\$172,286)</u>	<u>(\$172,286)</u>	<u>55,740</u>	<u>\$228,026</u>
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021			<u>1,142,035</u>	
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022			<u>\$1,197,775</u>	

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

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018*	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019*	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020*	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021*	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022*
Service cost	\$ 5,431,775	\$ 4,641,906	\$ 4,617,836	\$ 6,390,219	\$ 7,037,273
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,630,292	3,066,218	3,545,744	3,431,012	2,554,956
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	(989,986)	-	(2,586,257)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(10,898,704)	(2,717,383)	18,046,022	(5,118,760)	1,303,263
Expected benefit payments	(1,559,591)	(1,709,770)	(1,876,126)	(2,124,928)	(2,173,591)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,396,228)	2,290,985	24,333,476	(8,714)	8,721,901
Total OPEB liability, beginning	87,958,486	83,562,258	85,853,243	110,186,719	110,178,005
Total OPEB liability, ending	83,562,258	85,853,243	110,186,719	110,178,005	118,899,906
Covered employee payroll	\$ 156,700,436	\$ 170,396,419	\$ 197,151,932	\$ 208,251,963	\$ 212,032,150
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	53.33%	50.38%	55.89%	52.91%	56.08%

*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 (ASSET)

	2015*	2016*	2017*	As of June 30,		2020*	2021*	2022*
				2018*	2019*			
PERS 1								
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.253349%	0.256754%	0.273586%	0.282975%	0.303247%	0.313655%	0.301254%	0.329751%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount)	\$13,252,490	\$13,788,889	\$12,981,858	\$12,637,752	\$11,660,912	\$11,073,721	\$3,679,011	\$9,181,471
District's covered payroll	\$28,559,392	\$30,767,818	\$33,995,511	\$37,528,660	\$42,278,246	\$46,988,828	\$46,141,282	\$51,719,009
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount) as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.40%	44.82%	38.19%	33.67%	27.58%	23.57%	7.97%	17.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	59.10%	57.03%	61.24%	63.22%	67.12%	68.64%	88.74%	76.56%
SERS 2/3								
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	1.631183%	1.639176%	1.645115%	1.701217%	1.739773%	1.787218%	1.805026%	1.808874%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount)	\$6,625,065	\$10,765,567	\$8,118,231	\$5,087,694	\$4,079,733	\$9,507,355	\$ (19,380,506)	\$ (4,859,540)
District's covered payroll	\$28,076,353	\$30,324,651	\$33,608,957	\$37,250,663	\$42,113,702	\$46,876,699	\$46,070,467	\$51,656,303
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount) as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.60%	35.50%	24.15%	13.66%	9.69%	20.28%	-42.07%	-9.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.92%	86.52%	90.79%	94.77%	96.31%	92.45%	114.15%	103.17%
TRS 1								
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	2.077874%	2.080021%	2.035627%	2.067471%	2.109099%	2.103817%	2.124426%	2.099138%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount)	\$65,830,005	\$71,016,861	\$61,542,470	\$60,382,403	\$52,217,137	\$50,676,448	\$14,303,718	\$39,922,044
District's covered payroll	\$99,530,951	\$104,608,824	\$112,886,403	\$121,626,651	\$141,309,403	\$152,295,093	\$157,952,801	\$167,630,241
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.14%	67.89%	54.52%	49.65%	36.95%	33.28%	9.06%	23.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	65.70%	62.07%	65.58%	66.52%	70.37%	70.55%	91.42%	78.24%
TRS 2/3								
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	2.074337%	2.060122%	2.034198%	2.071302%	2.103771%	2.108778%	2.121787%	2.108808%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount)	\$17,503,301	\$28,291,596	\$18,774,485	\$9,323,221	\$12,675,937	\$32,390,432	\$ (58,323,835)	\$ (4,149,840)
District's covered payroll	\$97,065,368	\$102,670,166	\$111,534,575	\$120,683,922	\$140,438,894	\$151,660,808	\$157,530,020	\$167,172,163
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (amount) as a percentage of its covered payroll	18.03%	27.56%	16.83%	7.73%	9.03%	21.36%	-37.02%	-2.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	92.48%	88.72%	93.14%	96.88%	96.36%	91.72%	120.29%	100.86%

*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							
	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
<u>PERS 1</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$1,164,385	\$1,524,261	\$1,671,348	\$1,936,914	\$2,222,417	\$2,266,995	\$2,248,192	\$1,961,969
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	\$2,248,192	\$1,961,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$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	\$46,059,182	\$52,530,588
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	4.05%	4.85%	4.84%	5.07%	5.16%	4.78%	4.88%	3.73%
<u>SERS 2/3</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$1,650,091	\$2,113,651	\$2,354,816	\$3,128,459	\$3,550,193	\$3,901,622	\$3,794,459	\$4,075,364
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	\$3,794,459	\$4,075,364
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$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	\$45,992,050	\$52,468,216
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	5.65%	6.82%	6.90%	8.25%	8.27%	8.24%	8.25%	7.77%
<u>TRS 1</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$4,631,809	\$6,752,604	\$7,213,943	\$8,901,622	\$10,839,344	\$11,040,087	\$11,804,334	\$10,520,484
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	\$11,804,334	\$10,520,484
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$99,115,901	\$106,750,992	\$114,297,898	\$123,179,110	\$145,612,986	\$153,069,529	\$158,858,390	\$169,084,477
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	4.67%	6.33%	6.31%	7.23%	7.44%	7.21%	7.43%	6.22%
<u>TRS 2/3</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$5,686,914	\$7,282,538	\$7,882,401	\$9,556,920	\$11,331,709	\$12,423,115	\$12,913,806	\$13,578,924
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	\$12,913,806	\$13,578,924
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$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	\$158,433,717	\$168,654,739
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	5.88%	6.94%	6.97%	7.81%	7.83%	8.15%	8.15%	8.05%

*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, 2022 AND 2021**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$29,873,990	\$35,917,311
Due From Other Funds	337,400	405,006
Due From Other Governmental Units	5,990,154	6,008,282
Accounts Receivables	517,157	103,255
Property Taxes Receivable	25,455,945	23,415,871
Inventories	877,299	1,913,802
Prepaid Items	<u>3,312,475</u>	<u>1,844,420</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$66,364,420</u>	<u>\$69,607,947</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$3,894,025	\$3,284,234
Accrued Salaries	860,632	1,406,300
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	626,140	822,448
Deposits	289	16,877
Due to Other Funds	80,598	91,218
Due to Other Governmental Units	16,876	2,021,457
Unearned Revenue	<u>323,717</u>	<u>278,503</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,802,277</u>	<u>7,921,037</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue	228,683	40,257
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>24,813,519</u>	<u>22,470,557</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>25,042,202</u>	<u>22,510,814</u>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	4,189,774	3,758,222
Restricted for Carryover of Restricted Revenues	3,495,380	2,811,451
Committed Fund Balance	352,000	352,000
Assigned to Other Purposes	620,340	1,373,381
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>26,862,447</u>	<u>30,881,042</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>35,519,941</u>	<u>39,176,096</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$66,364,420</u>	<u>\$69,607,947</u>

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Taxes	\$50,705,450	\$50,736,488	\$31,038	\$47,219,743
Local Nontax	8,699,601	2,022,450	(6,602,783)	1,134,453
State, General Purpose	200,600,923	198,165,168	(2,435,755)	198,368,156
State, Special Purpose	64,356,817	58,931,480	(5,425,337)	53,032,773
Federal, General Purpose	55,000	53,079	(1,921)	41,337
Federal, Special Purpose	39,953,412	43,957,155	4,003,743	25,936,492
Other	3,292,562	3,084,256	(208,306)	2,687,615
TOTAL REVENUES	367,663,765	356,950,076	(10,639,321)	328,420,570
EXPENDITURES				
Regular Instruction	205,551,677	191,384,599	14,167,078	185,573,079
Special Education	51,755,839	50,795,172	960,667	47,960,911
Vocational Education	16,673,765	13,715,668	2,958,097	15,461,711
Compensatory Education	21,247,774	19,686,752	1,561,022	19,461,269
Other Instruction Programs	2,559,654	2,493,980	65,674	2,627,791
Federal Stimulus COVID-19	16,901,346	21,359,461	(4,458,115)	6,679,666
Community Services	3,451,245	3,133,355	317,890	2,896,444
Support Services	61,643,382	60,913,395	729,987	48,423,047
Other	968,482	621,877	346,605	377,579
Principal and Interest	-	101,971	(101,971)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	380,753,164	364,206,230	16,546,934	329,461,498
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,089,399)	(7,256,154)	5,833,245	(1,040,928)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Surplus Equipment	-		0	4,400
Transfers	3,600,000	3,600,000	-	3,050,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,600,000	3,600,000	0	3,054,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(\$9,489,399)	(\$3,656,154)	\$5,833,245	\$2,013,472
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021		39,176,096		
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022		\$35,519,942		

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

DESCRIPTION	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
1000 Local Taxes				
Local Property Tax	\$50,705,450	\$50,736,488	\$31,038	\$47,219,743
Total	50,705,450	50,736,488	31,038	47,219,743
2000 Local Non-Tax				
Tuitions and Fees, Unassigned	639,500	506,818	(132,682)	300,672
Summer School Tuition and Fees	0	20	20	0
Sale of Goods, Supplies & Services	515,000	190,311	(324,689)	22,359
Food Services	0	34,289	(34,289)	(9,725)
Investment Earnings	170,000	161,508	(8,492)	45,797
Gifts & Donations	994,000	231,754	(762,246)	239,514
Fines & Damages	50,000	65,565	15,565	38,641
Rentals	277,100	245,620	(31,480)	96,610
Insurance Recoveries	30,000	185,327	155,327	1,071
Other	6,024,001	401,237	(5,622,764)	399,514
Total	8,699,601	2,022,449	(6,745,730)	1,134,453
3000 State, General Purpose				
Apportionment	200,600,923	198,165,167	(2,435,756)	198,368,156
Total	200,600,923	198,165,167	(2,435,756)	198,368,156
4000 State, Special Purpose				
Special Purpose, Unassigned	5,057,678		(5,057,678)	0
Special Education	29,841,337	29,309,991	(531,346)	28,530,672
Special Educ - Infants & Toddlers	0		0	0
Learning Assistance	7,620,875	7,603,275	(17,600)	7,471,360
Special Pilot Programs	2,477,631	2,587,753	110,122	2,435,271
Transitional Bilingual	5,685,507	5,840,814	155,307	5,702,983
Highly Capable - Gifted, Talented	660,974	653,842	(7,132)	657,837
School Food Service	112,100	212,710	100,610	122,540
Transportation - Operations	12,722,503	12,687,438	(35,065)	8,041,295
Other	178,212	35,657	(142,555)	70,815
Total	64,356,817	58,931,480	(5,425,337)	53,032,773

DESCRIPTION	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
5000 Federal, General Purpose				
Federal Forests	\$55,000	\$53,079	(\$1,921)	\$41,337
Total	55,000	53,079	(1,921)	41,337
6000 Federal, Special Purpose				
Special Education, Supp., EHA, Part B	\$ 5,181,919	\$ 5,567,950	\$ 386,031	\$ 3,671,359
Vocational Education	114,145	119,570	5,425	89,845
ESSIA Chapter 1 - Disadvantaged	4,649,732	4,277,531	(372,201)	4,055,438
Limited English Proficiency	726,296	444,305	(281,991)	486,975
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	18,788,311	20,717,841	1,929,530	9,046,222
Child Care	-	-	-	192,000
School Food Services	8,902,650	10,037,004	1,134,354	7,067,888
Direct Special Purpose Grants	75,000	92,454	17,454	83,117
Federal Grants Thru Other Agencies	208,800	2,301,039	2,092,239	546,860
Special Purpose, Unassigned	700,000	-	-	-
USDA Commodities	606,559	399,461	(207,098)	696,788
Total	39,953,412	43,957,155	4,703,743	25,936,492
7000 Revenue Other School Districts				
Special Education	-	\$46,544	\$46,544	-
Total	-	46,544	46,544	-
8000 Revenue Other Entities				
Governmental Entities	\$330,000	\$299,788	(\$30,212)	\$314,008
Child Care	2,550,200	2,570,131	19,931	2,245,120
Private Foundations	412,362	167,795	(244,567)	128,487
Total	3,292,562	3,037,714	(254,848)	2,687,615
9000 Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	4,400
Transfers	3,600,000	3,600,000	-	3,050,000
Total	3,600,000	3,600,000	-	3,054,400
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$371,263,765	\$360,550,076	(\$10,713,689)	\$331,474,969

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

PROGRAM	2022 BUDGET	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
Basic Instruction	\$205,556,677	\$191,403,341	\$14,153,336	93.1%
GEER/ESSER	\$17,151,346	\$21,359,459	(\$4,208,113)	124.5%
Special Education, Basic, State	46,708,520	45,376,622	1,331,898	97.1%
Special Education, Supplemental, Federal	5,047,319	5,418,550	(371,231)	107.4%
Vocational, Basic, State	17,117,402	13,633,910	3,483,492	79.6%
Vocational, Federal	110,863	116,133	(5,270)	104.8%
Disadvantaged, Federal	3,831,705	3,419,593	412,112	89.2%
School Improvement, Federal	684,351	734,963	(50,612)	107.4%
Learning Assistance, State	8,146,925	7,248,115	898,810	89.0%
State Institutions, Centers & Homes	60,000	14,968	45,032	24.9%
Special and Pilot Programs, State	2,512,487	2,447,716	64,771	97.4%
Limited English Proficiency, Federal	705,415	431,532	273,883	61.2%
Transitional Bilingual, State	5,168,643	5,230,892	(62,249)	101.2%
Compensatory, Other	138,248	158,973	(20,725)	115.0%
Summer School	378,800	310,066	68,734	81.9%
Highly Capable	600,883	585,601	15,282	97.5%
Instructional Programs, Other	1,579,971	1,600,782	(20,811)	101.3%
Child Care	2,920,151	2,656,620	263,531	91.0%
Other Community Services	549,094	476,735	72,359	86.8%
District Wide Support	38,401,418	38,650,437	(249,019)	100.6%
Food Services	9,058,149	9,382,255	(324,106)	103.6%
Pupil Transportation	14,324,797	13,548,967	775,830	94.6%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$380,753,164</u>	<u>\$364,206,230</u>	<u>\$16,546,934</u>	95.7%

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022**

ACTIVITY	2022 BUDGET	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
<u>Administration</u>				
Board of Directors	\$1,123,328	\$944,253	\$179,075	84.1%
Superintendent's Office	782,213	875,146	(92,933)	111.9%
Business Office	3,070,349	3,076,269	(5,920)	100.2%
Human Resources	3,433,913	3,343,904	90,009	97.4%
Public Relations	882,134	917,824	(35,690)	104.0%
Total	9,291,937	9,157,396	134,541	98.6%
<u>Instruction</u>				
Supervision	9,659,794	9,924,450	(264,656)	102.7%
Learning Resources	3,793,729	3,576,859	216,870	94.3%
Principals	20,716,306	21,308,326	(592,020)	102.9%
Guidance/Counseling	12,262,596	11,623,974	638,622	94.8%
Pupil Mgmt. & Safety	6,913,418	6,332,253	581,165	91.6%
Health/Related Services	19,879,865	19,348,280	531,585	97.3%
Teaching	217,663,219	206,474,747	11,188,472	94.9%
Extracurricular	5,617,630	4,547,312	1,070,318	80.9%
Payments to Other Districts	476,574	464,509	12,065	97.5%
Instructional Professional Development	9,278,133	6,871,225	2,406,908	74.1%
Instructional Technology	5,420,196	5,145,041	275,155	94.9%
Curriculum	4,531,369	3,810,399	720,970	84.1%
Professional Learning	354,155	2,038,303	-1,684,148	575.5%
Total	316,566,984	301,465,678	15,101,306	95.2%
<u>Nutrition Services</u>				
Supervision	652,321	658,459	(6,138)	100.9%
Food	3,870,904	3,412,853	458,051	88.2%
Operations	4,887,987	5,528,729	(640,742)	113.1%
Transfers	(20,000)	(13,970)	(6,030)	69.8%
Total	9,391,212	9,586,071	(194,859)	102.1%

ACTIVITY	2022 BUDGET	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
<u>Pupil Transportation</u>				
Supervision	\$647,834	\$632,283	\$15,551	97.6%
Operations	13,516,068	12,787,240	728,828	94.6%
Maintenance	80,000	604,257	(524,257)	755.3%
Insurance	56,206	56,206	-	100.0%
Transfers	(500,000)	(877,664)	377,664	175.5%
Total	13,800,108	13,202,322	597,786	95.7%
<u>Maintenance & Operation</u>				
Supervision	1,360,512	1,521,715	(161,203)	111.8%
Grounds Maintenance	1,680,664	1,518,998	161,666	90.4%
Operation of Buildings	8,109,298	7,634,594	474,704	94.1%
Maintenance	5,716,405	5,402,705	313,700	94.5%
Utilities	4,723,498	4,968,506	(245,008)	105.2%
Building & Property Security	685,001	724,707	(39,706)	105.8%
Insurance	2,685,150	2,665,569	19,581	99.3%
Total	24,960,528	24,436,794	523,734	97.9%
<u>Other Services</u>				
Information Systems	5,871,267	5,625,660	245,607	95.8%
Printing	191,285	6,292	184,993	3.3%
Warehouse/Distribution	249,129	223,117	26,012	89.6%
Motor Pool	420,674	449,592	(28,918)	106.9%
Public Activities	10,040	53,308	(43,268)	531.0%
Total	6,742,395	6,357,969	384,426	94.3%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$380,753,164	\$364,206,230	\$16,546,934	95.7%

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

OBJECT	2022 BUDGET	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% SPENT
Debit Transfers	\$806,000	\$1,321,735	(\$515,735)	164.0%
Credit Transfers	(806,000)	(1,321,735)	515,735	164.0%
Certificated Salaries	181,985,539	174,013,512	7,972,027	95.6%
Classified Salaries	57,400,396	54,039,018	3,361,378	94.1%
Employee Benefits	84,241,694	79,077,316	5,164,378	93.9%
Supplies & Materials	16,827,689	17,540,406	(712,717)	104.2%
Contractual Services	39,069,943	38,622,247	447,696	98.9%
Travel	259,421	291,854	(32,433)	112.5%
Capital Outlay	968,482	621,877	346,605	64.2%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$380,753,164</u>	<u>\$364,206,230</u>	<u>\$16,546,934</u>	95.7%

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
(ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND)
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,400,046	\$1,300,338
Due from Other Funds	15,371	6,434
Accounts Receivable	5,561	4,782
Inventories - Supplies	26,088	0
Prepaid Items	25,882	11,001
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,472,948</u>	<u>\$1,322,555</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$86,118	\$115,252
Due to Other Funds	12,564	727
Unearned Revenues	176,490	64,540
Total Liabilities	<u>275,172</u>	<u>180,520</u>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	51,970	11,001
Restricted for Associated Student Body Fund Purposes	1,145,806	1,131,034
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,197,776</u>	<u>1,142,035</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$1,472,948</u>	<u>\$1,322,555</u>

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, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
General	\$1,120,750	\$504,082	(\$616,668)	\$207,857
Athletics	479,155	270,772	(208,383)	17,900
Classes	51,982	56,383	4,401	5,190
Clubs	643,850	312,556	(331,294)	125,420
Private Monies	93,500	20,305	(73,195)	19,389
TOTAL REVENUES	2,389,237	1,164,098	(1,225,139)	375,756
EXPENDITURES				
General	1,061,855	353,689	708,166	252,938
Athletics	603,200	306,270	296,930	95,039
Classes	60,344	64,093	(3,749)	27,840
Clubs	740,024	356,017	384,007	157,675
Private Monies	96,100	28,289	67,811	20,134
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,561,523	1,108,358	1,453,165	553,626
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(\$172,286)	55,740	\$228,026	(\$177,870)
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021		1,142,035		
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022		\$1,197,775		

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$17,723,776	\$20,668,047
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>11,303,371</u>	<u>15,148,034</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$29,027,147</u>	<u>\$35,816,081</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>\$11,021,462</u>	<u>\$14,549,348</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,021,462</u>	<u>14,549,348</u>
Fund Balance:		
Restricted for Debt Service Fund Purposes	<u>18,005,685</u>	<u>21,266,733</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>18,005,685</u>	<u>21,266,733</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$29,027,147</u>	<u>\$35,816,081</u>

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, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

	2021			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Taxes	\$26,584,500	\$26,675,824	\$91,324	\$42,675,255
Local Non-Tax	50,000	93,014	43,014	26,021
Federal, General Purpose	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>26,634,500</u>	<u>26,768,838</u>	<u>134,338</u>	<u>42,701,276</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Bonds Matured	25,395,000	25,395,000	0	48,265,000
Bond Interest Matured	4,733,561	4,633,560	100,001	6,298,536
Bond Transfer Fees	10,000	1,327	8,673	1,627
Bond Issuance Fees	800,000	-	800,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>30,938,561</u>	<u>30,029,887</u>	<u>908,674</u>	<u>54,565,162</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,304,061)	(3,261,049)	(774,336)	(11,863,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES/OTH FIN USES	<u>(\$4,304,061)</u>	<u>(3,261,049)</u>	<u>(\$774,336)</u>	<u>(\$11,863,886)</u>
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021		<u>21,266,733</u>		
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022		<u>\$18,005,684</u>		

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$31,157,881	\$38,632,890
Due from other funds	65,227	
Due from Other Governmental Units		1,120,608
Inventory	7,714,858	4,443,161
Accounts Receivable	507,297	11,756
Property Taxes Receivables	6,186,861	6,197,984
	<u>6,186,861</u>	<u>6,197,984</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$45,632,124</u>	<u>\$50,406,399</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$3,136,176	\$1,013,848
Due to Other Funds	324,836	404,279
Unearned Revenue	0	3,431
	<u>0</u>	<u>3,431</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,461,012</u>	<u>1,421,558</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue	469,146	0
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	6,030,722	5,948,274
	<u>6,030,722</u>	<u>5,948,274</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,499,868</u>	<u>5,948,274</u>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Inventories and Prepaid Items	7,714,858	4,443,161
Restricted for Bond Proceeds		1,614,602
Restricted for State Proceeds		22,536,794
Restricted for Impact Fee Proceeds	5,529,808	5,265,042
Restricted for Mitigation Fee Proceeds	447,707	447,707
Committed Levy Proceeds	2,240,489	6,374,402
Committed Fund Balance	158,274	75,165
Assigned to Fund Purposes	19,580,108	2,279,694
	<u>19,580,108</u>	<u>2,279,694</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>35,671,244</u>	<u>43,036,567</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$45,632,124</u>	<u>\$50,406,399</u>

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local	\$13,901,909	\$13,682,352	(\$219,557)	\$15,776,127
State	428,307	0	(428,307)	9,117,282
Other Agencies	-	65,227	65,227	36,410
TOTAL REVENUES	14,330,216	13,747,579	(582,637)	24,929,819
EXPENDITURES				
Sites	4,665,360	2,036,955	2,628,405	470,009
Buildings	12,874,892	4,654,848	8,220,044	13,999,850
Equipment	6,381,000	1,582,310	4,798,690	5,888,021
Instructional Technology	5,542,000	9,230,202	(3,688,202)	4,937,819
Sales and Lease	20,000	8,587	11,413	6,099
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,483,252	17,512,902	11,970,350	25,301,798
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,153,036)	(3,765,323)	11,387,713	(371,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)	-	(3,050,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)	0	(3,050,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES	(\$18,753,036)	(7,365,323)	\$11,387,713	(\$3,421,979)
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021		43,036,567		
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022		\$35,671,244		

**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>\$200,254</u>	<u>\$165,730</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$200,254</u>	<u>\$165,730</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance:		
Restricted for Transportation Vehicle Fund Purposes	<u>\$200,254</u>	<u>\$165,730</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>200,254</u>	<u>165,730</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>\$200,254</u>	<u>\$165,730</u>

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, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR AUGUST 31, 2021)

	2022			2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Non-Tax	\$1,500	\$132	(\$1,368)	\$227
State, Special Purpose	138,000	183,180	45,180	138,124
Other Finance Sources	-	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>139,500</u>	<u>183,312</u>	<u>43,812</u>	<u>138,352</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation Equipment	<u>300,000</u>	<u>148,787</u>	<u>151,213</u>	<u>289,150</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>300,000</u>	<u>148,787</u>	<u>151,213</u>	<u>289,150.0</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(\$160,500)</u>	34,525	<u>\$195,025</u>	<u>(\$150,798)</u>
FUND BALANCE -- September 1, 2021		<u>165,729</u>		
FUND BALANCE -- August 31, 2022		<u>\$200,254</u>		

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	BALANCE	CHANGES		BALANCE
	09/01/21	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	08/31/22
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$133,315,000	\$ -	\$25,395,000	\$107,920,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	9,101,340	-	1,488,898	7,612,442
Net Pension Liability	17,982,729	31,120,786	-	49,103,515
Total OPEB Liability	110,178,005	10,895,492	2,173,591	118,899,906
Vacation Leave Payable	2,031,206	6,652,474	6,642,569	2,041,111
Sick Leave Payable	5,618,549	1,879,289	2,160,179	5,337,659
Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities	213,102	-	96,443	116,659
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES PAYABLE	\$278,439,931	\$50,548,041	\$37,956,680	\$291,031,292

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

FISCAL YEAR	OCTOBER 6, 2009		DECEMBER 6, 2016		SEPTEMBER 26, 2018	
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
22/23		198,873		1,224,313		1,011,000
23/24	\$17,445,000	99,437		1,224,313		1,011,000
24/25			965,000	1,213,456		1,011,000
25/26			1,400,000	1,177,600		1,011,000
26/27			2,050,000	1,111,600		1,011,000
27/28			1,350,000	1,043,600		1,011,000
28/29			1,700,000	982,600		1,011,000
29/30			2,020,000	908,200		1,011,000
30/31			2,400,000	819,800		1,011,000
31/32			2,290,000	726,000		1,011,000
32/33			2,700,000	626,200		1,011,000
33/34			3,140,000	509,400	4,000,000	911,000
34/35			3,610,000	374,400	4,000,000	711,000
35/36			3,520,000	231,800	4,000,000	511,000
36/37			4,035,000	80,700	4,000,000	311,000
37/38					4,220,000	105,500
TOTAL	\$17,445,000	\$298,310	\$ 31,180,000	\$12,253,981	\$20,220,000	\$13,670,500

EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

JUNE 5, 2019		JUNE 5, 2019		TOTAL		TOTAL
PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	
2,975,000	1,072,375	16,140,000	242,100	19,115,000	3,748,661	22,863,661
	998,000			17,445,000	3,332,749	20,777,749
1,110,000	970,250			2,075,000	3,194,706	5,269,706
1,400,000	907,500			2,800,000	3,096,100	5,896,100
1,540,000	834,000			3,590,000	2,956,600	6,546,600
1,585,000	755,875			2,935,000	2,810,475	5,745,475
2,070,000	664,500			3,770,000	2,658,100	6,428,100
2,650,000	546,500			4,670,000	2,465,700	7,135,700
3,235,000	399,375			5,635,000	2,230,175	7,865,175
2,875,000	246,625			5,165,000	1,983,625	7,148,625
3,495,000	87,375			6,195,000	1,724,575	7,919,575
				7,140,000	1,420,400	8,560,400
				7,610,000	1,085,400	8,695,400
				7,520,000	742,800	8,262,800
				8,035,000	391,700	8,426,700
				4,220,000	105,500	4,325,500
\$22,935,000	\$7,482,375	\$16,140,000	\$242,100	\$107,920,000	\$33,947,265	\$141,867,265

SECTION III

STATISTICAL

FINANCIAL TRENDS ~ 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

REVENUE CAPACITY ~ 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

DEBT CAPACITY ~ These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- 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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION ~ 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

OPERATING INFORMATION ~ 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.

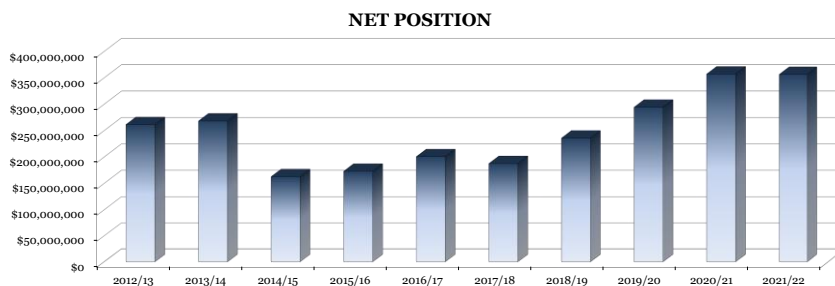
- XVI** Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Program/Activity
- XVII** Operating Statistics
- XVIII** School Building Information
- XIV** Certificated Employee Information by Program



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

Governmental Activities	2013/14	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$208,604,969	\$206,221,932	\$229,884,105	\$237,315,029	\$245,424,439	\$263,670,354	\$277,489,783	\$318,856,478	\$354,521,682	\$369,419,690
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	18,563,165	16,875,612	16,802,082	23,095,534	28,524,617	21,974,362	27,553,467	36,679,621	42,938,047	34,456,254
Debt Service	7,030,116	9,335,362	7,879,249	21,055,604	28,479,888	37,516,915	62,697,307	59,207,094	35,816,081	29,027,147
Transportation Vehicles			90,399	221,358	144,338	123,601	205,817	316,528	165,730	200,254
Net Pension Assets	7,961,764	6,080,610	5,815,200						14,025,685	33,712,966
ASB Activities	1,644,824	1,621,733	1,534,634	1,628,317	1,366,627	1,255,978	1,175,784	1,079,575	1,131,034	1,145,806
Carryover Restricted Revenues for Ed and Ops	1,289,916	1,438,510	1,671,997	1,601,513	1,680,570	2,782,207	6,309,231	3,060,554	2,811,451	3,495,380
Uninsured Risks (Workers Comp Required Surety)	150,000	125,000	125,000							
Unrestricted	16,222,054	26,600,671	(101,021,887)	(111,844,567)	(104,957,814)	(139,658,999)	(139,578,234)	(124,865,016)	(94,229,759)	(114,913,605)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$261,466,808	\$268,299,430	\$162,780,779	\$173,072,788	\$200,662,665	\$187,664,418	\$235,853,155	\$294,334,834	\$357,179,951	\$356,543,892

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

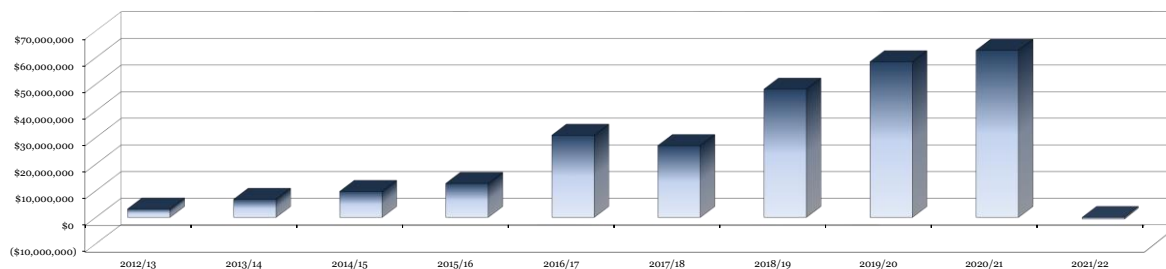


**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

Governmental Activities:

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Expenses										
Regular Instruction	\$125,232,191	\$137,478,386	\$133,829,291	\$150,233,015	\$160,689,790	\$176,036,895	\$202,245,689	\$208,296,394	\$184,713,842	\$217,303,446
Federal Stimulus									6,124,249	21,363,933
Special Education	25,800,597	27,429,607	28,403,386	31,579,755	33,402,323	37,497,974	43,626,243	47,012,188	42,179,487	51,304,006
Vocational Education	7,302,333	7,070,190	6,940,780	8,169,374	8,630,445	9,949,166	13,663,095	15,066,381	13,661,705	11,088,163
Compensatory Education	10,486,952	10,313,448	11,253,669	12,554,646	12,862,755	14,819,528	16,721,296	18,133,537	17,179,913	19,671,419
Other Instruction Programs	2,882,752	3,504,455	4,185,018	4,021,826	3,233,359	3,641,062	2,743,493	2,351,560	2,445,248	2,162,383
Community Services	402,119	456,471	462,029	547,575	586,788	865,830	2,953,003	4,638,307	2,601,527	3,178,346
Support Services	40,395,661	44,166,396	44,474,180	44,373,548	47,789,705	51,219,328	54,109,142	54,271,001	48,604,291	64,458,115
Extracurricular Activities (ASB)	2,197,293	2,018,835	1,978,389	2,115,149	2,118,288	2,291,006	1,831,509	1,194,264	533,626	1,108,358
Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	9,574,976	4,397,168	7,317,210	6,610,672	6,869,622	6,702,578	7,741,719	7,622,067	5,858,584	3,761,407
Total Expenses	\$224,275,854	\$236,834,956	\$238,843,952	\$260,205,560	\$276,183,075	\$303,023,367	\$345,635,189	\$359,485,699	\$323,922,472	\$398,399,667
Program Revenues										
Charges for Service:										
Regular Instruction	\$962,707	\$1,049,061	\$1,141,439	\$1,183,278	\$1,261,257	\$1,314,557	\$504,515	\$326,905	\$191,680	\$368,894
Special Education	264	18	64	58	190	3,009	15	15		58
Vocational Education	5,959	9,629	15,142	14,734	24,444	45,831	193,132	85,290	10,498	81,257
Compensatory Education	628	1,000								
Other Instruction Programs	1,582,781	1,804,645	1,475,423	1,438,320	501,470	548,239	1,335,265	956,299	538,920	662,179
Community Services	485,985	506,898	520,687	561,861	577,205	646,251	728,807	337,211	128,249	259,421
Support Services	2,302,223	2,342,023	2,357,574	2,491,932	2,831,101	2,890,534	2,885,450	2,023,165	96,793	370,566
Extracurricular Activities (ASB)	2,165,953	1,995,744	2,010,953	2,131,027	1,860,441	2,169,267	1,766,604	1,288,485	375,757	1,164,098
Operating Grants and Contributions	41,419,914	44,611,614	49,039,497	55,072,083	58,481,564	66,263,336	82,236,925	88,680,575	88,680,575	112,964,004
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,034,492	6,766,219	1,089,544	153,023	367,778	446,083	5,392,124	12,467,566	9,291,817	248,407
Total Program Revenues	\$52,960,906	\$59,086,851	\$57,650,323	\$63,046,316	\$65,905,450	\$74,327,167	\$95,042,822	\$102,827,720	\$99,314,289	\$116,118,884
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(171,314,948)	(177,748,105)	(181,193,629)	(197,159,244)	(210,277,625)	(228,696,200)	(250,592,367)	(256,657,979)	(224,608,183)	(282,280,783)
Total Governmental Activities Net Expense	(\$171,314,948)	(\$177,748,105)	(\$181,193,629)	(\$197,159,244)	(\$210,277,625)	(\$228,696,200)	(\$250,592,367)	(\$256,657,979)	(\$224,608,183)	(\$282,280,783)
General Revenues and Special Items										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes, Levies for Maintenance/Operations	\$43,021,150	\$42,681,250	\$47,693,774	\$49,379,659	\$52,929,350	\$50,823,022	\$32,516,356	\$45,150,827	\$48,913,233	\$53,079,449
Property Taxes, Levies for Debt Service	26,955,771	27,351,076	23,222,886	24,720,469	29,543,433	35,667,036	60,380,851	56,705,339	31,148,128	23,147,938
Property Taxes, Levies for Capital Projects	8,002,574	7,966,903	7,938,659	8,063,198	18,976,029	18,935,509	12,877,800	12,856,118	12,917,729	12,878,369
Unallocated State Apportionment & Others	96,379,816	106,489,921	112,096,609	127,618,135	135,730,435	148,752,291	190,129,313	199,047,762	194,278,654	192,082,637
Interest and Investment Earnings	146,800	91,577	44,213	171,952	688,255	1,521,146	2,876,784	1,379,612	127,344	456,331
Total General Revenues	\$174,506,111	\$184,580,727	\$190,996,141	\$209,953,413	\$237,867,502	\$255,699,004	\$298,781,104	\$315,139,658	\$287,385,088	\$281,644,724
Total General Revenues and Special Items	\$174,506,111	\$184,580,727	\$190,996,141	\$209,953,413	\$241,180,542	\$255,699,004	\$298,781,104	\$315,139,658	\$287,385,088	\$281,644,724
Change in Governmental Activities Net Position	\$3,191,163	\$6,832,622	\$9,802,512	\$12,794,169	\$30,902,917	\$27,002,804	\$48,188,737	\$58,481,679	\$62,776,905	(\$636,959)

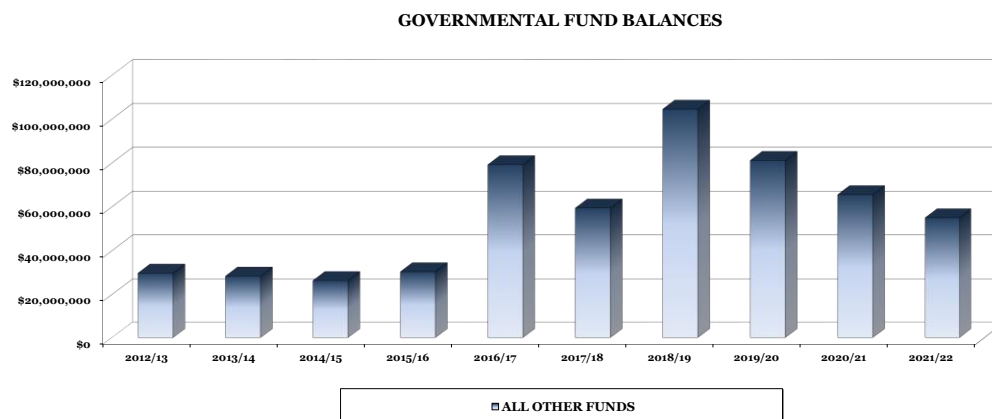
Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
General Fund										
Nonspendable Inv and Prepaid Items	\$2,016,674	\$1,833,535	\$1,127,804	\$1,683,457	\$1,689,754	\$2,794,080	\$2,102,950	\$3,095,605	\$3,758,222	\$4,189,774
Restricted	1,439,916	1,563,510	1,796,997	1,601,513	1,680,570	2,782,207	6,309,231	3,060,554	2,811,451	3,495,380
Committed	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	152,000	352,000	352,000	352,000	352,000
Assigned	257,430	571,865	825,839	812,073	561,116	1,339,413	532,278	3,069,495	1,373,381	620,340
Unassigned	5,809,772	5,571,954	8,557,914	16,189,879	20,871,206	18,408,970	23,786,591	27,516,756	30,881,042	26,862,447
Total General Fund	\$9,625,792	\$9,642,864	\$12,410,554	\$20,388,922	\$24,904,646	\$25,476,670	\$33,083,050	\$37,094,411	\$39,176,096	\$35,519,941
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable Inv and Prepaid Items	\$64,639	\$81,630	\$119,663	\$495,455	\$3,225,298	\$6,278,669	\$3,144,362	\$2,320,820	\$4,454,162	\$7,766,828
Restricted, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	1,580,185	1,540,103	1,534,634	1,628,317	1,366,627	1,255,978	1,175,785	1,079,575	1,131,034	1,145,806
Debt Service Funds	7,030,116	9,967,646	7,879,249	8,957,916	14,540,748	20,519,255	34,484,507	33,130,619	21,266,733	18,005,685
Capital Projects Funds	14,263,950	9,461,956	7,079,932	5,990,913	45,726,943	22,813,951	53,244,697	31,931,815	29,864,145	5,977,515
Transportation Vehicle Funds	316,269	193,344	90,399	221,358	144,338	123,601	205,817	316,528	165,730	200,254
Committed	348,253	1,442,123	5,271,895	5,255,745	9,736,123	7,375,503	10,332,259	10,441,973	6,449,567	2,398,763
Assigned	6,226,554	5,778,189	4,450,255	7,915,313	4,542,639	1,139,162	2,021,303	2,004,268	2,279,594	19,580,108
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$29,829,966	\$28,464,991	\$26,426,027	\$30,465,017	\$79,282,716	\$59,506,119	\$104,608,730	\$81,225,508	\$65,611,065	\$55,074,959

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements



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

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Revenues										
Local	\$87,347,597	\$86,826,977	\$87,815,417	\$90,786,070	\$103,346,312	\$113,564,048	\$119,530,238	\$120,908,079	\$107,207,583	\$94,374,357
State	125,492,779	142,842,688	145,325,810	164,694,611	176,100,974	196,092,673	258,023,524	276,668,432	260,656,336	257,279,828
Federal	14,816,045	13,518,221	14,052,850	14,460,172	14,526,511	15,192,857	14,606,819	14,539,892	26,014,239	44,075,461
Federal Stimulus										
Miscellaneous Other	16,076	139,292	1,543,784	1,992,920	2,066,731	2,636,791	2,534,195	2,830,858	2,687,615	3,084,257
Total Revenues	227,672,497	243,327,178	248,737,861	271,933,773	296,040,528	327,486,369	394,694,776	414,947,261	396,565,773	398,813,993
Expenditures										
Current:										
Regular Instruction	106,915,866	115,739,305	119,027,292	130,584,540	142,790,589	153,237,579	176,478,447	182,862,262	185,573,079	191,384,600
Federal Stimulus									6,679,666	21,359,461
Special Education	25,277,485	26,665,038	28,364,943	30,953,226	33,303,504	37,782,660	44,715,601	48,416,407	47,960,911	50,795,172
Vocational Education	7,110,653	6,709,718	6,866,719	8,013,815	8,550,977	10,053,421	13,963,132	15,194,606	15,461,711	13,715,668
Compensatory Education	10,263,394	10,136,673	11,116,057	12,276,981	12,785,449	14,964,205	17,169,974	18,349,061	19,461,270	19,686,752
Other Instruction Programs	2,776,428	3,206,654	4,138,514	3,886,139	3,235,928	3,678,692	2,811,491	2,377,603	2,627,791	2,493,980
Community Services	395,816	443,886	446,696	537,613	584,183	873,396	3,014,247	4,625,645	2,896,444	3,133,355
Support Services	35,203,643	37,101,491	38,721,493	41,442,837	44,172,585	49,514,380	52,423,035	51,864,358	48,423,047	60,913,395
Student Activities	2,197,293	2,018,835	1,978,389	2,115,149	2,118,288	2,291,006	1,831,509	1,194,264	553,626	1,108,358
Capital Outlay:										
Sites	340,924	190,503	220,596	65,521	4,920,649	7,609,482	279,710	1,879,511	470,009	2,036,955
Buildings	30,249,145	10,463,500	5,083,619	3,823,236	11,899,560	26,428,125	77,529,365	36,986,877	13,999,850	4,654,848
Equipment	5,519,756	5,162,388	3,109,693	2,686,724	4,736,662	7,060,962	7,801,780	4,486,935	6,554,750	2,352,974
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	4,937,819	9,230,202
Sales and Lease	28,165	4,667	128,461	7,544	1,918	2,587	26,663	8,846	6,099	8,587
Debt Service:										
Bond Principal	19,905,000	17,325,000	19,540,000	16,055,000	14,915,000	19,315,000	28,680,000	51,810,000	48,265,000	25,491,443
Bond Interest and Other Charges	10,232,836	7,855,708	8,187,346	7,402,594	7,897,919	7,825,874	8,442,623	8,656,438	6,300,162	4,640,414
Bond Insurance Fees and Services							610,973	(6,017)		
Total Expenditures	257,918,307	245,313,966	248,017,116	263,245,394	293,077,085	346,706,684	443,468,743	434,327,555	410,171,234	413,006,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(30,245,810)	(1,986,788)	720,745	8,688,379	2,963,443	(19,220,315)	(48,773,967)	(19,380,294)	(13,605,461)	(14,192,261)
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		
Refunded Bonds, Payment to Escrow Agent		(119,314,398)					(18,708,089)	0		
Sale of Real Property				3,317,040				0		
Sale of Surplus Equipment	27,985	6,601	7,981	11,939	49,175	15,742	15,701	273	4,400	0
Costs of Issue - Bond & Refunding Bond Sales										
Costs of Securities Escrow - Refunded Bonds										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,601	7,981	3,328,979	50,369,980	15,742	101,482,958	8,523	4,400	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$30,245,810)	(\$1,980,187)	\$728,726	\$12,017,358	\$53,333,423	(\$10,204,573)	\$52,708,991	(\$19,371,771)	(\$13,601,061)	(\$14,192,261)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.3%	10.6%	11.3%	9.0%	11.3%	9.0%	10.4%	15.3%	13.8%	7.4%

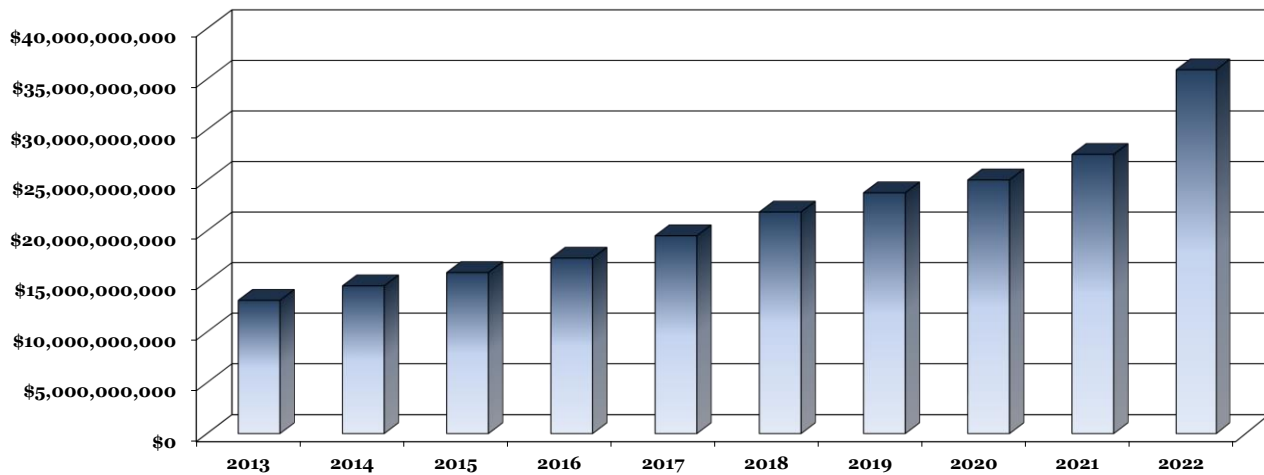
Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

**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*
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%
2021	26,914,050,832	460,074,184	188,559,523	27,562,684,539	3.751	27,562,684,539	100.00%
2022	35,240,626,605	470,089,411	221,349,520	35,932,065,536	3.273	35,932,065,536	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)**

CALENDAR YEAR	DISTRICT DIRECT RATES			OVERLAPPING RATES		
	SCHOOL SPECIAL LEVY*	SCHOOL BOND*	TOTAL DIRECT	STATE SCHOOL*	CITY EVERETT*	CITY MILL CR*
2013	2.938	3.611	6.549	2.433	3.633	2.762
2014	2.096	3.878	5.974	2.384	3.431	2.555
2015	1.618	3.862	5.480	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	5.427	2.848	2.604	2.135
2019	1.500	3.369	4.869	2.565	2.543	1.938
2020	1.921	2.962	4.883	2.868	2.373	1.838
2021	1.970	1.780	3.751	2.825	2.296	1.759
2022	1.946	1.327	3.273	2.666	2.214	1.636

*Rates are Based on Dollars per Thousand of Assessed Value

** Fire District merged in 2021

Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

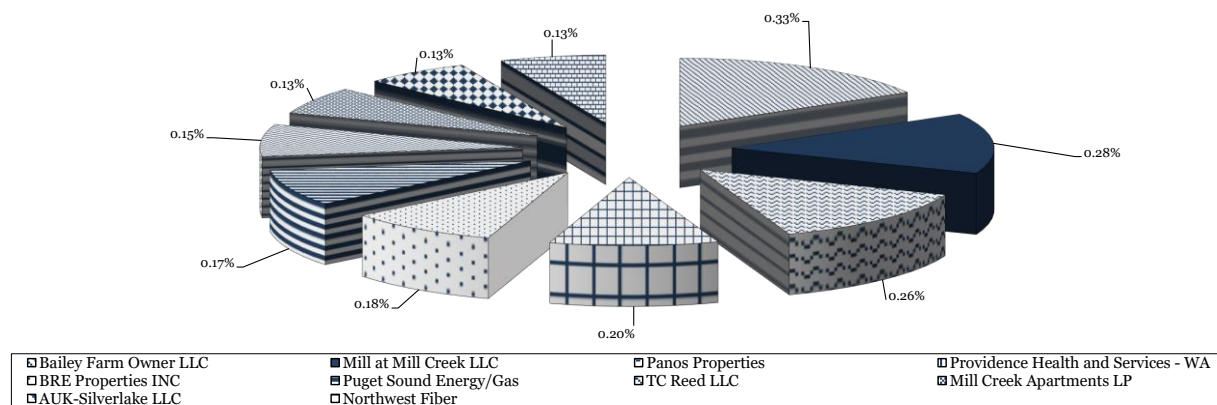
OVERLAPPING RATES					
COUNTY*	PORT*	HOSP 1*	FIRE 4*	FIRE 7*,**	FIRE 8*,**
1.077	0.290	0.140	1.932	2.000	1.930
1.078	0.353	0.370	1.945	2.000	1.908
0.998	0.334	0.341	1.862	1.964	1.865
0.933	0.316	0.319	1.788	1.937	1.783
0.879	0.297	0.298	1.813	1.914	1.682
0.791	0.271	0.271	1.660	1.949	1.734
0.716	0.252	0.248	1.628	1.763	1.953
0.665	0.237	0.233	1.897	1.659	1.833
0.636	0.229	0.223	1.934	1.654	**
0.598	0.220	0.204	1.859	1.846	**

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

NAME OF TAXPAYER	2022			2013		
	ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUATION	RANK	% OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUATION	RANK	% OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION
Bailey Farm Owner LLC	\$ 117,542,718	1	0.33%			
Mill at Mill Creek LLC	100,419,300	2	0.28%			
Panos Properties LLC	95,197,900	3	0.26%			
Providence Health and Services - WA	72,746,723	4	0.20%	\$ 30,654,855	7	0.24%
BRE Properties Inc	65,877,000	5	0.18%			
Puget Sound Energy and Gas	60,439,687	6	0.17%			
TC Reed LLC	53,475,000	7	0.15%			
Mill Creek Apartments LP	45,906,300	8	0.13%			
AUK-Silverlake LLC	45,900,000	9	0.13%			
Northwest Fiber LLC	45,867,833	10	0.13%			
Frontier Communications NW				375,531,564	1	2.93%
Puget Sound Energy/Gas				223,035,636	2	1.74%
Fred Meyer				149,539,146	3	1.17%
Kimberly-Clark World Wide, Inc.				92,052,489	4	0.72%
Everett Mall LLC				79,572,700	5	0.62%
Jefferson at Mill Creek LP				48,345,958	6	0.38%
Columbia Cascade Plaza LLC				28,022,800	8	0.22%
Huntington Park Apartments				27,432,000	9	0.21%
Skotdal Mutual LLC				21,356,000	10	0.17%
Total	\$ 703,372,461		1.96%	\$1,075,543,148		8.40%

Source Data: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

**COMPARISON OF PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
2022 Assessed Valuation**



**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
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%
2021	93,802,582	93,790,449	92,408,138	98.5%
2022	90,108,133	90,101,956	88,794,733	98.5%

Source Data: Snohomish County Treasurer's Office

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES
Last Ten Calendar Years**

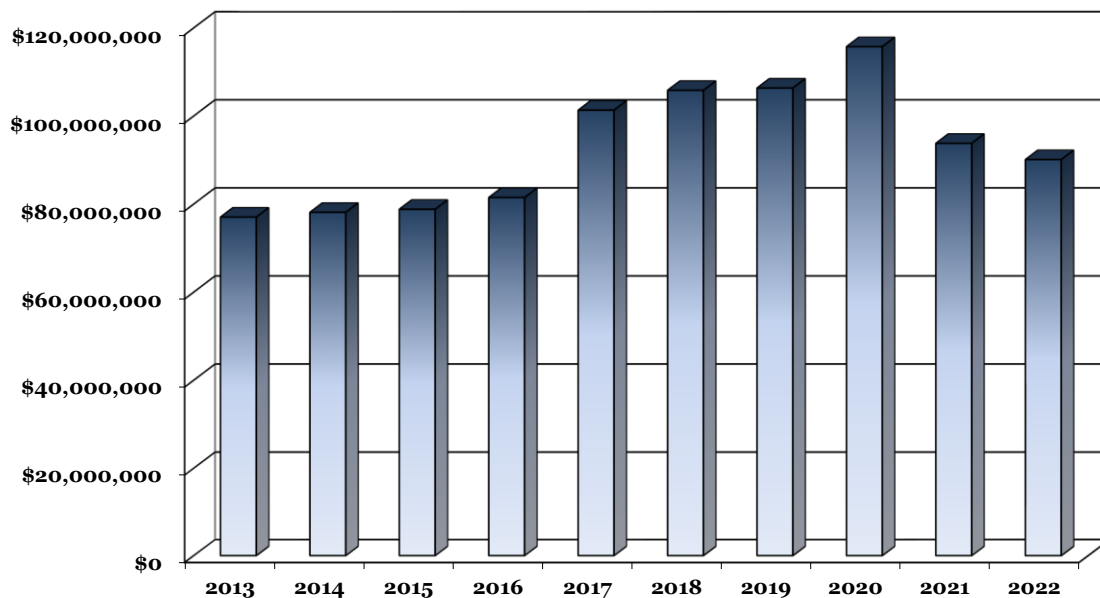
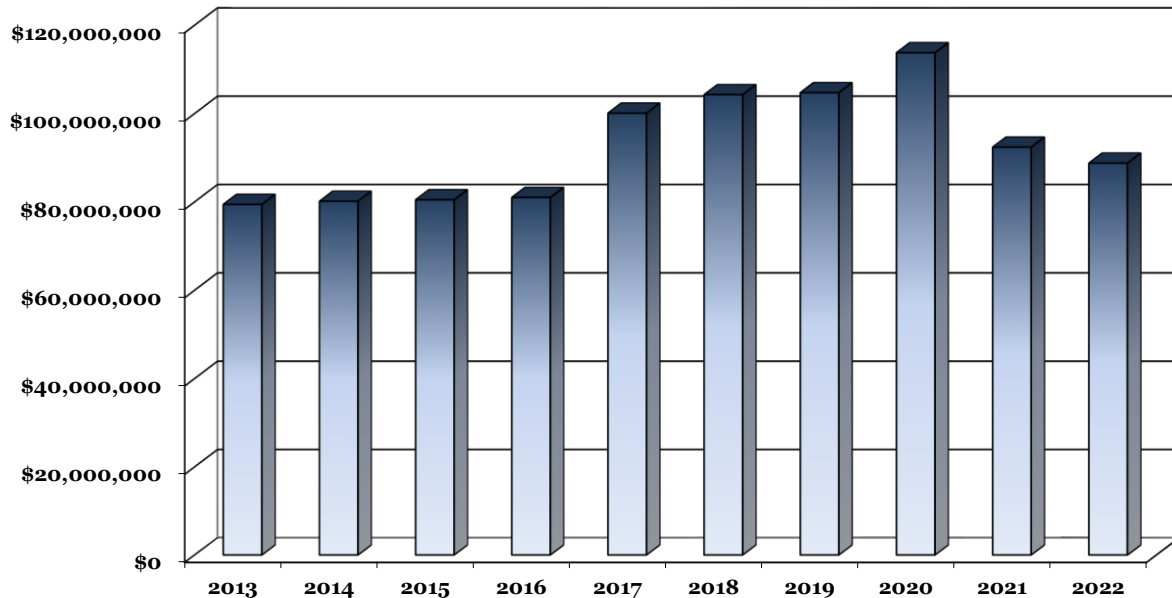


Table VIII
(Page 2 of 2)

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	% TAX COLL. TO CURRENT & DELINQENT LEVY
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%
490,353	92,898,491	99.0%
570,823	89,365,556	99.2%

PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years



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

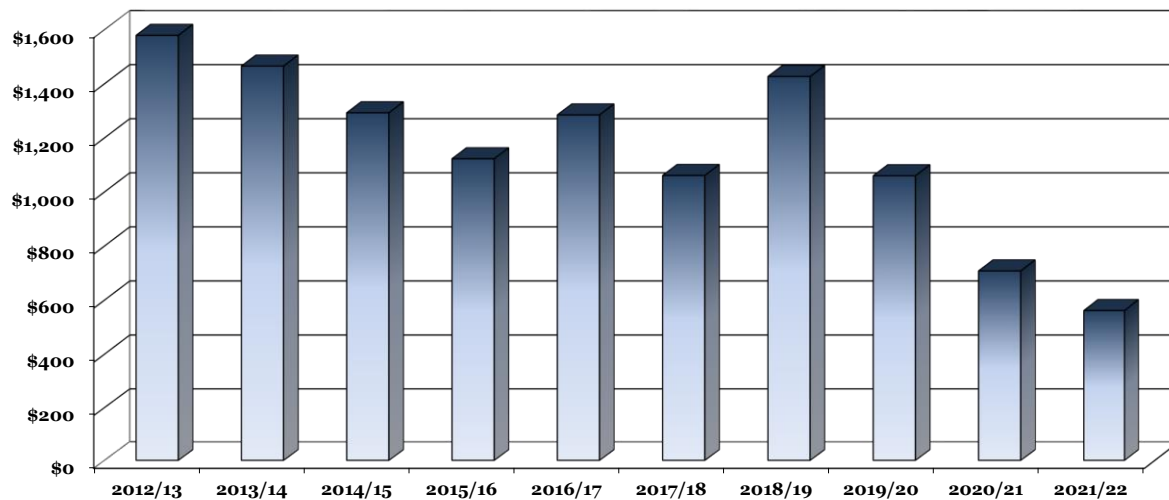
FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE	GROSS BONDED DEBT*	LESS AVAILABLE DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**	NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2012/13	132,626	13,126,657,231	216,446,319	7,030,116	209,416,203	1.60%	1,579
2013/14	135,944	14,559,003,224	209,186,504	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
2020/21	152,394	27,562,684,539	142,416,340	35,816,081	106,600,259	0.39%	708
2021/22	154,122	35,932,065,536	115,532,442	29,027,146	86,505,296	0.24%	561

*Gross Bonded Debt Includes Principal and Unamortized Bond Premium

**Resources Restricted to Repayment of the Principal of General Bonded Debt

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

**DISTRICT NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

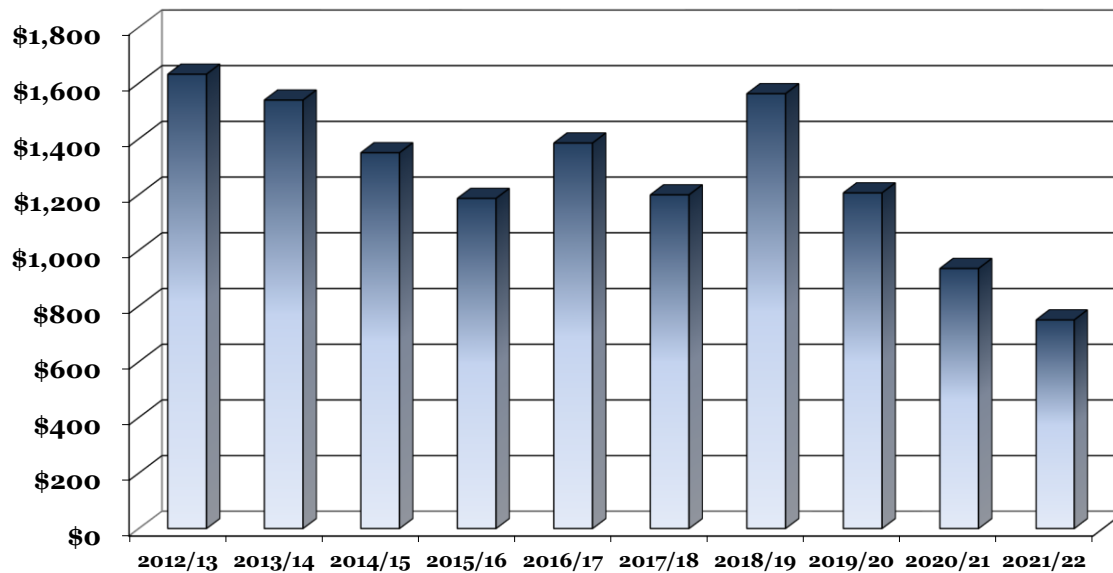


**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

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
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	12,131,097	6.82%	1,199
2018/19	247,612,148	1.13%	149,372	12,910,969	5.21%	1,658
2019/20	192,726,276	0.88%	150,604	13,319,739	6.91%	1,280
2020/21	142,416,340	0.65%	152,394	13,791,238	9.57%	935
2021/22	115,532,442	0.32%	154,122	15,147,618	13.11%	750

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

**GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



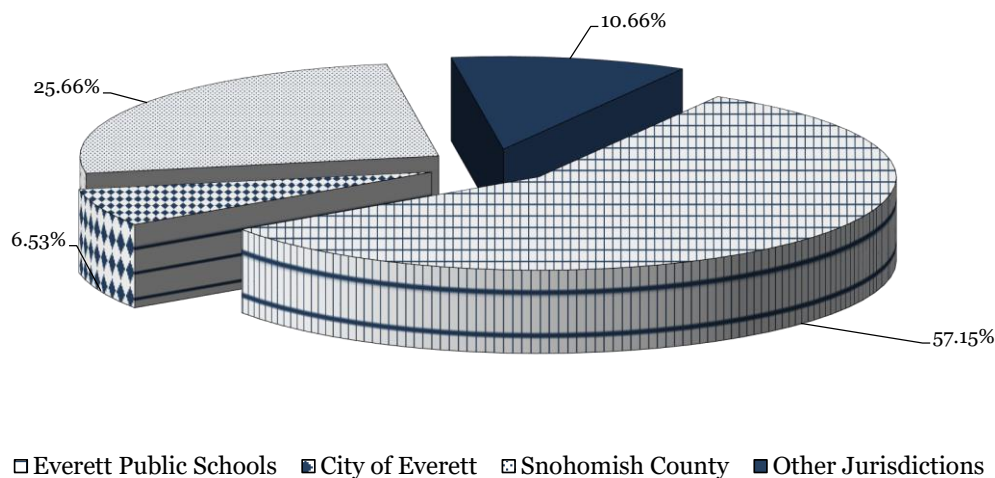
**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING NET BONDED DEBT
AUGUST 31, 2022
(Unaudited)**

<u>JURISDICTION</u>	<u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING</u>	<u>ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS*</u>	<u>AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS</u>
Everett School District	\$115,532,442	100.00%	<u>\$115,532,442</u>
Total District Direct Debt			\$115,532,442
Snohomish County	\$313,630,000	16.54%	\$51,874,402
City of Everett	23,800,000	55.49%	13,206,620
Snohomish Regional Fire & Rescue	5,152,000	23.34%	1,202,477
Hospital District No. 1	24,048,648	2.85%	685,386
Port of Everett	40,138,178	49.01%	<u>19,671,721</u>
Total Overlapping Debt			\$86,640,606
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$202,173,048</u>

*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 INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

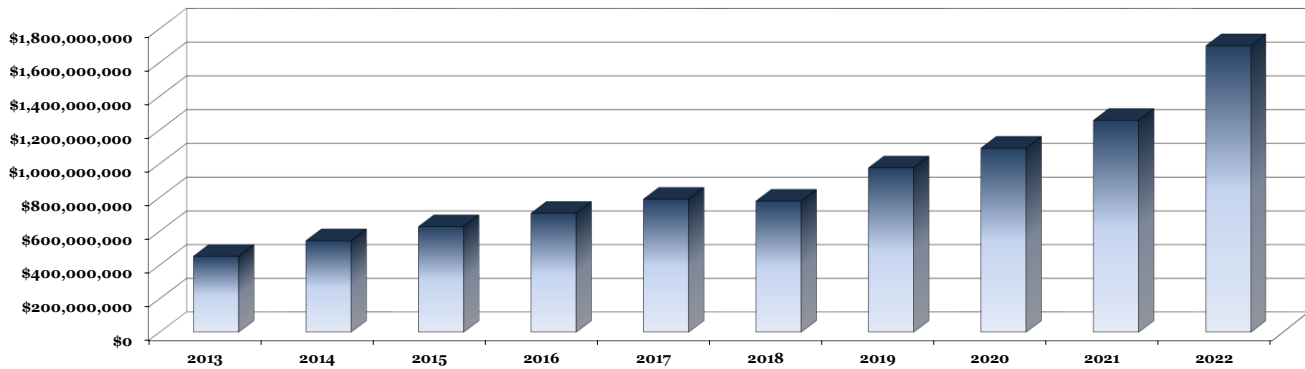
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed Value	\$35,932,065,536
Debt Limit (5% of Assessed Value)	1,796,603,277
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	115,532,442
Less Available Debt Service Funds	(18,005,685)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	97,526,757
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$1,699,076,520</u>

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Debt Limit	\$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	\$1,378,134,227	\$1,796,603,277
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	211,585,000	194,140,000	174,600,000	167,928,454	200,305,466	177,880,424	247,612,148	192,726,275	142,416,340	115,532,442
Less Available Debt Service Funds	(7,030,116)	(9,967,646)	(7,879,249)	(8,957,916)	(14,540,748)	(20,519,255)	(34,484,507)	(33,130,619)	(21,266,733)	(18,005,685)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	204,554,884	184,172,354	166,720,751	158,970,538	185,764,718	157,361,169	213,127,641	159,595,656	121,149,607	97,526,757
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$451,777,978</u>	<u>\$543,777,807</u>	<u>\$627,044,761</u>	<u>\$706,168,290</u>	<u>\$789,917,501</u>	<u>\$778,423,400</u>	<u>\$975,241,593</u>	<u>\$1,092,339,668</u>	<u>\$1,256,984,620</u>	<u>\$1,699,076,520</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	31.17%	25.30%	21.00%	18.38%	19.04%	16.82%	17.93%	12.75%	8.79%	5.43%

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				
FISCAL YEAR	TAX COLLECTIONS	DEBT SERVICE		COVERAGE
		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST AND TRANSFER FEES	
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
2020/21	42,675,256	48,265,000	6,300,162	0.78
2021/22	26,768,838	25,395,000	4,634,887	0.89

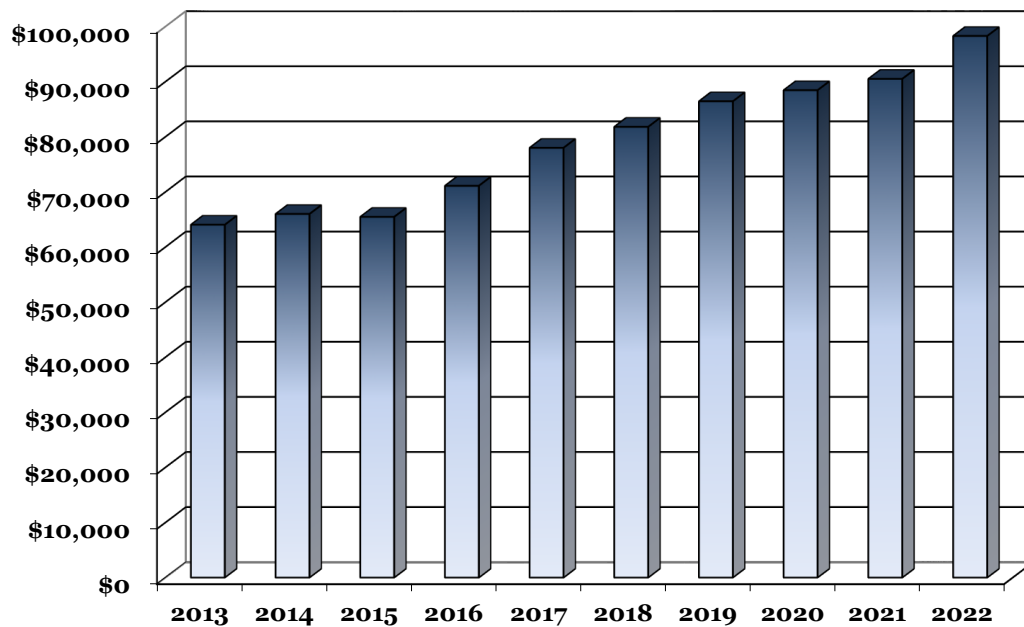
Source Data: Everett Public Schools Financial Statements

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

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ESTIMATED POPULATION</u>	<u>PERSONAL INCOME*</u>	<u>PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME</u>	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</u>
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	81,799	3.6%
2019	149,372	12,036,246	86,435	2.8%
2020	150,604	13,270,924	88,442	7.8%
2021	152,394	13,791,238	90,497	3.8%
2022	154,122	15,147,618	98,283	3.2%

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

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

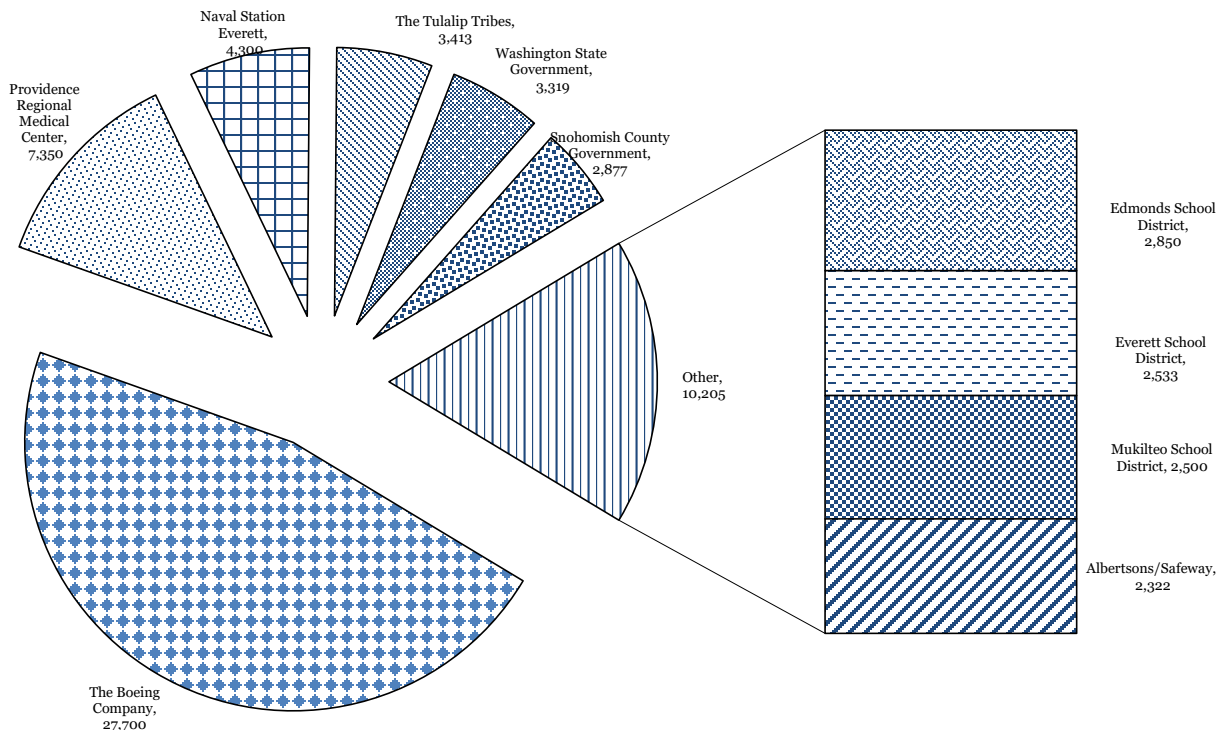


**EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)**

EMPLOYER	2022			2013		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
The Boeing Company	27,700	1	9.25%	41,000	1	11.27%
Providence Regional Medical Center	7,350	2	2.45%			
Naval Station Everett	4,300	3	1.44%	6,350	2	1.75%
The Tulalip Tribes	3,413	4	1.14%	3,500	5	0.96%
Washington State Government	3,319	5	1.11%	6,000	3	1.65%
Snohomish County Government	2,877	6	0.96%	2,700	6	0.74%
Edmonds School District	2,850	7	0.95%	2,000	10	0.55%
Everett School District	2,533	8	0.85%			
Mukilteo School District	2,500	9	0.83%			
Albertsons/Safeway	2,322	10	0.78%			
Walmart (8 locations)						
Premiera Blue Cross				2,400	7	0.66%
Providence Everett Medical Center				3,500	4	0.96%
Everett Clinic				2,100	8	0.58%
Philips Medical Systems				2,000	9	0.55%
Total	59,164		19.76%	71,550		19.67%

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)

Program/Activity	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<u>Basic Education</u>										
Supervision	24.1	27.3	27.2	24.6	27.0	28.1	28.0	26.1	28.3	31.1
Learning Resources	26.4	26.2	26.2	27.0	27.9	27.5	28.2	21.9	21.6	20.2
Principals	97.4	100.9	113.0	114.8	119.0	118.0	121.9	124.8	128.6	126.2
Guidance and Counseling	42.9	42.6	43.2	44.4	47.9	55.5	58.1	59.4	59.2	52.4
Pupil Management	29.1	27.0	32.1	28.0	34.1	41.7	47.0	48.6	47.9	49.0
Health Services	16.8	17.8	17.6	17.7	20.2	20.0	21.7	24.2	26.4	31.3
Teaching	724.9	745.5	777.9	803.1	841.2	865.1	900.7	903.4	899.4	882.2
Extracurricular	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.2
Instructional Professional Development			1.7	2.6	4.0	6.0	9.2	8.9	7.8	5.5
Instructional Technology					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3
Curriculum				2.65	5.0	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.0	4.8
<u>Alternative Learning Experience</u>										
Learning Resources	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Principals	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.1
Guidance and Counseling					1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Pupil Management		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Health Services				0.41	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Teaching	17.2	22.5	19.3	27.6	21.8	21.4	21.1	19.8	19.6	19.4
Instructional Professional Development						1.0			0.2	
<u>Basic Education, Dropout Reengagement</u>										
Principals						1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Guidance and Counseling										3.4
<u>Federal Stimulus</u>										
Supervision										1.8
Principals										1.0
Guidance and Counseling										2.6
Health Services										5.0
Teaching										21.9
Extracurricular										2.4
Instructional Professional Development										2.2
<u>Special Education, Supplemental, State</u>										
Supervision	7.7	6.5	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.4	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.6
Pupil Management	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.9	1.9	14.0
Health Services	66.0	46.2	47.3	49.3	48.6	53.9	59.9	68.4	68.2	71.9
Teaching	144.6	187.1	193.5	257.0	230.0	252.6	260.9	269.2	287.3	269.0
<u>Special Education, Infants and Toddlers, State</u>										
Health Services					1.3	1.3	3.3			
Teaching						0.5	0.4			
<u>Special Education, Supplemental, Federal</u>										
Supervision	2.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.7	2.1
Guidance and Counseling						1.043	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pupil Management										
Health Services	1.9	25.4	26.5	26.8	26.2	25.2	25.9	24.2	29.2	24.3
Teaching	41.4	10.0	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	3.0
<u>Vocational, Basic, State</u>										
Supervision	4.3	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	4.3
Learning Resources	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.6	0.5		0.3	0.3	0.3
Guidance and Counseling	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.0	1.2	2.1	2.1	5.8
Pupil Management	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9			0.5		
Teaching	40.7	43.3	41.2	38.0	38.5	40.4	42.2	56.9	58.6	51.2
Instructional Professional Development				0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2
Instructional Technology									0.5	0.9
Curriculum				1.125		0.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2
<u>Middle School Career & Tech Educ, State</u>										
Supervision	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.9
Learning Resources	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3						
Guidance and Counseling	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.8						1.2
Pupil Management	0.2									
Teaching	14.2	10.5	8.8	11.2	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.6	17.0	15.1
Instructional Professional Development				0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Instructional Technology									0.5	0.9
Curriculum				0.375		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
<u>Vocational, Federal</u>										
Teaching	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
<u>Disadvantaged, Federal</u>										
Public Relations			0.5							
Supervision	2.5	5.7	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	6.4
Guidance and Counseling					0.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2
Pupil Management							0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8
Teaching	21.7	24.6	15.1	15.6	15.5	16.8	17.6	17.4	16.7	19.6
Instructional Professional Development	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.2
<u>School Improvement, Federal</u>										
Supervision	0.7									
Guidance and Counseling										
Teaching	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.7			
Instructional Professional Development	4.0	0.4	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.9			
<u>Other Title Grants, Federal</u>										

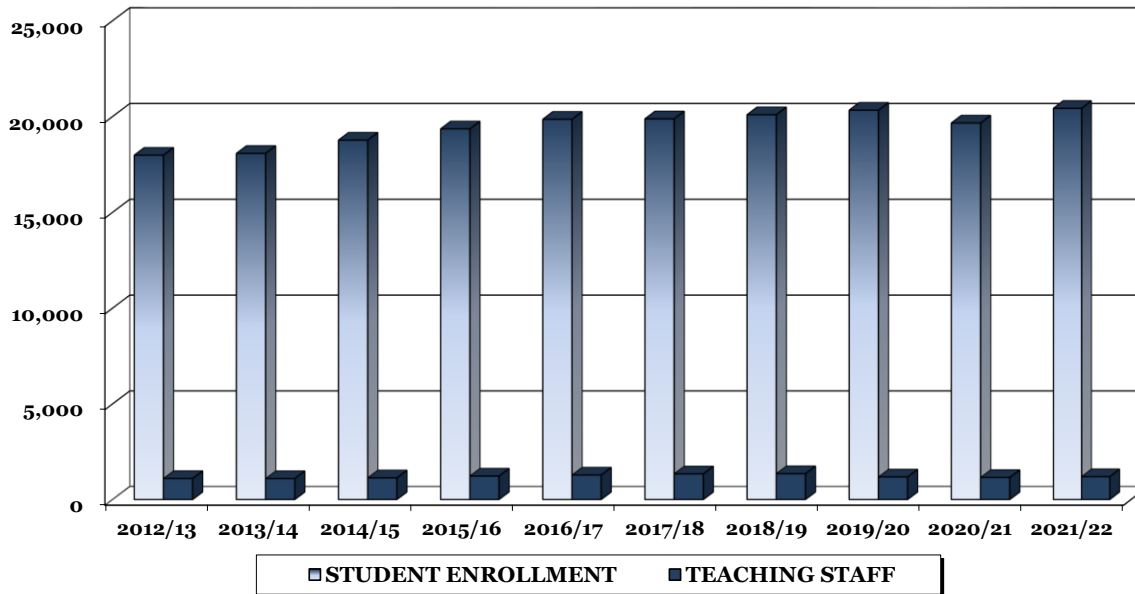
Program/Activity	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<u>Inst. Cntr. & Homes for Delinquents, State</u>										
Supervision	0.8									
Principals										
Health Services										
Teaching	4.6									
<u>Special and Pilot Programs, State</u>										
Supervision								0.5	0.5	0.5
Guidance and Counseling	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Teaching							1.0			
Instructional Professional Development				0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<u>Better Schools, Staff</u>										
Teaching										
<u>Limited English Proficiency, Federal</u>										
Guidance and Counseling						1.4	0.7	0.7		2.0
Teaching		0.3			1.3			0.2	0.2	0.2
Instructional Professional Development	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
<u>Transitional Bilingual, State</u>										
Supervision	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	3.0	2.9
Guidance and Counseling						0.4	1.4	1.6	4.3	3.1
Teaching	18.2	18.3	23.3	24.4	27.2	27.5	30.1	34.1	35.2	40.0
Instructional Professional Development					0.3				0.0	0.0
<u>Student Achievement, State</u>										
Supervision										
Guidance and Counseling										
Teaching										
<u>Compensatory, Other</u>										
Teaching	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Highly Capable</u>										
Supervision	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Teaching								0.6	0.9	2.1
Instructional Professional Development								0.4	0.4	0.0
Curriculum								0.4	0.4	0.0
<u>Local Education Program Enhancement</u>										
Supervision										
<u>Professional Development, State</u>										
Teaching										
<u>Instructional Programs, Other</u>										
Supervision	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Guidance and Counseling			0.9	2.4	2.1	4.0	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.8
Teaching	20.8	21.2	31.0	25.4	22.0	17.2	20.6	2.0	1.0	1.0
Instructional Professional Development				2.0	0.2	0.4	0.7			
<u>Child Care</u>										
Supervision								2.8	2.4	2.9
Teaching								19.7	20.4	24.9
Instructional Professional Development								0.2	0.2	0.0
<u>Other Community Services</u>										
Extracurricular	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Operation of Buildings										0.4
<u>Districtwide Support</u>										
Board of Directors					0.4		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
Superintendent	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Business Office	17.1	17.1	17.4	18.6	20.1	21.6	23.3	23.8	23.8	25.5
Human Resources	14.3	14.2	14.7	16.4	17.8	19.9	4.0	18.6	19.3	22.5
Public Relations	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.2	21.4	3.3	3.5	3.8
Pupil Management								0.2	0.2	1.0
Supervision - Maint. & Operations	6.0	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.9	8.9	8.4	8.4	9.4
Grounds	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	14.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.0
Operation of Buildings	72.6	72.6	74.6	76.6	78.3	79.8	84.8	86.5	84.6	86.0
Maintenance	19.9	19.9	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	20.0
Utilities		0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
Building and Property Security	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.0
Information Systems	12.6	12.8	15.6	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.4	18.9	20.3	20.4
Printing										
Warehousing and Distribution	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	2.8
Motor Pool	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>School Food Services</u>										
Supervision	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.0	5.4	5.4	5.0
Operations	48.1	47.2	47.3	48.6	50.4	47.5	49.0	48.6	48.7	50.0
<u>Pupil Transportation</u>										
Pupil Management	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.8	6.2	5.6
Supervision	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.0	6.0
Operations	14.6	15.0	23.1	24.3	25.7	25.0	25.0	24.5	24.5	20.1
Totals	1668.6	1708.1	1798.2	1905.0	1957.8	2033.6	2129.2	2165.2	2204.9	2248.5

**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
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%
2020/21	323,922,472	19,670	16,468	-3.29%	39.80%	1,154	17.0	89.90%
2021/22	398,399,667	20,434	19,497	3.88%	43.20%	1,196	17.1	65.30%

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)**

****Previous table went from 2011/12 -> 2013/14**

SCHOOL	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
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)	598	598	598	598	598	454	454	454	454	454
Enrollment	544	587	633	716	749	767	702	689	634	659
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)	552	552	552	552	552	485	485	485	485	485
Enrollment	624	605	604	633	641	633	596	568	576	603
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)	593	593	598	598	598	530	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	524	568	622	717	772	810	676	627	579	635
Garfield Elementary (1969)										
Square Feet	52,163	52,163	52,163	52,163	52,163	50,960	50,960	50,960	50,960	50,960
Capacity (Students)	441	441	441	441	441	447	447	447	447	447
Enrollment	374	377	386	428	406	384	405	359	393	397
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)	564	564	564	564	564	589	589	589	589	589
Enrollment	455	454	443	448	432	412	399	398	372	426
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)	360	360	360	360	360	315	315	315	315	315
Enrollment	363	376	369	351	337	327	335	288	286	301
James Monroe Elementary (1969)										
Square Feet	71,349	71,349	71,349	71,349	71,349	48,865	48,865	48,865	48,865	48,865
Capacity (Students)	610	610	610	610	610	464	464	464	464	464
Enrollment	494	493	551	559	575	552	515	494	478	480
Jefferson Elementary (1964)										
Square Feet	50,304	50,304	50,304	50,304	50,304	49,828	49,828	49,828	49,828	49,828
Capacity (Students)	551	551	551	551	551	443	443	443	443	443
Enrollment	505	506	558	577	542	566	552	493	468	466
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)	468	468	468	468	468	441	441	441	441	441
Enrollment	468	478	481	475	490	489	499	492	451	508
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)	484	484	484	484	484	465	465	465	465	465
Enrollment	438	437	458	432	417	427	411	381	374	398
Mill Creek Elementary (1987)										
Square Feet	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646	55,646
Capacity (Students)	583	583	583	583	583	533	533	533	533	533
Enrollment	604	623	611	672	664	701	684	640	631	635
Penny Creek Elementary (1998)										
Square Feet	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,191	64,882	64,882	64,882	64,882	64,882
Capacity (Students)	718	718	718	718	718	637	637	637	637	637
Enrollment	626	675	673	748	742	761	695	655	641	640
Silver Firs Elementary (1987)										
Square Feet	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839	55,839
Capacity (Students)	540	540	540	540	540	465	465	465	465	465
Enrollment	486	486	451	461	477	503	505	479	470	515
Silver Lake Elementary (1937)										
Square Feet	52,924	52,924	52,924	52,924	52,924	54,846	54,846	54,846	54,846	54,846
Capacity (Students)	543	543	543	543	543	409	409	409	409	409
Enrollment	468	479	673	643	719	735	548	538	525	585
Tambark Creek Elementary (2019)										
Square Feet						83,665	83,665	83,665	83,665	83,665
Capacity (Students)						608	608	608	608	608
Enrollment						673	635	667	620	640
View Ridge Elementary (1954)										
Square Feet	79,927	79,927	79,927	79,927	79,927	76,032	76,032	76,032	76,032	76,032
Capacity (Students)	598	598	598	598	598	538	538	538	538	538
Enrollment	499	538	567	572	583	552	567	499	462	468

Note: Original year of construction is shown in parentheses.

Source Data: Everett Public Schools Facilities & Planning Department and Budget Department

SCHOOL	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Whittier Elementary (1949)										
Square Feet	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,283	52,235	52,235	52,235	52,235	52,235
Capacity (Students)	434	434	434	434	434	441	441	441	441	441
Enrollment	364	404	467	490	483	495	483	423	384	383
Woodside Elementary (1980)										
Square Feet	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395	53,395
Capacity (Students)	632	632	632	632	632	341	341	341	341	341
Enrollment	645	734	676	681	658	694	565	521	522	527
Eisenhower Middle (1970)										
Square Feet	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252	107,252
Capacity (Students)	925	925	925	925	925	913	913	913	913	913
Enrollment	824	817	835	861	913	953	953	953	971	891
Evergreen Middle (1958)										
Square Feet	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526	116,526
Capacity (Students)	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Enrollment	942	929	967	1,007	1,057	1,040	1,100	1,036	963	962
Gateway Middle (1992)										
Square Feet	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,101	110,181	110,181	110,181	110,181	110,181
Capacity (Students)	948	948	948	948	948	961	961	961	961	961
Enrollment	716	808	853	892	890	923	968	978	923	922
Heatherwood Middle (1990)										
Square Feet	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051	117,051
Capacity (Students)	828	828	828	828	828	854	854	854	854	854
Enrollment	847	970	955	965	1,006	1,015	1,048	995	968	973
North Middle (1981)										
Square Feet	100,337	100,337	100,337	100,337	100,337	94,911	94,911	94,911	94,911	94,911
Capacity (Students)	1,021	1,021	1,021	1,021	1,021	935	935	935	935	935
Enrollment	622	658	685	722	765	707	747	723	700	700
Cascade High (1961)										
Square Feet	248,285	248,285	248,285	248,285	248,285	244,345	244,345	244,345	244,345	244,345
Capacity (Students)	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,861	1,861	1,861	1,861	1,861
Enrollment	1,748	1,723	1,748	1,728	1,743	1,756	1,730	1,765	1,753	1,791
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)	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	2,023	2,023	2,023	2,023	2,023
Enrollment	1,349	1,369	1,393	1,420	1,398	1,384	1,351	1,433	1,556	1,598
Henry M. Jackson High (1994)										
Square Feet	248,971	248,971	248,971	248,971	248,971	241,490	241,490	241,490	241,490	241,490
Capacity (Students)	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,783	1,879	1,879	1,879	1,879	1,879
Enrollment	1,958	2,033	2,076	2,061	2,137	2,209	2,192	2,161	2,093	2,181
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)	456	456	456	456	456	432	432	432	432	432
Enrollment	389	296	250	205	180	166	196	143	126	132

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

PROGRAM	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Basic Education										
FTE	794.939	825.933	856.274	879.283	925.975	964.434	994.295	1,006.430	986.390	1,000.851
Total Base Salaries	\$48,577,426	\$51,254,479	\$52,576,761	\$55,033,618	\$59,126,581	\$63,075,520	\$93,429,453	\$93,057,023	\$93,082,268	\$97,580,514
Average Salary	\$61,108	\$62,056	\$61,402	\$62,589	\$63,853	\$65,402	\$93,966	\$92,462	\$94,367	\$97,498
Alternative Learning Experience										
FTE	19.447	20.057	22.956	22.297	22.567	23.867	21.958	21.466	22.401	22.466
Total Base Salaries	\$1,219,185	\$1,290,956	\$1,449,007	\$1,440,178	\$1,516,684	\$1,610,695	\$2,236,562	\$2,149,757	\$2,320,089	\$2,424,386
Average Salary	\$62,693	\$64,364	\$63,121	\$64,591	\$67,208	\$67,486	\$101,856	\$100,147	\$103,571	\$107,914
Dropout Reengagement										
FTE				\$1	1.000	0.308	0.250	0.207	0.250	0.000
Total Base Salaries				\$100,610	\$124,087	\$47,776	\$33,702	\$35,951	\$38,034	\$0
Average Salary				\$120,347	\$124,087	\$155,117	\$134,808	\$173,676	\$152,136	\$0
Federal Stimulus										
FTE									\$16	0.000
Total Base Salaries									\$1,366,510	\$0
Average Salary									\$85,114	\$0
Special Education										
FTE	145.825	140.283	143.412	140.809	152.005	163.363	177.043	182.833	192.553	186.670
Total Base Salaries	\$8,210,764	\$7,972,807	\$8,340,674	\$8,486,080	\$9,289,832	\$10,068,305	\$15,859,274	\$16,316,897	\$17,295,213	\$17,583,775
Average Salary	\$56,306	\$56,834	\$58,159	\$60,267	\$61,115	\$61,631	\$89,579	\$89,245	\$89,821	\$94,197
Infants and Toddlers										
FTE				\$2	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										
FTE	14.688	25.600	27.098	29.312	28.295	28.405	27.218	26.891	25.000	26.035
Total Base Salaries	\$974,009	\$1,703,587	\$1,669,489	\$1,832,572	\$1,830,790	\$1,917,312	\$2,713,900	\$2,555,087	\$2,468,393	\$2,608,047
Average Salary	\$66,313	\$65,961	\$61,609	\$62,520	\$64,704	\$67,499	\$99,710	\$95,016	\$98,736	\$100,175
Vocational Education										
FTE	45.148	40.683	41.132	39.750	41.782	45.313	54.774	59.587	61.401	47.510
Total Base Salaries	\$2,703,322	\$2,415,189	\$2,435,429	\$2,443,756	\$2,645,358	\$2,938,154	\$5,229,184	\$5,519,204	\$5,810,009	\$4,713,614
Average Salary	\$59,877	\$59,366	\$59,210	\$61,478	\$63,313	\$64,841	\$95,468	\$92,624	\$94,624	\$99,213
Middle School Career & Tech Educ										
FTE	\$13	11.037	13.743	11.636	14.810	16.789	17.032	18.216	18.285	15.389
Total Base Salaries	\$781,133	\$682,231	\$832,073	\$738,064	\$953,994	\$1,100,860	\$1,652,615	\$1,730,079	\$1,777,076	\$1,548,496
Average Salary	\$61,813	\$61,813	\$60,545	\$63,429	\$64,416	\$65,570	\$97,030	\$94,976	\$97,188	\$100,624
Skill Center										
FTE								0.194		
Total Base Salaries								\$20,545		
Average Salary								\$105,902		
Title 1										
FTE	14.496	10.293	8.350	9.254	8.450	10.348	9.308	7.440	8.189	8.795
Total Base Salaries	\$967,636	\$731,887	\$551,716	\$660,410	\$610,376	\$741,210	\$899,920	\$720,595	\$810,415	\$856,487
Average Salary	\$66,752	\$71,105	\$66,074	\$71,365	\$72,234	\$71,628	\$96,682	\$96,854	\$98,964	\$97,383
School Improvement										
FTE	5.600	5.400	5.400	4.600	4.600	3.600	3.094	3.000		
Total Base Salaries	\$341,190	\$326,500	\$330,210	\$341,240	\$356,469	\$299,074	\$346,898	\$308,493		
Average Salary	\$60,927	\$60,463	\$61,150	\$74,183	\$77,493	\$83,076	\$112,120	\$102,831		
Learning Assistance										
FTE	13.326	16.842	15.706	18.250	16.668	22.063	19.040	20.598	19.579	21.929
Total Base Salaries	\$839,731	\$1,063,745	\$996,750	\$1,218,163	\$1,174,716	\$1,536,395	\$1,930,629	\$2,045,046	\$2,041,319	\$2,206,771
Average Salary	\$63,014	\$63,160	\$63,463	\$66,749	\$70,477	\$69,637	\$101,399	\$99,284	\$104,261	\$100,633
State Institutions										
FTE	3.500									
Total Base Salaries	\$201,585									
Average Salary	\$57,596									
Special and Pilot Programs										
FTE			\$0	0.450	0.450	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
Total Base Salaries			\$27,757	\$28,650	\$29,187	\$101,482	\$162,370	\$155,959	\$156,738	\$160,962
Average Salary			\$61,682	\$63,667	\$64,860	\$67,655	\$108,247	\$103,973	\$104,492	\$107,308
Limited English Proficiency										
FTE	1.500	1.800	1.500	1.500	1.750	1.800	1.397	2.067	1.767	1.567
Total Base Salaries	\$95,967	\$117,587	\$97,990	\$101,132	\$120,194	\$126,471	\$152,492	\$200,268	\$180,419	\$161,127
Average Salary	\$63,978	\$65,326	\$65,327	\$67,421	\$68,682	\$70,262	\$109,157	\$96,888	\$102,105	\$102,825
Transitional Bilingual										
FTE	8.308	8.300	8.106	9.133	10.983	11.233	12.167	14.329	16.673	18.237
Total Base Salaries	\$457,432	\$475,700	\$460,351	\$552,056	\$677,786	\$731,651	\$1,114,969	\$1,249,852	\$1,438,946	\$1,666,128
Average Salary	\$55,059	\$57,313	\$56,791	\$60,446	\$61,712	\$65,134	\$91,639	\$87,225	\$86,304	\$91,360
Compensatory - Other										
FTE	2.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total Base Salaries	\$89,723	\$43,688	\$44,529	\$46,829	\$49,077	\$52,229	\$81,263	\$75,698	\$77,204	\$81,140
Average Salary	\$44,862	\$43,688	\$44,529	\$46,829	\$49,077	\$52,229	\$81,263	\$75,698	\$77,204	\$81,140
Highly Capable										
FTE	0.400		0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	1.064	1.133	0.400
Total Base Salaries	\$41,996		\$49,456	\$51,345	\$52,937	\$54,922	\$56,624	\$135,936	\$146,558	\$72,566
Average Salary	\$104,990		\$123,640	\$128,363	\$132,343	\$137,305	\$141,560	\$127,759	\$129,354	\$181,415
Instructional Programs - Other										
FTE	10.066	10.238	17.116	9.802	4.200	2.200	2.702	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total Base Salaries	\$597,702	\$625,867	\$987,751	\$632,711	\$302,164	\$168,989	\$297,257	\$104,418	\$104,940	\$109,164
Average Salary	\$59,378	\$61,132	\$57,709	\$64,549	\$71,944	\$76,813	\$110,014	\$104,418	\$104,940	\$109,164
Child Care										
FTE								0.696	0.800	0.800
Total Base Salaries								\$106,256	\$110,180	\$116,572
Average Salary								\$152,667	\$137,725	\$145,715
Support Services										
FTE	3.000	3.000	2.000	2.000	2.017	2.000	5.750	4.502	3.000	6.050
Total Base Salaries	\$447,713	\$459,260	\$311,161	\$326,697	\$343,793	\$356,629	\$869,826	\$801,943	\$586,786	\$1,131,983
Average Salary	\$149,238	\$153,087	\$155,581	\$163,349	\$170,448	\$178,315	\$151,274	\$178,130	\$195,595	\$187,105
Average Years of Experience	12.8	15.8	15.1	14.8	14.6	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.6
Percentage with Master's Degree	61.4%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	63.2%	59.1%	56.9%	57.4%	57.5%	58.3%

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