



Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Eastmont School District No. 206

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

Published September 29, 2023

Report No. 1033411



Scan to see another great way
we're helping advance
#GoodGovernment



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

September 29, 2023

Board of Directors
Eastmont School District No. 206
East Wenatchee, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Eastmont School District No. 206's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor
Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at webmaster@sao.wa.gov.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	4
Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.....	6
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	12
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance	15
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements.....	19
Financial Section.....	23
Corrective Action Plan for Findings Reported Under Uniform Guidance	62
About the State Auditor's Office.....	64

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Eastmont School District No. 206 are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District’s compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs, with the exception of the 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency

Connectivity Fund Program on which we issued an adverse opinion on compliance with applicable requirements.

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

Identification of Major Federal Programs

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

<u>ALN</u>	<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program
10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster – Summer Food Service Program for Children
32.009	COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program
84.011	Migrant Education State Grant Program
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

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

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See Finding 2022-01.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

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

Assistance Listing Number and Title:	32.009, COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program
Federal Grantor Name:	Federal Communications Commission
Federal Award/Contract Number:	ECF202101091
Pass-through Entity Name:	N/A
Pass-through Award/Contract Number:	N/A
Known Questioned Cost Amount:	\$1,260,150

Background

The Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program provides funding to meet the needs of students and school staff who would otherwise lack access to connected devices and broadband connections sufficient to engage in remote learning. This is referred to as “unmet need.” In fiscal year 2022, the District spent \$1,260,150 in ECF Program funds to purchase 2,500 laptops for students and 500 laptops for school staff.

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

Allowable activities and costs

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

Restricted purpose – unmet need

When submitting applications to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), schools only had to provide an estimate of their students' and staff's unmet needs. However, when requesting reimbursement, the District could only request program funds for eligible equipment and services provided to students and school staff with actual unmet need.

Description of Condition

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

The District estimated unmet need for eligible equipment when it applied for ECF Program funds. However, our audit found the District's internal controls were ineffective for ensuring it documented the determination of actual unmet need and only requested reimbursement for eligible equipment provided to students and staff. Specifically, the District purchased laptops, based on its estimate of unmet need, and it requested reimbursement for these purchases totaling \$1,260,150. However, the District did not maintain documentation showing it provided each laptop paid with program funds to a student or employee with unmet need.

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

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

Cause of Condition

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

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

Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs

Allowable activities and costs/restricted purpose – unmet need

Because the District did not have documentation supporting whether it provided eligible equipment to students and school staff with actual unmet need, it cannot demonstrate compliance with the program's requirements. Given the nature of the program and circumstances, it is likely that at least some of the equipment the District charged to the award addressed unmet needs. However, the lack of a documented assessment of students' and staff's actual unmet need means that all

costs are unsupported. Since we do not have a reasonable basis for estimating how much of the District's expenditures are allowable, we are questioning all unsupported costs.

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

Recommendation

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

We further recommend the District establish and follow internal controls to ensure staff fully understand the requirements for ECF awards. Specifically, the District should request reimbursement only for eligible equipment provided to students and staff with unmet need, and maintain documentation demonstrating compliance.

District's Response

The District does not concur with the audit finding or the \$1.2 million of questioned Costs by the State Auditor's Office. This was during the worldwide pandemic and we believe the appropriate level of reporting would be a management letter because all costs were allowable and devices were only provided to those with unmet need.

The audit's condition states that our internal controls were ineffective for ensuring we documented the determination of actual unmet need and only requested reimbursement for eligible equipment provided to students and staff. Furthermore, District officials did not know about the requirements to request reimbursement only for actual unmet need, and they thought the estimate of unmet need provided during the application process was sufficient to comply with this requirement.

The District disagrees with this because the District applied for the funding, and was not required to request reimbursement by using an SPI process. The funds for the purchase of the Chromebooks was directly sent to the vendor, therefore the funds never flowed through the District. Also, during the application process, the District specifically stated that they determined unmet need by replacing 3,000 failing Chromebooks that would allow teachers and students continued access to teaching and learning, and the device could perform to higher standards. If the District did not appropriately determine the unmet need, then why was the funding approved by ECF and sent directly to the vendor?

Based on the guidance below, we have spent all funds for allowable costs, and that those costs were reasonable and necessary and for students and staff with unmet needs. Districts were able to determine whether students and staff had unmet needs, and for our district this meant addressing instances where students may have shared a home device with others siblings; the student or staff devices were too old or slow to function properly when running multiple required applications and student owned devices did not have the appropriate security in place to protect students during remote learning especially from unauthorized websites.

The district's technical support could not access personally owned devices to provide for thousands of trouble tickets and support issues students faced during remote learning. The importance of our students using District issued devices was a priority to keep our kids safe. The FCC requires districts to be CIPA compliance when participating in the USAC e-rate program. Providing students with a district-issued device for remote learning allows the district to remain CIPA compliant when filing for e-rate funding. Based on these experiences, unmet need was defined broadly, but within allowed parameters. Due to the necessity for emergency remote learning the District had to equip thousands of students with learning devices and connectivity. The District has an accurate and robust inventory system which allows us to track and safeguard the public assets.

Important to note is that during the time of Chromebook distribution, all families were told the District had devices available if there was a need in their home. The district called all families individually to discuss their connectivity needs. Based on that information, the district set up specific times for families to come to their school and pick up materials, and if needed, a device. The FCC stated that "schools are in the best position to determine whether their students and staff have devices and services sufficient to meet their remote learning needs."

Our district determined that during the checkout process, if a family showed up and specifically asked for a Chromebook, then there was a need within that family. There was no formal documentation, as it was not required by the FCC. From the FCC Report and Order (paragraph 18), " Given the pressing demands on schools, we will not dictate specific data collection requirements, but instead will ask each school or school district to describe how and when they collected the information that they use for the estimates provided in their responses."

SAO reviewed various types of documentation and chose not to accept any documentation presented by the District to even consider reducing questioned costs. The SAO standard of documentation was not provided to the district at any point in time. In fact, guidance on the standard changed between meetings with the SAO, to which we have documentation.

The District has internal controls over asset inventory and provided equipment only to students and staff with unmet needs, and all costs were allowable, reasonable and necessary.

We look forward to working with the FCC to resolve this finding and we appreciate the guidance that was provided by the FCC, as noted below:

The following guidance from the Federal Communications Commission, titled “Emergency Connectivity Fund Common Misconceptions”, “Misconception #2: If schools have returned to in-class instruction for the upcoming school year, they are not eligible to participate. Answer: This is false. Equipment and services provided to students or school staff who would otherwise lack sufficient access to connected devices, and/or broadband internet access connection while off campus are eligible for Emergency Connectivity Fund Support.”

From the Federal Communications Commission Order FCC-CIRC21-93-043021, question 77: “We think schools are in the best position to determine whether their students and staff have devices and broadband services sufficient to meet their remote learning needs, and we recognize that they are making such decisions in the midst of a pandemic. We, therefore, will not impose any specific metrics or process requirements on those determinations.” And from question 51: “...we are sensitive to the need to provide some flexibility during this uncertain time. If those connected devices were purchased for the purpose of providing students...with devices for off-campus use consistent with the rules we adopt today, we will not prohibit such on-campus use.”

SAO did not apply any reasonable measure to reduce questioned costs but did state they know that at least some of the equipment addressed unmet needs, while still choosing to question all costs. That is clearly out of alignment with the FCC Guidance. This determination by the SAO is completely absurd. It is not factually based, and appears to be purely their opinion of what they implied was an appropriate measure of unmet needs. They were unable to produce any actual documentation that required us to act in a way other than what we did.

Auditor’s Remarks

The State Auditor’s Office did consider all documentation provided by the District related to the audit. The State Auditor’s Office is sympathetic to the significant challenges the District faced during the COVID-19 pandemic, and deeply respects its commitment to student learning despite these challenges. SAO knows that in many cases, governments across Washington received significant pandemic-era federal funds without also receiving clear guidance on how to use them. Then, and

now, SAO continues to advocate for clear, timely guidance from federal agencies to make sure Washington governments are not put in a difficult position at audit time.

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

Applicable Laws and Regulations

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Eastmont School District No. 206
East Wenatchee, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Eastmont School District No. 206, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

In addition, we also noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated September 26, 2023.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Pat McCarthy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Pat" and last name "McCarthy" clearly distinguishable.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Eastmont School District No. 206
East Wenatchee, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the compliance of Eastmont School District No. 206, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Adverse Opinion on 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

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

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on 32.009 – COVID 19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Finding 2022-001, the District did not comply with the requirements regarding 32.009 – COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program for activities allowed, allowable costs, and the restricted purposes special test requirements. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

District's Response to Findings

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Pat McCarthy". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "P" and "M".

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Eastmont School District No. 206
East Wenatchee, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Eastmont School District No. 206, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the financial section of our report.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis financial position of Eastmont School District No. 206, as of the year ended August 31, 2022, and the regulatory basis of changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Eastmont School District No. 206, as of August 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

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

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

Matters of Emphasis

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of state law and the Accounting Manual described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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


Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is also presented for

purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed Accounting Manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Pat McCarthy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Pat" and last name "McCarthy" clearly distinguishable.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental
Funds – 2022

Notes to Financial Statements – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities – 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

Eastmont School District No. 206
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,441,216.52	158,641.53	412,600.30	215,772.87	313,159.06	0.00	4,541,390.28
Minus Warrants Outstanding	-4,476,734.41	-43,150.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,519,885.17
Taxes Receivable	4,924,893.94		917,456.30	2,557,980.65	0.00	0.00	8,400,330.89
Due From Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Due From Other Governmental Units	881,030.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	881,030.80
Accounts Receivable	51,516.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,516.65
Interfund Loans Receivable	0.00						
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventory	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
Prepaid Items	8,532.73	0.00			0.00	0.00	8,532.73
Investments	15,389,618.52	578,510.08	14,436,241.59	4,183,526.25	1,321,663.45	0.00	35,909,559.89
Investments/Cash With Trustee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments-Deferred Compensation	0.00			0.00			0.00
Self-Insurance Security Deposit	0.00						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	20,220,074.75	694,000.85	15,766,298.19	6,957,279.77	1,634,822.51	0.00	45,272,476.07
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,220,074.75	694,000.85	15,766,298.19	6,957,279.77	1,634,822.51	0.00	45,272,476.07
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	586,522.72	3,461.29	0.00	1,031,323.68	0.00	0.00	1,621,307.69
Contracts Payable Current	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Interest Payable			0.00				0.00

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

Eastmont School District No. 206
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Accrued Salaries	53,986.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		53,986.19
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
LIABILITIES:							
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	78,898.64	0.00	0.00	0.00			78,898.64
Due To Other Governmental Units	11,069.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,069.91
Deferred Compensation Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00			0.00
Estimated Employee Benefits Payable	26,147.87						26,147.87
Due To Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interfund Loans Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Unearned Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Matured Bonds Payable			0.00				0.00
Matured Bond Interest Payable			0.00				0.00
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	756,625.33	3,461.29	0.00	1,031,323.68	0.00	0.00	1,791,410.30
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue	25,602.00	96,755.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	122,357.90
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	4,924,893.94		917,456.30	2,557,980.65	0.00		8,400,330.89
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,950,495.94	96,755.90	917,456.30	2,557,980.65	0.00	0.00	8,522,688.79
FUND BALANCE:							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	8,532.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,532.73
Restricted Fund Balance	1,001,736.57	593,783.66	14,848,841.89	158,222.96	1,634,822.51	0.00	18,237,407.59
Committed Fund Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,791,778.18	0.00	0.00	2,791,778.18
Assigned Fund Balance	5,524,661.00	0.00	0.00	417,974.30	0.00	0.00	5,942,635.30

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

Eastmont School District No. 206
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Unassigned Fund Balance	7,978,023.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,978,023.18
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	14,512,953.48	593,783.66	14,848,841.89	3,367,975.44	1,634,822.51	0.00	34,958,376.98
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	20,220,074.75	694,000.85	15,766,298.19	6,957,279.77	1,634,822.51	0.00	45,272,476.07

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

Eastmont School District No. 206

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	11,756,315.65	428,573.79	2,264,362.52	5,908,520.36	7,187.53		20,364,959.85
State	65,991,360.56		0.00	10,950.00	311,444.77		66,313,755.33
Federal	13,158,372.05		778,261.30	0.00	0.00		13,936,633.35
Other	4,363.65			0.00	0.00	0.00	4,363.65
TOTAL REVENUES	90,910,411.91	428,573.79	3,042,623.82	5,919,470.36	318,632.30	0.00	100,619,712.18
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	48,002,461.83						48,002,461.83
Special Education	10,341,859.56						10,341,859.56
Vocational Education	3,979,680.51						3,979,680.51
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	8,145,669.40						8,145,669.40
Other Instructional Programs	386,118.44						386,118.44
Federal Stimulus COVID-19	5,993,932.17						5,993,932.17
Community Services	290,204.16						290,204.16
Support Services	15,408,101.14						15,408,101.14
Student Activities/Other		420,184.37				0.00	420,184.37
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				1,771,234.19			1,771,234.19
Building				3,517,936.15			3,517,936.15
Equipment				413,068.56			413,068.56
Instructional Technology				0.00		0.00	0.00
Energy				0.00		0.00	0.00
Transportation Equipment					0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales and Lease				0.00		0.00	0.00
Other	404,572.51						404,572.51
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	97,328.00		4,360,000.00	0.00	0.00		4,457,328.00

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

Eastmont School District No. 206

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Interest and Other Charges	7,129.43		1,257,750.00	0.00	0.00		1,264,879.43
Bond/Levy Issuance				0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	93,057,057.15	420,184.37	5,617,750.00	5,702,238.90	0.00	0.00	104,797,230.42
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-2,146,645.24	8,389.42	-2,575,126.18	217,231.46	318,632.30	0.00	-4,177,518.24
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) :							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	4,664.43			0.00	0.00		4,664.43
Transfers In	0.00		4,628,650.00	1,693,650.00	250,000.00		6,572,300.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	-1,943,650.00		0.00	-4,628,650.00	0.00	0.00	-6,572,300.00
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Other	27,583.68		0.00	0.00	14,000.00		41,583.68
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-1,911,401.89		4,628,650.00	-2,935,000.00	264,000.00	0.00	46,248.11
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-4,058,047.13	8,389.42	2,053,523.82	-2,717,768.54	582,632.30	0.00	-4,131,270.13
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	18,571,000.61	585,394.24	12,795,318.07	6,085,743.98	1,052,190.21	0.00	39,089,647.11
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	14,512,953.48	593,783.66	14,848,841.89	3,367,975.44	1,634,822.51	0.00	34,958,376.98

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

EASTMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements September 1, 2021 Through August 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

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

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

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

Budgets

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

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

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

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

those funds are expended before any amounts received in the current year are expended.

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

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

In other governmental funds, Assigned fund balance represents a positive ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. These resources are only available for expenditure in that fund and may not be used in any

other fund without formal action by the District's board of directors and as allowed by statute.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounting and Reporting Changes

Leases

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

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

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All of the District's bank balances are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

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

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

The district's participation in the Douglas County Investment Pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating. The district reports its investment in the pool at the fair value amount, which is not the same as the value of the pool per share. The fair value of the district's investment in the pool is measured using a net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 30 days or shorter.

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

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

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

- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

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

Type of Investment	District's own investments	Investments held by (district) as an agent for other organizations	Total
<u>County Treasurer's Investment Pool</u>			
Fund 10 – General Fund	\$15,389,618.52	\$0.00	\$15,389,618.52
Fund 20 – Capital Project Fund	\$4,183,526.25	\$0.00	\$4,183,526.25
Fund 30 – Debt Service Fund	\$14,436,241.59	\$0.00	\$14,436,241.59
Fund 40 – ASB Fund	\$578,510.08	\$0.00	\$578,510.08
Fund 90 – Transportation Fund	\$1,321,663.45	\$0.00	\$1,321,663.45
US Bank-US Treasury Bond (QSCB Sinking Fund Investment)	\$9,876,754.71	\$0.00	\$9,876,754.71
Total	\$45,786,314.60	\$0.00	\$45,786,314.60

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they were leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year and continuing through the 2020-21 school year. The school district, however, continues to operate, educating students using continuous learning models.

Many of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 school year remain in effect; and are affecting the district for the 2022-2023 school year in new ways.

The District is slowly starting to experience enrollment increase in the 2022-2023 school year, although the budget assumed a decline. Student behaviors, learning impairment and mental health is on the rise and important matters to address for our District. ESSER grant funds will be used to supplement staff supporting with student learning and safety. The District will implement afterschool activities to aide in learning loss, as well as provide a safe place for students to stay while participating in activities with their peers.

The District is focusing on in person instruction as much as possible, while maintaining an online learning environment for those families that wish to continue that style of learning. A robust summer school was offered in 2022 and the District plans to implement the same program in 2023 to support learning loss in our students from the COVID 19 Pandemic.

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

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

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

The Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

Membership Participation

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

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

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

Membership & Plan Benefits

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

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.

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.

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.

Plan Contributions

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

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

	From this date	Through this date	Member rate	Employer rate	
PERS 1	7/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	10.25%	
TRS 1	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	14.42%	
TRS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	8.05%	14.42%	
TRS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	14.42%	**
SERS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	7.76%	11.65%	
SERS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	11.65%	**
<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.					

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

At June 30, 2022, the school district reported a total liability of \$12,353,769 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability and \$2,302,304 for its proportionate shares of net pension assets. Proportions of net pension amounts are based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2022 the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2022	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	\$541,570	\$1,062,185	\$2,669,395	\$3,339,218
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,460,471	(\$1,274,951)	\$9,893,297	(\$1,027,353)

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

Change in Proportionate Shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share	0.088367%	0.474577%	0.520199%	0.522066%
Prior year proportionate share	0.079038%	0.466986%	0.504902%	0.507740%
Net difference percentage	0.009330%	0.007591%	0.015297%	0.014326%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates

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

assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in the DRS Certification Letter, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.00% on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability or Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
PERS 1	\$3,719,876,000	\$2,784,367,000	\$1,967,887,000
Allocation Percentage	0.088367%	0.088367%	0.088367%
Proportionate Share	\$3,287,156	\$2,460,471	\$1,738,970
SERS 2/3	\$929,172,000	(\$268,650,000)	(\$1,255,926,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.474577%	0.474577%	0.474577%
Proportionate Share	\$4,409,637	(\$1,274,951)	(\$5,960,337)
TRS 1	\$2,582,448,000	\$1,901,830,000	\$1,306,883,000
Allocation Percentage	0.520199%	0.520199%	0.520199%
Proportionate Share	\$13,433,864	\$9,893,297	\$6,798,390

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability or Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
TRS 2/3	3,565,129,000	(196,786,000)	(3,255,167,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.522066%	0.522066%	0.522066%
Proportionate Share	\$18,612,326	(\$1,027,353)	(\$16,994,120)

NOTE 5: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

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

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers and 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 historical pattern 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 316) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Eligibility

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

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

Medical Benefits

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

Members not eligible for Medicare			
(or enrolled in Part A only)	Type of Coverage		
Descriptions	Employee	Employee & Spouse	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$768.23	\$1,531.47	\$2,103.90
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	\$643.88	\$1,277.21	\$1,708.47
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	\$813.24	\$1,621.48	\$2,227.66
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	\$641.39	\$1,272.99	\$1,702.94
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	\$659.19	\$1,313.37	\$1,804.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	\$721.89	\$1,438.79	\$1,976.46
UMP Classic	\$718.68	\$1,432.35	\$1,967.61
UMP Select	\$647.73	\$1,290.45	\$1,772.50
UMP CDHP	\$638.69	\$1,270.29	\$1,700.24
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	\$687.13	\$1,369.26	\$1,880.86
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	\$687.13	\$1,369.26	\$1,880.86

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

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare	Type of Coverage		
Descriptions	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employee & Spouse¹</u>	<u>Full Family¹</u>
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$172.79	\$340.58	\$913.01
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$175.69	\$346.39	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$952.57
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$837.03
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$884.06
UMP Classic	\$364.87	\$724.74	\$1,260.00
Note 1: Employee-Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.			

Funding Policy

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

The funding policy is based upon pay-as-you go financing.

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

For the fiscal year 2021-22, the Eastmont School District paid \$10,501,876.60 in total to HCA-SEBB.

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

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

NOTE 6: LEASES

The district is committed under various leases for copiers, printers and postage meters. The leasing arrangements are as follows: leases range from 50 months to 72 months.

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

Year ended August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$97,916.54	\$4,374.94	\$102,291.48
2024	\$84,191.23	\$1,973.15	\$86,792.66
2025	\$5,105.63	\$80.62	\$5,186.25
2026	\$356.81	\$1.81	\$358.62
2027	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2028 and after	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$187,570.21	\$6,430.52	\$194,629.01

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

Lease of Capital Assets (owned by the District)

The District entered into a lease in March 2018 with Brandon Lewis Orchards for thirty-four acres of District property located at 2111 and 2125 6th Street SE, East Wenatchee, Washington. This property is an existing apple orchard, producing Gala and Golden variety of apples. The lease term commenced on May 1, 2018. In January 2021, the Board of Directors authorized an extension of the lease expiration to December 2027 to allow for the tenant to make grafting improvements to the Golden variety trees.

Rent is based on a percentage of Annual Net Operating income for orchard operation and is due to the District no later than the December following that year's production. The District's rent for 2020 crop was received in December 2021. The total received, less applicable leasehold excise tax, was \$36,866. Lease payments were deposited as rental income in the Capital Projects Fund. The District has no basis to calculate future minimum lease payments. The District does retain a lien on all crops to secure payment of any unpaid rent.

NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$222,081,074 for fiscal year 2022. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022:

Governmental activities	Balance at Sept. 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at Aug. 31, 2022	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$35,010,000		\$5,870,000	\$29,140,000	\$5,990,000
Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$35,010,000	\$0	\$5,870,000	\$29,140,000	\$5,990,000

Long-term debt at August 31, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
Qualified School Construction Bond-2011 Issue	\$17,500,000	\$155,000- \$2,450,000	12/01/2025	0%	\$17,500,000
Limited General Obligation Bonds-2019 Issue	\$13,345,000	\$4,360,000- \$4,535,000	12/01/2023	2.00%- 3.00%	\$8,985,000
Build America Bond- Advance Refunded	\$4,260,000	\$950,000 - \$2,965,000	12/01/2030	0.91%	\$2,655,000
Total	\$35,105,000	\$155,000- \$4,535,000			\$29,140,000

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of August 31, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending August 31	Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 4,450,000	\$1,169,650	\$ 5,619,650
2024	\$ 4,535,000	\$1,057,125	\$ 5,592,125
2025	\$0	\$ 989,100	\$ 989,100
2026	\$17,500,000	\$ 577,850	\$18,077,850
2027	\$ 950,000	\$ 147,600	\$ 1,097,600
2028-2032	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 197,900	\$ 1,884,000
Total	\$29,140,000	\$4,139,225	\$33,260,325

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$14,436,241.59 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

Sinking Fund

In 2010, the District issued \$17,500,0000 worth of Qualified School Construction Bonds. As a condition of selling the bonds, the District is required to maintain a sinking fund with the Douglas County Treasurer. The District is required to make regular payments into the sinking fund as shown in the following schedule.

Fiscal Year	Sinking Fund Beginning Balance	Dec 1st District Contribution	Sinking Fund Ending Balance
12/1/2012	0	\$ 605,000.00	\$ 605,000.00
1/1/2013	\$ 605,000.00	\$ 520,000.00	\$ 1,125,000.00
1/1/2014	\$ 1,125,000.00	\$ 445,000.00	\$ 1,570,000.00
1/1/2015	\$ 1,570,000.00	\$ 370,000.00	\$ 1,940,000.00
1/1/2016	\$ 1,940,000.00	\$ 255,000.00	\$ 2,195,000.00
1/1/2017	\$ 2,195,000.00	\$ 155,000.00	\$ 2,350,000.00
1/1/2018	\$ 2,350,000.00	\$ 2,435,000.00	\$ 4,785,000.00
1/1/2019	\$ 4,785,000.00	\$ 2,440,000.00	\$ 7,225,000.00
1/1/2020	\$ 7,225,000.00	\$ 2,450,000.00	\$ 9,675,000.00
1/1/2021	\$ 9,675,000.00	\$ 1,510,000.00	\$ 11,185,000.00
1/1/2022	\$ 11,185,000.00	\$ 1,540,000.00	\$ 12,725,000.00
1/1/2023	\$ 12,725,000.00	\$ 1,565,000.00	\$ 14,290,000.00
1/1/2024	\$ 14,290,000.00	\$ 1,590,000.00	\$ 15,880,000.00
1/1/2025	\$ 15,880,000.00	\$ 1,620,000.00	\$ 17,500,000.00

The balance of the sinking fund held by US Bank and reported by the Douglas County Treasurer, as of August 31, 2022, was \$9,876,754.71.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity:

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900 or 9901	Amount	Description
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$4,628,650.00	Transfer for required LGO bond interest payment
General Fund	Transportation Fund	\$250,000.00	Transfer for Bus Replacement
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$1,693,650.00	Transfer for District Capital Improvements

NOTE 10: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

1. 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.

2. 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 self-insuring to

the same extent that they may individually self-insure. Separate agreements to form a workers' compensation pool and unemployment pool were made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The North Central Washington Workers' Compensation Pool was formed on January 1, 1984, when school districts and North Central Educational Service District (NCESD) in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses. The North Central Unemployment Compensation Risk-Sharing Insurance Pool was created September 1, 2015, when school districts and NCESD in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Agreement to pool their self-insured losses. Twenty-nine school districts and NCESD have joined the workers' compensation pool while twenty-six school districts and NCESD have joined the unemployment pool.

Eastmont School District is a member of the workers' compensation pool. This pool is operated for the Eastmont School District's benefit in lieu of the district having to make monthly premium payments to the State of Washington for industrial insurance. Membership automatically renews each year. Even after termination, members are still responsible for contributions for unresolved claims occurring during a period when the district was a member of the pools.

This pool is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. An executive committee is elected for conducting the business affairs of the pool.

Each member's contributions to the pool is determined by an annual actuarial study. In fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, Eastmont School District made payments totaling \$565,558.79 to the Worker's Compensation pool.

3. The District covers all Unemployment claim settlements out of its General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At August 31, 2022, the District had no recorded liabilities. Claim payments for the current year were \$34,300.02.

NOTE 11: PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the King County Director's Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The board authorized joining the association by passing a resolution dated July 31, 1975 and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$44,408.04 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$8,532.73				
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Fund Purpose		\$593,783.66			\$1,634,822.51
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$484,644.84				
For Carryover of Food Service Revenue	\$477,091.73				
For Debt Service				\$14,848,841.89	
For Uninsured Risks	\$40,000				
Restricted from Other Proceeds			\$158,222.96		
Committed Fund Balance					
Committed from Levy Proceeds			\$2,791,778.18		
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies	\$50,000.00				
Other Purposes	\$5,474,661.00				
Fund Purposes			\$417,974.30		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$7,978,023.18				
TOTAL	\$14,512,953.48	\$593,783.66	\$3,367,975.44	\$14,848,841.89	\$1,634,822.51

The board of directors has established a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund to provide for financial stability and contingencies within the District. At August 31, 2022, this policy required that a minimum of 8.0% of appropriated expenditures be assigned for this purpose. This portion of fund balance that is set aside for the purpose of meeting this policy is \$7,444,564.57 and is recorded on the financial statements as a part of Unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 14: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Vacation pay, including benefits, that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.

Eastmont School District No. 206

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2021	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	21,665,000.00	0.00	1,510,000.00	20,155,000.00	1,540,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	13,345,000.00	0.00	4,360,000.00	8,985,000.00	4,450,000.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases	281,435.00	3,580.00	97,328.00	187,687.00	102,291.00
Contracts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	2,531,950.00	57,894.00	0.00	2,589,844.00	1,312,405.00
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	3,399,492.00	6,493,805.00	0.00	9,893,297.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	965,235.00	1,495,236.00	0.00	2,460,471.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	42,188,112.00	8,050,515.00	5,967,328.00	44,271,299.00	7,404,696.00

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

Eastmont School District No. 206
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
Child Nutrition Cluster								
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553 - 159244	412,903	-	412,903	-	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	10.555 - 159244	2,090,503	-	2,090,503	-	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	10.559 - 159244	32,471	-	32,471	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Eastmont School District No. 206
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Expenditures					Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Douglas County Treasurer)	Rangeland Resource Management	15.237	N/A	1,915	-	1,915	-
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	COVID 19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	-	-	1,260,150	1,260,150	-
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	84.010 - 203888	1,313,134	-	1,313,134	5,6
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	84.011A - 282541	726,232	-	726,232	-
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	84.011A - 291020	53,767	-	53,767	-
Total ALN 84.011:				779,999	-	779,999	-
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	84.013A - 223146	39,599	-	39,599	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	84.027X - 312048	133,648	-	133,648	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Eastmont School District No. 206
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	84.027A - 307341	1,000,962	-	1,000,962	-	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	84.027A - 388451	1,976	-	1,976	-	
			Total ALN 84.027:	1,136,586	-	1,136,586	-	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	84.173X - 371044	24,287	-	24,287	-	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	84.173A - 388036	4,029	-	4,029	-	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	84.173A - 366722	27,175	-	27,175	-	
			Total ALN 84.173:	55,491	-	55,491	-	
			Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	1,192,077	-	1,192,077	-	
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	84.048 - 174893	44,854	-	44,854	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Eastmont School District No. 206
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	84.048 - 178130	3,000	-	3,000	-	
			Total ALN 84.048:	47,854	-	47,854	-	
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA HECB)	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	84.334 - 21-IA- 155	248,598	-	248,598	-	
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	84.365 - 403061	174,400	-	174,400	-	
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	84.367 - 525324	242,495	-	242,495	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	84.424 - 431055	97,197	-	97,197	-	6
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U - 712166	17,330	-	17,330	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425D - 120384	3,296,035	-	3,296,035	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Eastmont School District No. 206
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425D - 140506	9,749	-	9,749	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425W - 459530	8,955	-	8,955	-	
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U - 137198	436,785	-	436,785	-	
Total ALN 84.425:				3,768,854	-	3,768,854	-	
Total Federal Awards Expended:				10,669,495	1,260,150	11,929,645	-	

EASTMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 206
For the Year Ending August 31, 2022

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2 – FEDERAL DE MINIMIS INDIRECT RATE

The Eastmont School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The Eastmont School District used the federal restricted rate of 5.01%.

NOTE 3 – NONCASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by the Eastmont School District during the current year as priced and prescribed by the USDA in their Annual Statement of USDA Commodities Shipped (OSPI Report ID: FDP032-valueCommoditiesShipped)

NOTE 4 – PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 5 – SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

The Eastmont School District operates a "schoolwide program" in seven buildings that serve students enrolled in Kindergarten through Seventh grades. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limit services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the Eastmont School District in its schoolwide program: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010) \$1,313,133.52.

NOTE 6- TRANSFERABILITY

As allowed by federal regulations, the Eastmont School District elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$97,197.09 from Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (84.424) on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010) allowable activities. This amount is reflected in the expenditures of Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (84.424).

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Eastmont School District No. 206 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

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

Finding ref number: 2022-001	Finding caption: The District did not have adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with allowable activities and costs, and restricted purpose requirements.
Name, address, and telephone of District contact person: Caryn Metsker, Director of Financial Services 800 Eastmont Avenue East Wenatchee, WA 98802-4443 509-888-4686	
Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding: <i>The District does not concur with the finding or questioned costs. SAO reviewed various types of documentation and chose not to accept any documentation presented by the District to even consider reducing questioned costs. The standard of documentation required by SAO to satisfy “unmet” need in would have been hard to meet even if the District hadn’t been in the midst of a pandemic.</i> <i>The District has internal controls over asset inventory and provided equipment only to students and staff with unmet needs, and all costs were allowable, reasonable and necessary.</i> <i>We look forward to working with the FCC or other appropriate agency to resolve this finding and we appreciate the guidance that was provided by the FCC, as noted below.</i> Guidance from the FCC <i>Devices for remote learning could also be used at school. During the pandemic in Washington State we experienced times when classrooms, schools and or districts were closed by health department and state regulations because of outbreaks. Districts had to be prepared to support</i>	

remote learning each day with constantly changing guidance on who was allowed to be in person.

The following guidance from the Federal Communications Commission, titled “Emergency Connectivity Fund Common Misconceptions”, “Misconception #2: If schools have returned to in-class instruction for the upcoming school year, they are not eligible to participate. Answer: This is false. Equipment and services provided to students or school staff who would otherwise lack sufficient access to connected devices, and/or broadband internet access connection while off campus are eligible for Emergency Connectivity Fund Support.”

From the Federal Communications Commission Order FCC-CIRC21-93-043021, question 77: “We think schools are in the best position to determine whether their students and staff have devices and broadband services sufficient to meet their remote learning needs, and we recognize that they are making such decisions in the midst of a pandemic. We, therefore, will not impose any specific metrics or process requirements on those determinations.” And from question 51: “...we are sensitive to the need to provide some flexibility during this uncertain time. If those connected devices were purchased for the purpose of providing students...with devices for off-campus use consistent with the rules we adopt today, we will not prohibit such on-campus use.”

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: N/A

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stay connected at sao.wa.gov

- [Find your audit team](#)
- [Request public records](#)
- Search BARS Manuals ([GAAP](#) and [cash](#)), and find [reporting templates](#)
- Learn about our [training workshops](#) and [on-demand videos](#)
- Discover [which governments serve you](#) — enter an address on our map
- Explore public financial data with the [Financial Intelligence Tool](#)

Other ways to stay in touch

- Main telephone:
(564) 999-0950
- Toll-free Citizen Hotline:
(866) 902-3900
- Email:
webmaster@sao.wa.gov