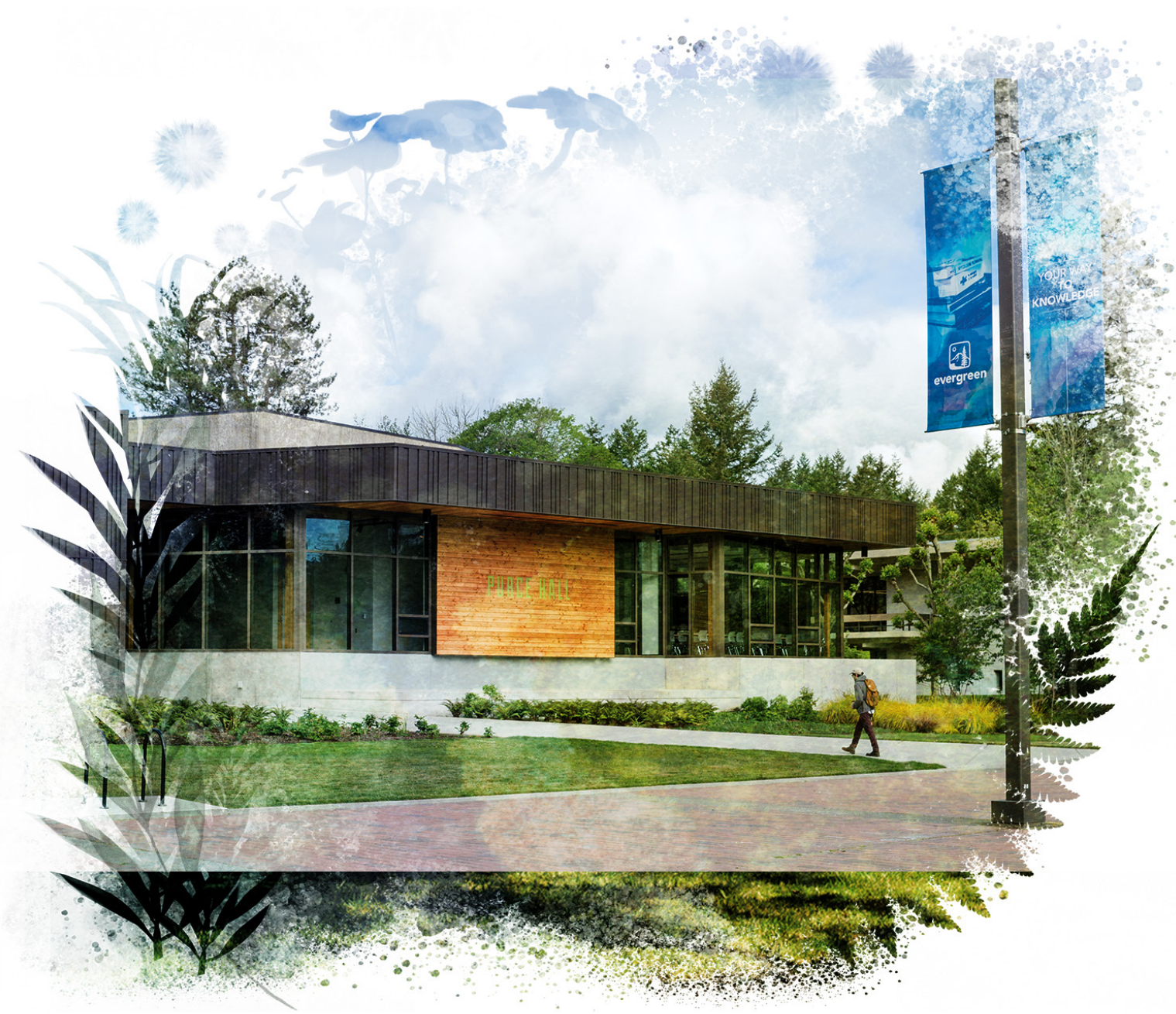




2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



the
evergreen
state college



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR JUNE 30, 2021

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR JUNE 30, 2021

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Board of Trustees
The Evergreen State College
Olympia, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of The Evergreen State College as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of The Evergreen State College, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of The Evergreen State College Foundation (the Foundation), which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The Financial Statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of The Evergreen State College, an agency of the state of Washington, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only the respective portion of the activities of the state of Washington that is attributable to the transactions of the College and its aggregate discretely presented component units. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the state of Washington as of June 30, 2021, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

In connection with the audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the

financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of the College'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 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "P".

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Evergreen State College

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of The Evergreen State College (the College) for the fiscal years (FY) ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the College's financial performance for the year, based on currently known facts and conditions. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Reporting Entity

The Evergreen State College is one of six state-assisted, four-year public institutions of higher education in the state of Washington, providing baccalaureate and graduate educational programs to approximately 2,000 students. The College was established in 1967, and its primary purpose is to prepare individuals for successful contributions to society through their careers and in their leadership roles as citizens.

The College's campus is located in Olympia, Washington, a community of approximately 46,500 residents. The College also has operations in Tacoma and along the Olympic Peninsula on the Quinault Indian Reservation. The College is governed by an eight-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor of the state with the consent of the state Senate. One of the members is a full-time student of the College. By statute, the Board of Trustees has full control of the College and its property of various kinds, except as otherwise provided by law.

Using the Financial Statements

The College reports as a business-type activity as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended. Under this model, the financial report consists of three financial statements, the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flow. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the College at a moment in time, the June 30 fiscal year end. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the College's activities and operations during the fiscal year. The financial statements, in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements, provide a comprehensive way to assess the College's financial health. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* requires an organization to report an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a government unit as a component unit. Under this requirement, The Evergreen State College Foundation is a component unit of the College and the foundation's financial statements and the notes to their financial statements are incorporated in this financial report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statements of Net Positions

The Statements of Net Positions provides information about the College's financial position, and presents the College's assets, liabilities, and net positions at year-end.

A condensed comparison of the Statements of Net Positions as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 follows:

Condensed Statements of Net Positions		
As of June 30 (in thousands)	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 44,031	\$ 39,664
Capital, net	179,536	183,361
Other non-current assets	5,244	5,836
Total Assets	228,811	228,861
Deferred Outflows	7,773	7,969
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	13,952	13,878
Other non-current liabilities	52,097	61,743
Total Liabilities	66,049	75,621
Deferred Inflows	21,652	18,750
Total Net Position	\$ 148,883	\$ 142,459

Assets

The major components of assets are cash, receivables and capital assets. Total assets decreased by \$50 thousand from FY 2020 to FY 2021.

Current assets consist primarily of cash, short-term investments, receivables and inventories. Current assets increased by \$4.4 million from FY 2020 to FY 2021, primarily the result of a \$3.7 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, a \$1.7 million increase in Funds held with State Treasurer, and an increase of \$1 million in Due from State Treasurer, offset by a decrease of \$2.8 million in Accounts receivables.

The increase in cash was primarily the result of Federal CARES money received for COVID 19 for lost revenues and student relief. The increase of funds due from the State Treasurer was due to the timing of receiving money for capital projects.

Capital assets decreased in FY 2021 by about \$3.8 million. Net capitalized assets during the year were \$4.9 million including completion and capitalization of the Carving Studio and Lab I HVAC Renovation and purchases of network equipment. The net capitalized assets were offset by current year depreciation of \$7.7 million and about \$1 million of write off of prior year Construction in Progress costs that were not capitalized.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$28.8 million, a year-over-year increase of \$3 million from FY 2020. The College has a current ratio of 2.89 to 1, indicating its ability to continue to easily meet its short-term obligations with liquid or easily liquidated assets. Current liabilities typically fluctuate depending on the timing of payments and the receipt of deposits and revenue that is applicable to the next fiscal year.

Liabilities

Liabilities include amounts payable to suppliers for goods and services, accrued payroll, leave and related liabilities, debt, deposits held for others, unearned revenue and pension expenses.

Current liabilities increased by \$74 thousand from FY 2020 to FY 2021. The increase was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable, mostly the result of payments due to contractors working on the Health and Counseling Center and Minor works preservation.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$9.6 million due to decreases in pension and OPEB liabilities in GASB No. 67, 68 and 75 of \$8.1 million and decrease in long-term debt of \$1.5 million.

Deferred inflows related to GASB Statements 67, 68, and 75 decreased by \$2.7 million mostly, due to changes in actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liabilities and differences between projected and actual investment earnings on applicable plan assets.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the College's assets and deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows. The change in net position measures whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year and is driven by the difference between revenues and expenses. Net position increased by \$6.4 million in FY 2021, ending at \$147.5 million.

The College reports its net position in four categories:

Invested in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt) –

This is the College's total investment in property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets (See Note 6).

Restricted Net Position-Expendable–

This consists of resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions placed by donor and/or external parties that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the asset. The primary expendable funds for the College are student loans, capital projects funds and the expendable portion of endowments.

Non-Expendable–

Consists of funds in which the donor or external party has imposed the restriction that the corpus or principal is not available for expenditures but for investment purposes only.

Unrestricted Net Position –

These are all the other funds available to the College for the general and educational obligations to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose. Unrestricted net position assets are not subject to externally

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

imposed stipulations; however, the College has designated the majority of unrestricted net position for various academic and college support functions. This is also the net position classification most affected by the implementation of GASB pronouncements regarding account and reporting of long-term liabilities.

Evergreen's net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

Condensed Net Positions		
As of June 30 (in thousands)	2021	2020
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 162,001	\$ 164,336
Restricted:		
Pension	762	800
Non-expendable: Scholarships and Professorships	2,154	2,155
Expendable	4,710	4,213
Unrestricted	(20,744)	(29,045)
Total Net Position	\$ 148,883	\$ 142,459

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions presents the detail of the changes of total net position for the College. The objective of the statement is to provide information about the operating performance of the College by presenting the revenue and expenditures, both operating and non-operating, along with any other revenue, expenses, gains and losses of the College.

Generally, operating revenues are revenues earned by the College in exchange for providing goods and services. Operating expenses are defined as expenses incurred in the normal operation of the College, including a provision for allowance of depreciation on property and equipment assets. The difference between operating revenues and operating expenses is the operating loss. The College will always be expected to show an operating loss since state appropriations are shown as non-operating revenues as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the rule setting body for accounting standards applied to the College.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A summary of the College's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 follows:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For years ended June 30 (in thousands)		
	2021	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 35,896	\$ 48,922
Operating expenses	87,890	100,492
Net Operating loss	(51,994)	(51,570)
Non-operating revenues	51,540	43,295
Non-operating expenses	661	-
Gain (loss) before other revenues	(1,115)	(8,275)
Other revenues and expenses	8,517	4,171
Increase (decrease) net assets	7,402	(4,104)
Net assets at beginning of year	142,459	147,304
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 18)	(978)	(740)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 148,883	\$ 142,460

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist primarily of tuition and fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances), grants & contracts, and sales and services revenue generated by auxiliary enterprises and other support operations. Non-operating revenues consist primarily of state appropriations, investment income and Pell grants for student financial aid. Other revenues and expenses are derived almost entirely from state capital appropriations.

In FY 2021, the College's operating revenue decreased by \$13 million.

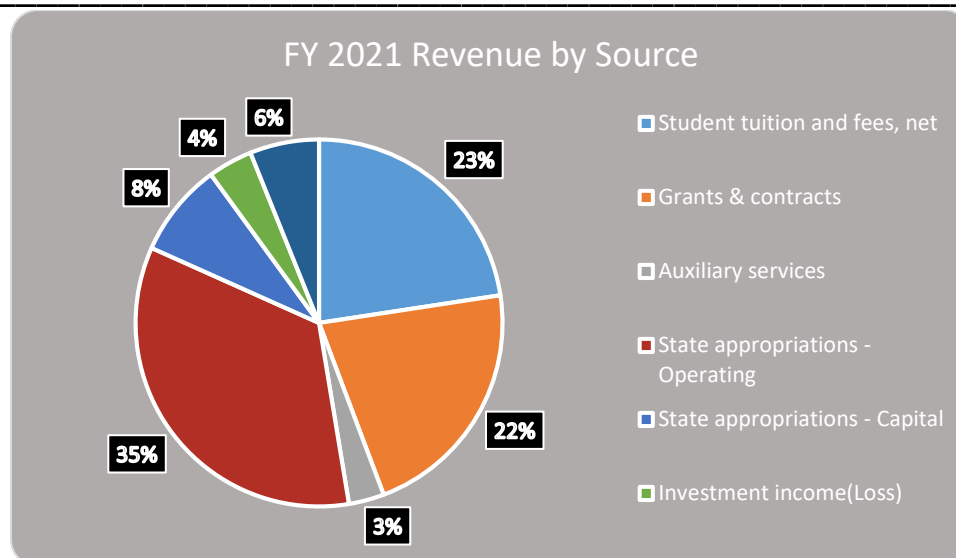
Net tuition revenues (tuition and fees less scholarship allowances) decreased by \$7.5 million compared to FY 2020. The decrease was mostly due to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic's effect on enrollment. To address the decline in tuition revenues, the College has developed an aggressive "Strategic Enrollment Plan" designed to increase both recruitment and retention of students.

Auxiliary revenue decreased by \$4.6 million. These decreases are related to the College moving to remote learning for entire FY 2021 academic year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Non-operating revenues increased in FY 2021 by \$8.2 million primarily due to an increase in state appropriations of \$2.3 million to cover legislatively approved compensation and other state mandated operating increases and 4.1 in federal CARES Act (HEERF) for students and to reimburse the college for COVID related expenses and lost revenues as a result of the pandemic.

The following graph and table reflect the percentage of revenue received by source of revenue:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Revenues by Source (in thousands) For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

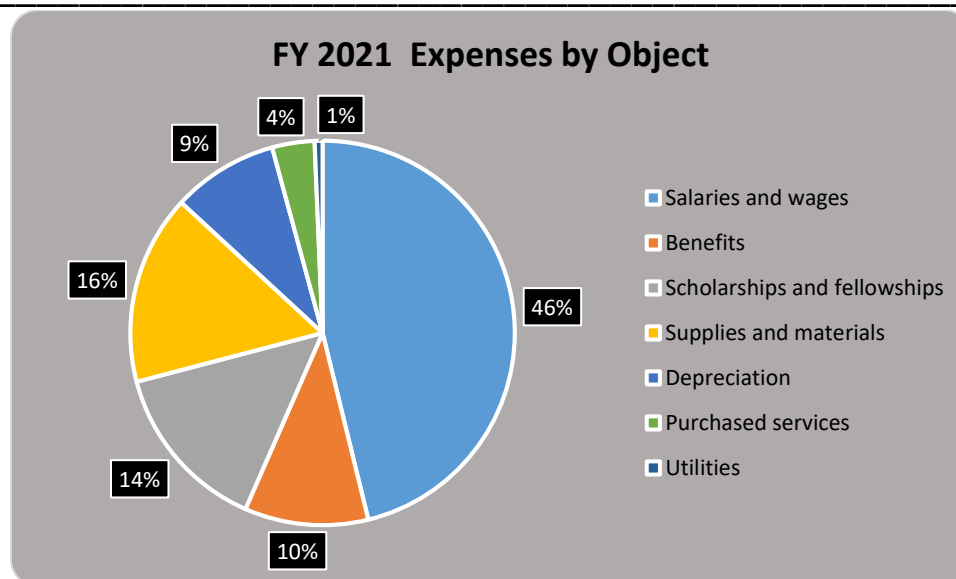
	2021		2020	
Student tuition and fees, net	23,246	23%	22,165	22%
Grants & contracts	22,313	22%	23,221	23%
Auxiliary services	3,077	3%	7,721	8%
State appropriations - Operating	36,638	35%	34,306	35%
State appropriations - Capital	8,517	8%	6,903	7%
Investment income(Loss)	4,042	4%	3,319	3%
Other revenue	6,274	6%	2,378	2%
Total Revenues	104,107	100%	100,013	100%

Operating Expenses

In 2021, the College's total operating expenses decreased by about \$12.6 million. The largest decrease was in employee salaries and wages of \$5.7 million, benefits of \$3.8 million and \$3.5 million in scholarships and fellowships.

The graph below reflects the percentage of operating expenses by object:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Operating Expenses by Object (in thousands) For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
Salaries and wages	\$ 40,191	46%	\$ 45,912	45%
Benefits	9,020	10%	12,846	13%
Scholarships and fellowships	12,482	14%	15,975	16%
Supplies and materials	13,886	16%	13,112	13%
Depreciation	7,756	9%	7,806	8%
Purchased services	3,098	4%	2,954	3%
Utilities	1,458	1%	1,888	2%
	\$ 87,890	100%	\$ 100,493	100%

Capital Asset

During FY 2021 the College continued to increase its investment in capital assets. Ongoing projects at the end of the year include:

- The construction of a new Health and Counseling Center that is expected to be completed during FY22.
- A critical power project to upgrade current systems making them safer.
- The development of an infrastructure master plan.

In accordance with the College's 10-year Facilities Master Plan, the College will continue to invest in the development of new capital assets, capital improvements and preservation of the infrastructure of state assets.

Financial Summary and Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast Council's June 2020 estimate of state general fund revenues indicated a decrease of \$4.5 billion for the 2019-21 biennium (fiscal years 2020 and 2021) and \$4.4 billion in the 2021-23 biennium. The decreased forecast was attributed to the economic disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequent forecasts in September and November 2020 increased the 2019-21 and 2021-23 forecasts by \$2.7 billion and \$2.5 billion respectively, primarily due to higher-than-expected revenue collections in the sectors of retail trade and real estate.

In response to declining state revenues, the Governor's Office of Financial Management directed all state agencies, including higher education institutions, to identify operating budget savings for FY 2021 equal to 15% of current appropriations. Because of improved revenue projections, the 15% reduction was avoided.

The June 2021 revenue forecast projects nearly a full economic recovery compared to the June 2020 revenue forecast which projected a decline of almost \$9 billion over the past two biennia. The college will continue to monitor future revenue forecasts and adapt accordingly.

Enrollments continued to be impacted by the pandemic. Fall 2021 headcount was 2,116, a decline of 165 students from Fall 2020. During the 2015-17 biennium, the state approved a new tuition policy that ties future resident undergraduate tuition increases to a rolling average of median hourly wage in the state. This policy has allowed resident undergraduate tuition increased by 2%-2.8% since inception of the policy. The college expects future resident tuition increases to be approximately 2%-3% in the foreseeable future. The college expects future tuition increases for all other student categories; resident and non-resident graduate and non-resident undergraduate to be similar.

For the 2019-21 biennium, the legislature authorized a new dedicated revenue source for public institutions of higher education, the Workforce Education Investment Account that dramatically expands the amount of state support for low income college students who are Washington residents. This additional aid should help increase the number of students attending Evergreen.

The 2019-21 biennial capital budget includes funding to construct a new Health and Counseling Center that is expected to be completed during FY22, to fund a critical power project to upgrade current systems making them safer, and the development of an infrastructure master plan.

Enrollment has been declining for the past several years which the College is addressing through the implementation of a robust Strategic Enrollment Plan. However, if enrollments continue to decline the College could continue to experience a decline in tuition revenue.

The Evergreen State College
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	2021
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 28,821,403
Restricted Investments (Note 2)	872,898
Due from State Treasurer	2,548,193
Funds held with State Treasurer (Note 3)	4,051,945
Accounts receivable, net (Note 4)	6,573,693
Student loan receivables, net (Note 4)	216,921
Inventories (Note 5)	945,731
Total current assets	44,030,784
Non-Current Assets	
Restricted Investments	3,252,830
Student Loan Receivables, net (Note 4)	1,229,216
Net Pension Asset	762,293
Capital Assets, net of depreciation (Note 6)	179,536,048
Total non-current assets	184,780,387
Total assets	228,811,171
Deferred Outflows	
Relating to pension	4,756,538
Related to OPEB (Note 14)	3,001,728
Deferred Outflow on Refundings	14,469
Total deferred outflows	7,772,735
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	6,276,922
Unearned Revenues	2,507,458
Deposits Payable	387,681
Compensated Absences (Note 7)	2,673,373
Current portion, Total OPEB Liability (Note 14)	482,333
Current portion, Net Pension Liability (Note 16)	119,000
Current portion of bonds and notes payable (Note 9, 10)	1,505,000
Total current liabilities	13,951,767
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences (Note 7)	814,723
Net Pension Liability (Note 16)	8,297,571
Total OPEB Liability (Note 14)	26,939,655
Long Term Debt (Note 9, 10)	16,045,000
Total non-current liabilities	52,096,949
Total liabilities	66,048,716
Deferred Inflows	
Relating to pension (Note 16)	8,185,643
Relating to OPEB (Note 14)	13,466,239
Total deferred inflows	21,651,882
Net Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	162,000,517
Restricted for:	
Pensions	762,293
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and professorships	2,154,440
Expendable:	
Loans	3,445,554
Endowment earnings	1,264,720
Unrestricted	(20,744,214)
Total net position	\$ 148,883,310

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
Statement of Financial Position
Year Ended June 30, 2021

ASSETS

	2021
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash, including restricted cash	\$ 3,444,107
Investment cash	2,073,610
Unconditional promises to give, current	1,262,644
Total Current Assets	6,780,361
OTHER ASSETS	
Investments	20,711,882
Long-term unconditional promises to give	1,626,779
Total Other Assets	22,338,661
Total Assets	\$ 29,119,022

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,649
Payable to Evergreen State College	156,718
Total Liabilities	160,367
NET ASSETS	
Without Donor Restriction	1,251,478
Without Donor Restriction-Board Designated	1,746,584
Total net assets without donor restrictions	2,998,062
With Donor Restrictions	25,960,593
Total net assets with donor restrictions	25,960,593
Total Net Assets	28,958,655
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 29,119,022

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The Evergreen State College
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021
Operating Revenues	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 23,246,060
Less scholarship discounts and allowances	(8,153,578)
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	3,076,618
State and local grants and contracts	9,539,905
Federal grants and contracts	4,465,430
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	2,682,503
Other operating revenue	823,277
Sales and services of educational activities	117,573
Interest on loans to students	98,061
Total operating revenue	35,895,849
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	40,190,536
Benefits	9,019,822
Scholarships and fellowships	12,482,137
Supplies and materials	13,885,876
Depreciation	7,755,952
Purchased services	3,098,166
Utilities	1,457,191
Total operating expenses	87,889,680
Operating loss	(51,993,831)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State appropriations	36,637,809
Federal pell grant revenue	5,625,318
Federal CARES grant revenue	5,234,596
Investment income, gains and losses	4,041,999
Debt service	(661,213)
Net non-operating revenues	50,878,509
Income/(Loss) before contributions	(1,115,322)
Capital appropriations	8,517,145
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	7,401,823
Net Position	
Net position, beginning of year	142,459,416
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 18)	(977,929)
Net position, beginning of year - restated	141,481,487
Net position, end of year	\$ 148,883,310

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	2021 Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES			
Gifts and contributions	\$ 206,163	\$ 5,556,528	\$ 5,762,691
In-kind support from College	1,220,277	-	1,220,277
Investment income	708,875	4,412,012	5,120,887
Gift fees	150,621	-	150,621
Reclassifications and transfers	108,785	(108,785)	-
Net assets released from restrictions	2,576,845	(2,576,845)	-
Total support and revenues	4,971,566	7,282,910	12,254,476
EXPENSES			
Program services:			
Grants and scholarships	2,564,777	-	2,564,777
Other College support	214,649	-	214,649
Total program services	2,779,426	-	2,779,426
Support Services:			
Management and General	738,622	-	738,622
Fundraising	484,717	-	484,717
Total support services	1,223,339	-	1,223,339
Total Functional Expenses	4,002,765	-	4,002,765
(Decrease) increase in net assets	968,801	7,282,910	8,251,711
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of year	2,029,261	18,677,683	20,706,944
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-
Ending Net Assets	\$ 2,998,062	\$ 25,960,593	\$ 28,958,655

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**The Evergreen State College
Statement of Cash Flow**

	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 24,417,402
Grants and contracts	16,687,837
Sales and services of educational activities	117,573
Auxiliary enterprise sales	3,076,618
Payments to employees	(53,974,164)
Payment to vendors	(19,242,635)
Payment for scholarships and fellowships	(17,491,106)
Net cash used by operating activities	(46,408,475)
 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
State operating appropriations	36,637,809
Direct lending receipts	10,987,290
Direct lending disbursements	(10,958,563)
Federal CARES grant revenue	5,234,596
Federal pell grant receipts	5,625,318
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	47,526,450
 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Capital appropriations	8,517,145
Purchase of capital assets	(5,884,604)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,492,277)
Debt Service Expenses and Interest	(661,213)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	479,051
 Cash flows from investing activities	
Income from investments, net	2,166,776
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,166,776
 Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,763,802
 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25,057,601
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 28,821,403
 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used by Operating Activities	
	2021
Operating Loss	(\$51,993,831)
Depreciation expense w Amortization	7,755,952
Net Pension Expense	(2,163,644)
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	2,785,135
Loans receivable	661,565
Inventory	48,252
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(527,162)
Unearned revenues	24,366
Deposits	(76,454)
Net Pension Obligation Expense	(1,779,969)
OPEB non Pension expense	(1,142,685)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (46,408,475)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	\$ 8,251,711
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Contributions restricted for long term purposes	(369,494)
Increase in unconditional promises to give	(2,223,290)
Unrealized gains on investments	(4,553,435)
Loss on donated marketable securities	2,532
Donated marketable securities	(330,965)
Decrease in accounts payable	(997)
Increase in payable to College	46,118
Decrease in other receivable	7,092
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	829,272
CASH FLOWS APPLIED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of investment	163,145
Reinvested earnings, net of expenses	(223,532)
Proceeds from sale of donated stock	328,433
Net cash used by investing activities	268,046
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	369,494
Net cash provided by financing activities	369,494
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,466,812
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	4,050,906
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,517,717
COMPONENT OF CASH	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,444,107
Investment cash	2,073,610
	\$ 5,517,717
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
In-kind contributions	\$ 1,551,882

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Financial Reporting Entity**

The Evergreen State College (the College) is a comprehensive institution of higher education offering baccalaureate and master's degrees. The College is an agency of the State of Washington and is governed by an eight-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. The College's financial activity is included in the general purpose financial statements of the State of Washington.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its discretely presented component unit, the Evergreen State College Foundation (the Foundation).

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity. The Board of Directors is self-perpetuating and consists of 18 members. The College has an agreement with the Foundation to design and implement such programs and procedures so as to persuade continuous and special philanthropic support for the benefit of the College. In exchange, the College provides the Foundation with office facilities, furniture and equipment, and a significant number of full-time employees and support services, including depository, disbursing, and payroll and purchasing functions. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of the resources or income the Foundation holds and invests is restricted for the activities of the College by the donors. The Foundation's activity is reported in separate financial statement because of the difference in its reporting model as described below.

The Foundation reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 958-605, Revenue Recognition, and ASC 958-205, Presentation of Financial Statement. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial statement for these differences.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation distributed approximately \$2.6 million to the College for restricted and unrestricted purposes. Intra-entity transactions and balances between the College and the Foundation are not eliminated for

financial statement presentation. Audited financial statements of the Foundation may be found at www.evergreen.edu/foundation/.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and follow the guidance given by GASB. The College has special purpose reports reflecting the net position, results of operations and cash flows for certain auxiliary unit: Residential Services. These financial statements present only a selected portion of the activities of the College. As such, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, results of operations, or changes in net position of the College.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered as a special purpose government engaged in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The College reports capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, and reports depreciation expense in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Positions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of cash flow, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are also considered cash equivalents. Cash in the investment portfolio is not included in cash and cash equivalents as it is held for investing purposes.

Investments

The College, through its investment policy, where applicable, manages its exposure to custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk by investing only in eligible investments authorized by State statute found in RCW 39 and 43. Investments are discussed further in Note 2.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable is recorded net of any estimated uncollectible amount.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of merchandise and consumables held by auxiliary and internal service departments. They are valued at cost using the first in, first out method.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings, equipment, and library resources are stated at cost or, if acquired by gift, at acquisition value at the date of the gift. Additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations are capitalized.

The capitalization threshold for intangibles, such as computer software is \$1 million, a \$100,000 or greater threshold for buildings and infrastructure, and \$5,000 or greater for equipment. The purchase of land is capitalized regardless of cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for building components, 20 to 50 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 15 years for library resources and 5 to 7 years for equipment.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Changes in net pension liability and total OPEB liability not included in pension or OPEB expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability or total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues occur when funds have been collected in advance of an event, such as advance ticket sales, summer quarter tuition, and unspent cash advances on certain grants.

Compensated Absences

College employees accrue annual leave at rates based on length of service and sick leave at the rate of one day (8

hours) per month. Both are recorded as liabilities. Employees are entitled to either the present value of 25% of his/her unused sick leave upon retirement or 25% of his/her net accumulation for the year in which it exceeds 480 hours.

Net Pension Liability

TESC records pension obligations equal to the net pension liability for its defined benefit plans. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position and changes in net position of the defined benefit plans have been measured consistent with the accounting policies used by the plans. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available. Pension expense is recognized for benefits earned during the measurement period, interest on the unfunded liability and changes in benefit terms. The differences between expected and actual performance and changes in assumptions about future economic factors are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over the average expected remaining service period for employees eligible for pension benefits. The differences between expected and actual returns are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over five years.

New Accounting Pronouncements

On July 1, 2020, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. This Statement requires activity meeting certain criteria to be reported in a fiduciary fund within a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. With this new pronouncement, the College reclassified Agency Fund receipts and disbursements from noncapital financing activities into Operating Activities – Payment to vendors.

On July 1, 2020, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the

definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the College's financial statements.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or non-governmental programs are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

State Appropriations

The State of Washington appropriates funds to the College on both an annual and biennial basis. These revenues are reported as non-operating revenues on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Positions, and recognized as such when the related expenses are incurred.

Operating Revenues/Expenses

Operating revenues consist of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales and service of educational activities and auxiliary enterprise revenues. Operating expenses include salaries, wages, fringe benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, purchased services, and depreciation. All other revenue and expenses of the College are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses including State general appropriations, federal Pell Grant revenues and investment income and interest expense.

Net Position

The College's net position components are classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, less

accumulated depreciation, and net of outstanding debt obligations related to capital assets.

Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable: This consists of endowment and similar type funds in which the donor or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift, that the principal is to be maintained by inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of present and future income, which may be either expended, or added to principal.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable: This consists of resources that the College is obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted Net Position: This consists of net position, which is not subject to externally imposed restrictions, but which may be designated for specific purposes by management or the Board of Trustees.

Tax Exemption

The College is a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 2. Valuation of Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include bank demand deposits, petty cash held at the College and unit shares in the Local Government Investment Pool administered by the Washington State Treasurer. Except for petty cash held at the College, all others are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 assets are valued at fair market value (FMV). They consist of time certificates of deposit in addition to investments in equities, bond funds and fixed income bonds. Time certificates of deposit have repurchased agreements with the respective financial institutions; investments in equities are subject to loss of all 100% of the balance of investments. The statement provides a hierarchy of reporting between Levels 1 and 3 which are defined below:

Investments classified as level 1. Investments classified as level 1 are exchange traded equity securities whose values are based on published market prices and

quotations from national security exchanges as of the New York Stock Exchange close, as of each reporting period end.

Investments classified as level 2. Investments classified as level 2 in the above table are primarily comprised of publicly traded debt securities and exchange traded stocks traded in inactive markets. Publicly traded debt securities are sourced from reputable pricing vendors using models that are market-based measurements representing their good faith opinion as to the exit value of a security, in an orderly transaction under current market conditions. Such models take into account quoted prices, nominal yield spreads, benchmark yield curves, prepayment speeds, and other market corroborated inputs.

Investments classified as level 3. Private equity, real assets, and other investments classified in level 3 are valued using either discounted cash flow or market comparable techniques. This category includes hedge

funds, limited partnerships, and other alternative investments. The college does not have any investments in this level.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

As noted earlier, in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies section, the College, through its investment policy, manages its exposure to custodial

credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk by investing only in eligible investments authorized by State statute found in RCW 39 and 43.

	June 30, 2021
Cash on hand	\$ 20,150
Bank demand and time deposits	8,080,094
Local government investment pool	20,721,159
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 28,821,403</u>

Interest Rate Risk

The College manages its exposure to interest rate changes by limiting the duration of investments and structuring the maturities of investments to mature at various points in the year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The College's Time Certificates of Deposit are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the PDPC. The Endowment fund investment policy allows for the investments in equities of domestic publicly listed corporations on national exchanges.

Investment Maturities and Fair Market Value Reporting Level

Investments	Fair value	Fair Value Measurement: Level Inputs
Cash Equivalents		
Bond Funds	\$ 4,125,728	Level 2
Equities	-	
Totals	<u>\$ 4,125,728</u>	

As June 30, 2021, the net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that is available for expenditure authorization is \$1,264,719 which is reported as restricted, expendable on the Statement of Net Position. State law allows for

spending of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments. Accordingly, the income distribution policy is 5% of the three-year moving average value of the net assets.

Note 3. Funds Held with State Treasurer

Funds held with the State Treasurer represent the College's share of net earnings of the Normal School Permanent Fund as well as tuition distribution, reduced by expenditures for capital projects and debt service over the years in addition to monies held for the sale of College license plates. The Normal School Permanent Fund, established under RCW 43.79.160 is a permanent endowment fund, which derives its corpus from the sale of State lands and timber. The Washington State Investment Board manages the investing activities of the fund and the State Department of Natural Resources manages the sale of State lands and timber. Interest earned from the investments is either reinvested or used exclusively for the benefits of Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, The Evergreen State College and Western Washington University. Funds held with the State Treasurer on June 30, 2021 totaled \$4,051,945.

Note 4. Accounts and Student Loans Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. It also includes amounts due from the federal, state and local governments or private sources in connection with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made according to grants and contracts.

Accounts receivable at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2021
Student tuition and fees	\$ 3,329,243
Federal, state and private grants	2,643,285
State appropriation receivable	2,548,193
Auxiliary enterprises	665,942
Other operating activities	335,586
Subtotal	9,522,249
Allowance for uncollectable	(400,363)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 9,121,886

Loans receivable on June 30 consisted primarily of student loan funds as follows:

	2021
Perkins loans	\$ 1,435,089
Other loans	12,733
Subtotal	1,447,822
Allowance for uncollectable	(1,685)
Net student loans receivable	\$ 1,446,137

Note 5. Inventories

Inventories on June 30 consist of the following:

	Balance
Inventories	2021
Enterprise funds	\$ 61,888
Working capital funds	883,843
Total inventory	\$ 945,731

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is summarized as below. In FY21 there were \$977,928 written off from prior years, from projects that were posted to CIP in error or under threshold.

	June 30,2020	Prior Period Adjustments	Adj. June 30,2020	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements Transfers	June 30,2021
Land	\$8,866,129		\$8,866,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,866,129
Construction in progress	11,145,904	(977,929)	10,167,976	4,726,348	6,435,702	8,458,622
Total non-depreciable assets	20,012,033	(977,929)	19,034,105	4,726,348	6,435,702	17,324,751
Infrastructure	13,765,379		13,765,379			13,765,379
Buildings	266,067,536		266,067,536	6,435,701		272,503,237
Improvements other than buildings	1,725,506		1,725,506			1,725,506
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	18,463,270		18,463,270	93,230		18,556,500
Library resources	21,182,065		21,182,065	87,098		21,269,163
Intangibles						
Total depreciable assets	321,203,756		321,203,756	6,616,030		327,819,785
Infrastructure	10,648,269		10,648,269	383,393		11,031,662
Buildings	111,774,188		111,774,188	6,321,666		118,095,854
Improvements other than buildings	383,574		383,574	59,518		443,092
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15,932,771		15,932,771	691,111		16,623,882
Library resources	19,116,177		19,116,177	297,821		19,413,998
Intangibles						
Total accumulated depreciation	157,854,979		157,854,979	7,753,509	-	165,608,488
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$183,360,811	\$ (977,929)	\$182,382,882	\$3,588,869	\$ 6,435,702	\$179,536,049

Note 7. Compensated Absences

At termination of employment, employees may receive cash payments for all accumulated vacation and compensatory time. Employees who retire get 25% of the value of their accumulated sick leave credited to a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) account, which can be used for future medical expenses or insurance. The amounts of unpaid vacation and compensatory time accumulated by College employees are accrued when incurred. The sick leave liability is recorded as an actuarial estimate of one-fourth the total balance on the payroll records. The changes in the accrued vacation and sick leave balances for the year ended June 30 are as follows:

Compensated Absences		2021
Vacation Leave		2,673,373
Sick Leave		814,723
Total		\$ 3,488,096

Note 8. Non-Current Liabilities

Following are changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
Accrued leave liabilities	\$ 3,165,604	\$ 2,806,554	\$ 2,484,062	\$ 3,488,096	\$ 2,673,373	\$ 814,723
Certificate of Participation (Tacoma)	9,540,000	-	425,000	9,115,000	445,000	8,670,000
Certificate of Participation(CAB)	7,155,000	-	655,000	6,500,000	690,000	5,810,000
Net pension liability	15,298,601	-	6,882,030	8,416,571	119,000	8,297,571
Total OPEB Liability	28,759,258		1,337,270	27,421,988	453,213	26,968,775
Housing Revenue Bonds payable	<u>2,300,000</u>	-	<u>365,000</u>	<u>1,935,000</u>	<u>370,000</u>	<u>1,565,000</u>
Total	<u>\$66,218,463</u>	<u>\$2,806,554</u>	<u>\$12,148,362</u>	<u>\$ 56,876,655</u>	<u>\$ 4,750,586</u>	<u>\$52,126,069</u>

Note 9. Bonds Payable

In September of 2015, the College issued Housing Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$4,130,000, in an advance refunding with the proceeds of the issue being used to refund (pay off) the outstanding Housing Series 2006 Bonds. The interest rate of the 2015 issue was 2.39% compared to the 2006 bond rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.25%. This refunding enabled the College to save \$320 thousand over the life of the bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2021:

Debt Service Requirements			
The scheduled maturities of system revenue bonds are as follows:			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 370,000	\$ 46,246	\$ 416,246
2023	375,000	37,404	412,404
2024	385,000	28,441	413,441
2025	400,000	19,239	419,239
2026	405,000	9,680	414,680
Total	<u>\$ 1,935,000</u>	<u>\$ 141,010</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,010</u>

Note 10. Notes Payable

In December of 2016, the College issued Notes Payable, in the amount of \$9,565,000, in an advance refunding with the proceeds of the issue being used to refund (pay off) the outstanding leases 376-10-1, which was originally issued in 2009 to fund the renovation of the Campus Activities Building. The interest rate of the 2016 issue was 1.91% versus the previous rate of 5.16%. This refunding enabled the College to save \$1.294 million over the life of the lease. The College's debt service requirements for this note agreement for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Notes Payable	Certificates of Participation (COP) CAB Building		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 690,000	\$ 246,588	\$ 936,588
2023	725,000	212,087	937,087
2024	760,000	175,838	935,838
2025	795,000	137,837	932,837
2026	840,000	98,088	938,088
2027-2029	2,690,000	115,162	2,805,162
Total	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 985,600	\$ 7,485,600

In March of 2016, the College obtained financing to cover the cost to purchase property in downtown Tacoma for a permanent home for the Tacoma Program through a certificates of participation (COP), issued by the Washington Office of State Treasurer in the amount of \$10,955,000. The funding source for the repayment is the general operating funds. The interest rate charged is approximately 3%. The term of the COP is 20 years with payments due June 1 and December 1 annually. The College's first payment was December 1, 2016. The College's debt service requirements for this note agreement for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Notes Payable	Certificates of Participation (COP) Tacoma Campus		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 445,000	\$ 341,325	\$ 786,325
2023	470,000	319,075	789,075
2024	490,000	295,575	785,575
2025	515,000	271,075	786,075
2026	540,000	245,325	785,325
2027-2036	6,655,000	1,222,963	7,877,963
Total	\$ 9,115,000	\$ 2,695,338	\$ 11,810,338

Note 11. Commitments

Encumbrances for current funds carried forward totaled \$1,385,808 on June 30, 2021.

Note 12. Operating Expenses by Function

Operating expenses by functional classification for the year end June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Operating Expense	FY21
Instruction	\$ 23,744,032
Scholarship and aid	12,482,137
Auxiliary enterprises	6,417,708
Institutional support	7,449,129
Operations and maintenance	13,097,587
Depreciation	7,755,952
Academic support	6,926,121
Student services	6,776,752
Public service	3,189,204
Research	80,178
Total operating expenses	\$ 87,918,800

Note 13. Contingencies and Risk Management

Amounts received and expended by the College under various federal and state programs are subject to audit by governmental agencies. In the opinion of management, audit adjustments, if any, will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the College.

The College is a party to various litigations and other claims in the ordinary course of business. Starting FY19 the College has settlements of \$125,000 for the next four years. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the College.

The College participates in the State of Washington risk management self-insurance program. Premiums are based on actuarially determined projections and include allowances for payments of both outstanding and current liabilities. The College assumes its potential liability and property losses for all properties except for Housing, which were acquired with proceeds of bond issues where the bond agreement requires the College to carry insurance on Housing property. During the past three fiscal years, no settlement have been greater than the insurance coverage.

In accordance with State policy, the College self-insures unemployment compensation for all employees. The College maintains an unemployment reserve, funded by charging all labor and wage expenditures, except for work-study, a percentage in order to fund the reserve to pay unemployment claims. Unemployment compensation claims paid by the College during FY21 were \$189,141. At the end of FY21, the reserve balance was \$309,211.

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) administers this single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The HCA calculates the premium amounts each year that are sufficient to fund the State-wide health and life insurance programs on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are passed through to individual state agencies based upon active

employee headcount; the agencies pay the premiums for active employees to the HCA. The agencies may also charge employees for certain higher cost options elected by the employees.

State of Washington retirees may elect coverage through state health and life insurance plans, for which they pay less than the full cost of the benefits, based on their age and other demographic factors.

The health care premiums for active employees, which are paid by the agency during employees' working careers, subsidize the "underpayments" of the retirees. An additional factor in the OPEB obligation is a payment that is required by the State Legislature to reduce the premiums for retirees covered by Medicare (an "explicit subsidy"). In calendar years 2021, this amount is \$183 per member per month. This is also passed through to State agencies via active employees rates charged to the agency.

OPEB implicit and explicit subsidies as well as administrative costs are funded by required contributions made by participating employers. State agency contributions are made on behalf of all active, health care eligible employees, regardless of enrollment status. Based on the funding practice, the allocation method used to determine proportionate share is each agency's percentage of the state's total active, health care eligible employee headcount. As of June 2020, the total College's headcount percentage membership in the PEBB plan consisted of the following:

FYE	Active Employees	OPEB Plan Participants		Total Participants
		Retirees Receiving Benefits	Retirees Not Receiving Benefits	
2020	590	265	27	882

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the University's auxiliary units. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on Residential Services' financial statements. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

- **Inflation:** 2.75%
- **Salary Increases:** 3.50% including service-based salary increases
- **Health Care Trend Rates:** Initial rate ranges from 2-11% adjusting to 4.3% in 2075
- **Post-retirement Participation:** 65.00%
- **Spouse Coverage:** 45.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status. The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) applied age offsets as appropriate to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of the plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project mortality rates for every year after

the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was set equal to the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. A discount rate of 3.50% was used for the June 30, 2019 measurement date and 2.21% for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

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

Total OPEB Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease	\$33,201,266
Current Discount Rate – 2.21%	\$27,421,988
1% Increase	\$22,921,998

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the College calculated using the health care trend rates of 2-11% decreasing to -0.21%-8.79%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (1-10% decreasing to -1.21%-7.79%) or 1 percentage point higher (3-12% decreasing to 0.79%-9.79%) than the current rate:

Total OPEB Liability Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease	\$22,346,008
Current Discount Rate – 2-11%	\$27,421,988
1% Increase	\$34,227,269

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY:

As of June 30, 2021, components of the proportionate share calculation of total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 for the College are represented in the following table:

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB Liability	2021
Service cost	\$ 1,137,931
Interest	951,897
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	(145,869)
Changes in assumptions	617,041
Benefit payments	(453,213)
Change in Proportionate share	(2,475,481)
Other	(969,577)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,337,271)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	28,759,259
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 27,421,988

The College's proportionate share of OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$ (660,353).

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize college's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, together with the related future year impacts to expense from amortization of those deferred amounts. Note that deferred outflows of resources related to transactions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the following year and are not amortized to OPEB expense.

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	2021
Change in proportion	\$ 32,172
Change in Assumptions	1,885,629
Difference between expected and actual experience	601,594
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	482,333
TOTAL	\$ 3,001,728

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	2021
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,662
Changes of assumptions	6,467,243
Changes in Proportion	6,869,334
TOTAL	\$ 13,466,239

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year	
2022	\$ (1,780,603)
2023	(1,780,603)
2024	(1,780,603)
2025	(1,780,603)
2026	(1,780,606)
Thereafter	(2,043,826)
TOTAL	\$ (10,946,844)

Note 15. Deferred Compensation

The College, through the State of Washington, offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created under Internal Revenue Code § 457. The plan, available to all State employees, permits individuals to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

The State administers the plan on behalf of the College's employees. The College does not contribute to the plan nor have legal access to the funds.

Note 16. Retirement Plans

The College offers four contributory pension plans: 1) the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans, 2) the Washington State Teachers Retirement System (TRS) plans, 3) the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) plan and 4) The Evergreen State College Retirement plan (TESCRP)

PERS, TRS and LEOFF are cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Washington Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). TESCRP is a single employer defined contribution plan with a supplemental defined benefit plan component currently administered by the College.

Legislation signed into law on July 1, 2020, amended the RCW applicable to the TESCRP to define plan provisions including limits on member eligibility, benefit payments, vesting terms and contribution rates. As a result of these amendments, the College is unable to modify the terms of the plan. Administration of the benefit calculations and payments remain the responsibility of the College until the state's Pension Funding Council determines the trust has sufficient assets, at which time the DRS will assume those duties in accordance with RCW 41.50.280. The College does not perform the duties of a board or hold any of the substantive powers that would make the plan a fiduciary component of the College. Other agencies of the state of Washington perform the duties of a board and hold the substantive powers in relation to the TESCRP.

The College's share of the total net unfunded liabilities associated with the defined-benefit pension plans administered by the DRS was \$6,254,571 as of June 30, 2021. The liability associated with the defined-benefit pension plan currently administered by the College was \$2,162,000 as of June 30, 2021. The total pension expense recorded by the College related to both the DRS and College plans was \$(1,586,065) for the years ended June 30, 2021. The negative total pension expense as of June 30, 2021 was a result of the Fiscal Year 2021 GASB No. 67/68 reporting change for the College's supplemental defined benefit plan component.

A. PLANS ADMINISTERED BY THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE**The Evergreen State College Retirement Plan****PLAN DESCRIPTION:**

The plan is a defined contribution single employer pension plan administered by the College and covers most faculty and exempt staff. Contributions to the plan are invested in annuity contracts or mutual fund accounts offered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Benefits from fund sponsors are available upon separation or retirement at the member's option. Employees have, at all times, a 100% vested interest in their accumulations.

Employee contribution rates, which are based on age, range from 5% to 10%. The College matches the employee contributions. Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,339,010. All required employee and employer contributions have been made.

The benefit goal is 2% of the average annual salary for each year of full-time service up to a maximum of 25 years. However, if the participant does not elect to make the 10% contribution after age 50, the benefit goal is 1.5% for each year of full-time service for the years in which the lower contribution was selected. No significant changes were made in the faculty benefit provisions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The plan has a supplemental payment plan component which guarantees a minimum retirement benefit based upon a one-time calculation at each employee's retirement date. The College makes direct payments to qualifying retirees when the retirement benefits provided by the fund sponsors do not meet the benefit goals. The supplemental component of TESCRP is financed on a pay as you go basis. Effective for new employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, State law no longer offers this supplemental component benefit of TESCRP.

PLAN MEMBERSHIP:

Membership of The Evergreen State College Retirement Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation for the plan:

Year	Inactive Members (or Beneficiaries) Currently Receiving Benefits	Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	Active Members	Total Members
2020	28	13	144	185

The 2020 census data were used for actuarial valuations that were used to project the Total Pension Liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

With the passing of 2SHB 1661, the legislation, effective July 1, 2020, created trust accounts for the contributions and investment returns collected to pre-fund SRP benefits. Under this new funding structure, the SRP will report under GASB No. 67/68 starting in Fiscal Year 2021. The plan Fiduciary Net Position is the fair value of plan assets held in a trust as defined by GASB. The Net Pension Liability is the difference between the Total Pension Liability and the plan Fiduciary Net Position. The plan Fiduciary Net Position represents the amount of assets collected as of the measurement date to pay for SRP benefits, per RCW 41.50.280. Plan assets and investments are measured at their fair value. The WSIB has been authorized by statute as having investment management responsibility for the pension funds. The WSIB manages retirement fund assets to maximize return at a prudent level of risk. TESCRP plan assets are invested in the Commingled Trust Fund (CTF). Established on July 1, 1992, the CTF is a diversified pool of investments that invests in fixed income, public equity, private equity, real estate, and tangible assets. Investment decisions are made within the framework of a Strategic Asset Allocation Policy and a series of written WSIB-adopted investment policies for the various asset classes in which WSIB invests. Information about the investment of pension funds by the WSIB, their valuation, classifications, concentrations, and maturities can be found in footnote 3.B of the state of Washington's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the College. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the College's financial statements.

With the passing of 2SHB 1661, the legislation, effective July 1, 2020, created trust accounts for the contributions and investment returns collected to pre-fund SRP benefits. Under this new funding structure, the SRP will report under GASB No. 67/68 starting in Fiscal Year 2021.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with the results projected forward to the June 30, 2021, measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Discount Rate: 7.40%
- TIAA Increase Rate: 4.00%
- CREF Increase Rate: 6.25%
- Salary Growth: 3.75%

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

The total salary growth assumption is based on the August 2021 Higher Education SRP Experience study. The TIAA and CREF increase rates represent the assumed investment return on primary investments that play a key role in the SRP benefit calculation.

OSA updated assumptions consistent with the 2021 Demographic Experience Study and modified the TIAA CREF investment assumptions based on TIAA input and OSA's expectation for the future. This includes future growth in the investments and how the projected account balances are converted to annuities. The assumption update generally led to increases in total pension liability.

A decrease in total pension liability was caused by two experience items. The CREF Stock Account returned approximately 42% for Fiscal Year 2021, which is significantly higher than the assumed return of 6.25%. Higher than expected returns on TIAA and CREF investments lead to lower supplemental benefits. The larger CREF return reduced the total pension liability. The 2020 Census data file had varied impacts, but was generally less impactful than the CREF returns.

DISCOUNT RATE:

With the passing of 2SHB 1661, the legislation, effective July 1, 2020, created trust accounts for the contributions and investment returns collected to pre-fund SRP benefits. Under this new funding structure, the SRP will report under GASB No. 67/68 starting in Fiscal Year 2021. Because of this reporting change, the discount rate has been set consistent with the expected long-term rate of return on the trust. Given the creation of dedicated funds to pay SRP benefits under HB 1661, the discount rate is now based on the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments rather than the bond index rate. This led to an increase in the discount rate used to measure the liability from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020, to 7.40% as of June 30, 2021, and a significant decrease in Total Pension Liability. The 7.40% rate is consistent with OSA's long-term expected rate of return assumption for assets invested in the Commingled Trust Fund. The discount rate change reduced the Total Pension Liability by an additional 50%.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE:

The following presents the net pension liability for the TESC RP for the College as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.4%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (6.4%) or 1.0% point higher (8.4%) than the current rate.

Net Pension Liability- Interest Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease 6.40%	Current Discount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
\$2,479,000	\$2,162,000	\$1,885,000

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES:

With the passing of 2SHB 1661, the legislation, effective July 1, 2020, created trust accounts for the contributions and investment returns collected to pre-fund SRP benefits. Under this new funding structure, the SRP will report under GASB No. 67/68 starting in Fiscal Year 2021. 2SHB 1661 outlines a funding policy for the SRP. Beginning July 1, 2020, the 0.5 percent required employer contribution rate was replaced with institution-specific contribution rates which was 0.23 percent for the College. These rates are developed by the OSA in accordance with RCW 41.45, which provides authority to the Pension Funding Council to adopt changes to economic assumptions and contribution rates. Money in the trust must be accounted for separately and attributed to each paying institution and may only be used to make benefit payments to the paying institution's

plan beneficiaries. Beginning July 31, 2020, the Pension Funding Council may review and revise the institution-specific contribution rates. Rates must be designed to keep the total cost at a more level percentage than a pay-as-you-go method. Accumulated funds will allow a portion of the cost of SRP benefits to be paid from those funds beginning in approximately 2035. When the trust has collected sufficient assets to begin making SRP benefit payments, administration of the SRP will transfer to the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS).

The SRP benefit funds are currently restricted from paying SRP benefits and are not expected to pay benefits until 2035. Until this time, SRP benefits are paid out of the College's operating budget on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL):

Consistent with GASB No. 67/68, plan assets are included in financial reporting. The June 30, 2021 asset amount offsets the total pension liability to yield the plan's net pension liability. Preliminary investment earnings of approximately 29% exceeded the current assumption of 7.40%. Investment earnings greater or less than expected are recognized over a five year period in the pension expense. Effective July 1, 2020, legislation signed into law created a trust arrangement for assets dedicated to paying TESC RP benefits to plan members. Contributions previously paid to and accumulated by DRS beginning January 1, 2012 were transferred into the trust when this legislation became effective. As a result, the College is now applying accounting guidance for single employer plans that have trusted assets and reports the pension liability net of plan assets as of June 30, 2021. The components of the College's liability were as follows:

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020				
	TPL (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	NPL (a) minus (b)	
Beginning Balance	\$ 8,894,329	\$ 984,000	\$ 7,910,329	
Service Cost	250,000		250,000	
Interest	201,000		201,000	
Difference between expected and actual expense (1)	(3,198,000)		(3,198,000)	
Changes of assumptions	(2,495,000)		(2,495,000)	
Employer Contributions		40,000	(40,000)	
Investment Income		348,000	(348,000)	
Benefit Payments*	(118,329)		(118,329)	
Net Change	(5,360,329)	388,000	(5,748,329)	
Ending Balance	\$ 3,534,000	\$ 1,372,000	\$ 2,162,000	

*Includes - 671 to resolve OSA rounding issue

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize the College's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TESC RP, together with the related future year impacts to pension expense from amortization of those deferred amounts:

Pension Expense for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	
Service Cost	\$ 250,000
Interest Cost	201,000
Amortization of Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(769,000)
Amortization of Changes of Assumptions	(191,000)
Expected Earnings on Plan Investments	(74,000)
Amortization of Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(55,000)
Administrative Expenses	-
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Pension Expense FY21	(638,000)
GASB 68 from GASB 73 reporting change effect	(1,024,000)
Pension Expense	\$ (1,662,000)

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,245,000
Change in assumptions	2,252,000
Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	219,000
	<u>\$ 5,716,000</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 321,000
Change in assumptions	1,216,000
Total	\$ 1,537,000

Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources	
Year	
2022	\$ (1,015,000)
2023	(855,000)
2024	(748,000)
2025	(776,000)
2026	(785,000)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (4,179,000)

B. STATE PARTICIPATION IN PLANS ADMINISTERED BY DRS

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

Public Employees' Retirement System

PERS retirement benefit provisions are contained in chapters 41.34 and 41.40 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. 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 a single defined benefit plan for reporting purposes. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. PERS members include higher education employees not participating in other higher education retirement programs.

Teachers' Retirement System

TRS retirement benefit provisions are contained in chapters 41.32 and 41.34 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). TRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. 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. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System

LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are contained in chapter 41.26 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). LEOFF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate pension plans for membership and accounting purposes. TESC participates in LEOFF Plan 2, which is a defined-benefit plan. LEOFF membership includes full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians.

VESTING AND BENEFITS PROVIDED:

PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1

PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members. This plan is closed to new entrants. All members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The monthly benefit is 2.0% of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60.0%. 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. Members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if the member is found eligible by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS Plan 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3

PERS 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS Plan 2 and TRS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. PERS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after five years of service, if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Defined Retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1.0% of the AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest paid consecutive months. There is no cap on years of service credit.

Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. Members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits. Members may elect to receive an optional cost of living allowance (COLA) amount based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent annually. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if the member is found eligible by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

LEOFF Plan 2

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members. Members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members receive a benefit of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service. FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months.

Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 53 with five years of service, or at age 50 with 20 years of service. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. A cost of living allowance (COLA) is granted based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0% annually. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if the member is found eligible by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all plans and additions to/deductions from all plans fiduciary net position have been determined in all material respects on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. These pension plans administered by the state are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed; investment gains and losses are recognized as incurred; and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the applicable plan.

The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) has been authorized by statute as having investment management responsibility for the pension funds. The WSIB manages retirement fund assets to maximize return at a prudent level of risk.

Retirement funds are invested in the Commingled Trust Fund (CTF). Established on July 1, 1992, the CTF is a diversified pool of investments that invests in fixed income, public equity, private equity, real estate, and tangible assets. Investment decisions are made within the framework of a Strategic Asset Allocation Policy and a series of written WSIB- adopted investment policies for the various asset classes in which the WSIB invests. Although some assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Administration of the PERS 1 and 2/3 system and plan was funded by an employer rate of 0.18% of employee salaries.

The DRS prepares a stand-alone financial report that is compliant with the requirements of Statement 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, PO Box 48380, Olympia, Washington 98504-8380 or online at <http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/>.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

Accounting requirements dictate the use of assumptions to best estimate the impact the pension obligations will have on the College. The professional judgments used in determining these assumptions are important and can significantly impact the resulting actuarial estimates. Difference between actual results compared to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the College's financial statements.

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed by the Washington State Office of the State Actuary (OSA). The College's 2021 pension liability is based on the OSA

valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, with a valuation date of June 30, 2019. Besides the discount rate, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are summarized in the Actuarial Section of DRS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report located on the DRS employer-resource GASB webpage. These assumptions reflect the results of OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study. The following actuarial assumptions have been applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- **Salary Increases:** salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- **Investment rate of return:** 7.40%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 mortality rates as the base table. OSA applied age offsets, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout the member's lifetime. OSA selected a 7.40% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building block method. In selecting this assumption, 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 WSIB provided. The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets WSIB currently invests in:

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

The WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

2021 – Measurement date 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	5.10%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.80%
Global Equity	32.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	23.00%	9.30%
Total	100.00%	

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

There were no material changes in assumptions, benefit terms or method changes for the reporting period.

DISCOUNT RATE:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40 percent. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.40 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements.

Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates (including PERS Plan 2/3 employers whose rates include a component for the PERS Plan 1 liability). Based on those assumptions, 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 of 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE:

The following presents the net pension liability/asset of TESC as an employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate.

Plan	2021		
	1% Decrease 6.40%	Current Discount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
PERS 1	\$ 5,036,004	\$ 4,020,579	\$ 3,135,024
PERS 2/3	11,198,393	1,799,729	(5,940,077)
TRS 1	334,428	263,955	202,455
TRS 2/3	501,914	170,310	(100,196)
LEOFF 2	(15,091)	(762,293)	(1,374,103)

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES:

Employer contribution rates are developed in accordance with Chapter 41.45 of the RCW by the OSA. The statute provides authority to the Pension Funding Council to adopt changes to economic assumptions and contribution rates.

Required Contribution Rates

The required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll) at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Required Contribution Rates	
	College	Employee
PERS		
Plan 1	12.86%	6.00%
Plan 2	12.86%	7.90%
Plan 3	12.86% *	5.00-15.00% **
TRS		
Plan 1	15.51%	6.00%
Plan 2	15.51%	7.77%
Plan 3	15.51% *	5.00-15.00% **
LEOFF		
Plan 2	8.77%	8.59%

PERS 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)

TRS 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the TRS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)

*Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

**Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member

College contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.0018.

REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS:

The required contributions for the years ending June 30, 2021 as follows:

		2021	
PERS 1			
	Employee	\$	17,352
	College	\$	37,463
PERS 2/3			
	Employee	\$	1,166,627
	College	\$	2,031,989
TRS 1			
	Employee	\$	-
	College	\$	-
TRS 2/3			
	Employee	\$	51,493
	College	\$	116,344
LEOFF 2			
	Employee	\$	52,678
	College	\$	53,782

COLLEGE PROPORTIONATE SHARE AND AGGREGATED BALANCES:

Collective pension amounts are determined as of a measurement date, which can be no earlier than an employer's prior fiscal year. The measurement date for the net pension liabilities recorded by TESC as of June 30, 2021 was June 30, 2020 (one year in arrears.) Employer contributions received and processed by the DRS during the measurement date fiscal year have been used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in their fiscal year ended June 30 Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations. TESC's proportionate share of the aggregated balance of net pension liabilities and net pension asset as of June 30, 2021 is presented in the table below.

Proportionate Share Allocation Percentage

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2
FY21 Proportionate Share	0.1139%	0.1407%	0.0110%	0.0111%	0.0374%

Aggregate Pension Balances

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2	Total
June 30, 2021						
Net Pension Liability	\$4,020,579	\$1,799,729	\$ 263,955	\$ 170,310		\$6,254,571
Net Pension Asset					\$762,293	\$ 762,293

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The tables below summarize TESC's expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DRS pension plans, together with the related future year impacts to pension expense from amortization of those deferred amounts. Note that deferred outflows of resources related to college contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year and are not amortized to pension expense.

Proportionate Share of Pension Expense

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2	Total
Year Ended June 30, 2021	\$19,346	\$ 24,234	\$2,711	\$ 58,407	\$(28,762)	\$75,935

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, exclusive of contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2	Total
2021						
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 644,277		\$ 107,634	\$ 105,476	\$ 857,387
Changes of assumptions		25,633		21,967	1,104	48,704
Change in proportion		33,257		27,360	13,251	73,868
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	802,835	1,266,618	54,853	61,490	53,782	2,239,578
Total	\$802,835	\$ 1,969,785	\$ 54,853	\$ 218,451	\$ 173,613	\$3,219,537

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2	Total
2021						
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 225,549		\$ 614	\$ 13,520	\$ 239,683
Changes of assumptions		1,229,370		18,665	118,037	1,366,072
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,385	91,400	1,697	1,653	8,496	125,631
Change in proportion		614,861		13,565	109,830	738,256
Total	\$22,385	\$ 2,161,180	\$ 1,697	\$ 34,497	\$ 249,883	\$2,469,642

Amortization of Deferred Out flows and Deferred inflows of Resources

YEAR	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	LEOFF 2	Total
2021	\$(101,584)	\$ (858,725)	\$(7,461)	\$(1,383)	\$(68,370)	\$(1,037,523)
2022	(3,195)	(290,452)	(218)	14,777	(18,997)	(298,085)
2023	30,996	(79,958)	2,272	20,717	(173)	(26,146)
2024	51,398	42,875	3,710	25,580	14,050	137,613
2025		(159,428)		15,369	(16,579)	(160,638)
Thereafter		(112,326)		47,403	(39,982)	(104,905)
Total	\$ (22,385)	\$(1,458,014)	\$(1,697)	\$122,463	\$(130,051)	\$(1,489,684)

*Negative amounts shown in the table above represent a reduction of expense

Note 17. Pledged Revenues

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*. The College has pledged specific revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay principal and interest of revenue bonds. The following is a schedule of the pledged revenue and related debt:

Source of Revenue Pledged	Current Year Revenues Pledged (net)	Current Year Debt Service	Total Future Revenues Pledged	Description of Debt	Purpose of Debt	Term of Commitment
Student housing rentals	\$ (843,481)	\$ 419,970	\$ 2,076,010	2015 Housing Bond	Refunding of 2006 Bond Issue	2026

Note 18. Prior Period Adjustment

The accompanying financial statements have been restated to correct an error made in prior years. The error relates to an overstatement of construction in progress (CIP) and an overstatement of net position by \$977,929. The effect of the restatement was to decrease CIP by \$977,929 and adjust net position at the beginning of FY21 for the effect of the restatement on prior years.

Note 19. Segment Information

The College operates residence halls "Residential Services" located on the College campus. Revenue bonds are issued from time to time to build or remodel facilities. Residential Services pledges net revenues to cover the costs of debt service for the bonds, therefore, for accounting purposes, the Residential Services is a segment of the College. Presented below are condensed financial statements for Residential Services as audited by The State Auditor's Office (SAO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Condensed Statement of Net Positions

Assets		
Current assets		\$ 7,210,991
Non-current assets		<u>6,413,361</u>
	Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,624,352</u>
Deferred Outflows		\$ 150,806
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		653,806
Non-current liabilities		<u>2,285,601</u>
	Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,939,407</u>
Deferred Inflows		\$ 396,429
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,492,830
Unrestricted		<u>5,946,492</u>
	Net position	<u><u>\$ 10,439,322</u></u>

**Condensed Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

Operating revenues		\$ 1,950,812
Operating expenses		<u>3,663,070</u>
Net operating income (loss)		\$ (1,712,258)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		<u>(56,565)</u>
Changes in net position		\$ (1,768,823)
Net Position		
	Net position, beginning	<u>\$12,208,145</u>
	Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,439,322</u></u>

Condensed Statement of Cash Flow

Net cash flows provided by operating activities		<u>\$ (781,158)</u>
Net cash flows used by capital financing activities		<u>(417,062)</u>
Net cash flows provided by investing activities		<u>(4,503)</u>
Net decrease to cash		<u>(1,202,723)</u>
Cash beginning of year		<u>8,166,207</u>
Cash end of year		<u><u>\$ 6,963,484</u></u>

Note 20. Subsequent Events

In February of 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus have been ordered. These measures include closing school, colleges and universities cancelling public events, prohibiting public and private gathers, and require people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function.

Evergreen moved to remote learning for Spring quarter of 2020 and have continued remote learning through at least Winter quarter 2021. Most employees are also working remotely.

The college has and continues to coordinate its response to the pandemic with local public health departs as well as the Washington State Department of Health. To assist with increased COVID-19 related expenses, the Department of Education (ED) provided the College with \$20.9 million in federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF). Of the \$20.9 million, \$9 million is to be used to provide emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations. The remaining \$11.9 million can be used to cover any costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instructions. As of June 30, 2021, a total of \$7.6 million of HEERF funds have been spent.

Evergreen was also awarded \$1.1 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER). These Federal GEER funds are to provide emergency support through grants to Local Education Agencies and institutes of Higher Education. Also, Evergreen expects to continue to receive HEERF assistance and will also apply for additional Federal and State support for expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic as it becomes available.

The outbreak of COVID-19 is a significant event that has had and is expected to have material effects on the finances, operations, and economy of the State and Evergreen. The impacts to the operations of Evergreen include but are not limited to enrollment, legislative and the economic impacts on the State budget. The State Legislature's responses as they impact the funding of higher education are not yet known. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Evergreen is uncertain, as such, Evergreen will continue to monitor ongoing events and respond accordingly.



**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT
ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Nature of Activities

The Evergreen State College Foundation (Foundation) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington for the charitable and the educational benefit of The Evergreen State College (College). The Foundation was organized to function exclusively for the purposes of promoting, supporting, maintaining, developing, increasing and extending educational offerings, and the pursuit thereof, in connection with the College. A summary of the Foundation's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

Unconditional Promises to Give

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Unconditional promises to give due within one year are reported at their net realizable value. FASB Statement 116 requires that an Allowance for Uncollectable Pledges be used; however, based on management judgment, past history, and the rare occurrences of pledges not being fulfilled, management has decided not to use an Allowance for Uncollectable Pledges account as any allowance would be immaterial.

Unconditional promises to give, due in subsequent years are reported on the present value of their net realizable value, using an appropriate discount rate. Amortization of discounts is included in contribution revenue.

Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at fair value on the date of the donation. In the absence of any stipulations, contributions of property and equipment are recorded as unrestricted support.

Donated Materials and Services

Donated materials and services are reflected as contributions in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values at the date of receipt. Contributed services are recognized if they require specialized skills that would have been purchased had they not been contributed.

Cash and Investment Cash

For purposes of reporting on the statements of cash flows, the Foundation considers all checking accounts as cash, except those held in an investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2021, cash totaled \$3,444,107 of which \$2,194,492 was restricted for donor purposes. Invested cash consists of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, including savings accounts, money market accounts, and time deposit.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Investments

The Foundation has investments which include an investment portfolio with Morgan Stanley and invested endowment funds in the University of Washington's Consolidated Endowment Fund (CEF).

Investment portfolio with Morgan Stanley:

Cash and Money Market	\$	2,073,610
Mutual Funds		563,165
Certificates of Deposit		504,713
Total	\$	<u>3,141,488</u>

Most investments are classified as noncurrent regardless of maturity due to the long-term nature of the portfolio. The estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for those securities existed.

The annual change in market value of investments is recorded as "Investment income" in the statements of activities. The percentage participation allocation method is used to allocate all investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, to the various funds based on a percentage of interest in the pooled investment.

Investments held in the University of Washington's Consolidated Endowment Fund at fair market value as June 30, 2021 as follows:

Total Units at U of W		38,318,520
Value per Unit	\$	<u>122.969</u>
Total value at U of W	\$	<u>4,711,990,085</u>

Evergreen Foundation Portion

Total Units		158,026
Value per Unit	\$	<u>122.969</u>
Total Evergreen Foundation Portion	\$	<u>19,432,300</u>

The fair value of the CEF is based on a per unit valuation, which is based on the estimated fair value of the underlying investments. The fair value of debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value is based on quotations from national securities exchanges. The alternative investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at the estimate fair values provided by the investment managers. The Foundation can redeem or purchase units in the CEF at the end of a calendar quarter.

At June 30, 2021, an additional \$211,704 was held by the University of Washington pending investment purchases.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Credit and Market Risk

The Foundation's investments consist of financial instruments including interest-bearing deposits and investments in the CEF and with Morgan Stanley. These financial instruments may subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk, and from time to time, cash balances may exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Management believes the risk with respect to the balances is minimal, due to the high credit rating of the institutions used.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks including, but not limited to, interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term. To manage these risks, the Foundation has an investment policy designed to provide optimal return within reasonable risk tolerances.

Split-Interest Agreements

Under these agreements, donors initially make gifts directly to the Foundation. The Foundation has beneficial interest, and records an asset related to the agreements at fair market value.

In December 2015, the Foundation became a 50% beneficiary of a Charitable Lead Annuity Trust split-interest agreement. The basis of recognition for the revenue is the present value of the future cash flow for the expected annuity payment.

Federal Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Income from certain activities not directly related to the Foundation's tax-exempt purpose would be subject to taxation as unrelated business income. The Foundation did not engage in any activity unrelated to its tax-exempt purpose; accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements. In accordance with requirements related to accounting for uncertainties in income taxes, the Foundation has determined they have no uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 remain open for examination by taxing authorities.

Financial Statement Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if applicable, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation of Functional Expenses

Expenses are charged to program services, fundraising and management, and general categories based on direct expenditures incurred. Any expenditure not directly chargeable to a functional expense category is allocated based on labor costs, square footage rates for space, and the cost of shared usage of supplies and equipment.

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Related Party Transactions

The Foundation receives substantial contributed support services under a quid pro quo agreement with the College. The College provides personnel, including management, accounting and clerical support. The College also provides office space and various other non-personnel support of the Foundation. The services provided without cost are recognized as in-kind revenues and expenses. These services are included in both support and revenues and also in expenses on the accompanying Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. See Note 10 for additional in-kind support information.

The Foundation provided grants to the College totaling \$1,642,663 for the year ended June 30, 2021. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation also provided \$922,114 to the College for student scholarships and fellowships. These amounts are included in the grants and allocations total shown on the statements of functional expenses.

Amounts payable to the college was \$156,718 as of June 30, 2021.

Fund-Raising

Fund-raising expenses include costs to solicit donations through annual giving, major giving, planned giving, and corporation and foundation giving.

Financial statement presentation – Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. They are available to support the Foundation's operations. Included within these net assets are Board designated net assets which are to be used for specific purposes but may, at the board's discretion, subsequently be used for other purposes.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature that will be met either by actions of the Foundation and/or passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restriction. Other donor-imposed restrictions are maintained permanently by the Foundation. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Foundation to use all or a part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains or losses on donor-restricted endowment investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions until appropriated by the Board of Governors. Gains and losses on non-endowment investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation. Expirations of restrictions on net assets with donor restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported on the statements of activities as net assets released from restriction.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The following table provides a summary of the Foundation’s financial assets, reduced by those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, to determine the amount of financial asset available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year at June 30, 2021.

Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,444,107
Investment cash	2,073,610
Beneficial interest in lead trust	1,336,516
Contributions receivable net	2,889,423
Investments	<u>20,711,882</u>
Financial assets, at year end	<u>29,119,022</u>
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year:	
Contributions receivable - collectible beyond one year	1,626,779
Long term investments	<u>20,711,882</u>
	<u>22,338,661</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	<u><u>\$ 6,780,361</u></u>

NOTE 3 – UNCONDITIONAL PROMISES TO GIVE

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable in less than one year	\$ 1,262,644
Receivable in one to five years	<u>1,626,779</u>
Total Unconditional Promises to Give	<u><u>\$ 2,889,423</u></u>

The discount rates are based on what the risk free applicable federal long-term rates were at the time each unconditional promise to give was made. The rates range from 1.17% and 3.15% and the total discount for the long-term promises to give as of June 30, 2021 is \$47,452.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Long and short-term investments, net of management fees, are as follows at June 30, 2021:

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Cash	\$	352,627
Money market		1,720,983
Certificates of deposit		506,283
Mutual funds		561,595
Investment in the University of Washington		
Consolidated endowment fund		<u>19,644,004</u>
Total Investments	\$	<u><u>22,785,492</u></u>

Investment income included on the accompanying statement of activities is as follows for the years ended June 30, 2021:

Interest and dividend income	\$	576,288
Net realized/ unrealized gains on investments		<u>4,544,599</u>
Total Investment Loss/income	\$	<u><u>5,120,887</u></u>

NOTE 5 – ENDOWMENTS

The net asset classification of endowment funds for a not-for-profit is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). Disclosure about endowment funds, both donor-restricted and board designated endowment funds are required.

The Foundation endowment funds include donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds.

For donor-restricted endowment funds, as required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation has interpreted the enacted version of UPMIFA for Washington State and determined that requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift at the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, is appropriate. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions: a) the original value of the gifts donated to the endowment with donor restrictions, b) the original value of subsequent gifts, if any, to the endowment with donor restrictions, and c) accumulations to the endowment with donor restrictions, as applicable, made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as net assets with donor restrictions is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
3. General economic conditions
4. The possible effects of inflation and deflation
5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
6. The investment policies of the Foundation

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

For board designated endowment funds, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions, a) the original value of the gifts fund that the board designated to the endowment, and b) the original value of subsequent gift funds designated, if any, to the endowment fund.

The remaining portion of the board designated endowment fund that is not classified as net assets with donor restrictions is classified as net assets without donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Changes in Endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,015,212	\$ 13,793,004	\$ 14,808,216
Investment return	637,537	4,400,280	5,037,817
Contributions, net of transfers	93,835	438,725	532,560
Net assets released	-	(611,181)	(611,181)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,746,584</u>	<u>\$ 18,020,828</u>	<u>\$ 19,767,412</u>
	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 17,226,804	\$ 17,226,804
Board-designated endowment funds	<u>1,746,584</u>	<u>794,024</u>	<u>2,540,608</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,746,584</u>	<u>\$ 18,020,828</u>	<u>\$ 19,767,412</u>

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are required to be reported in unrestricted net assets. There were no deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2021.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted objectives that seek to provide permanent funding for endowed programs while maintaining the purchasing power of any endowment after spending and inflation. Over time, long-term rates of return should be sufficient to provide a predictable and stable source of income for endowed programs and to provide a maximum level of return consistent with prudent risk levels. These objectives assume the construction of a global, equity-oriented, diversified portfolio coupled with active risk management.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To achieve its investment objective, the Foundation invests most of its funds in the University of Washington's CEF. It is divided into sub-categories, each with its own targeted allocation. Over the long run, the allocation between and within the subcategories may be the single most important determinant of the CEF's investment performance. (Note: Percentages may not sum due to rounding).

CEF Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Strategy	Long-term Target
Emerging Markets Equity	17%
Developed Markets Equity	35%
Private Equity	18%
Real Assets	4%
Opportunistic	2%
Absolute Return	15%
Fixed Income	9%

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distributions each year based on the following allocation:

The Foundation uses a weighted average or hybrid method of determining spending from Foundation Endowments. Spending is calculated by taking a weighted average comprising 80% of the prior year's spending adjusted by an inflation factor and 20% of the amount that results when the endowment's spending rate is applied to the endowment market value. The Foundation spending rate shall generally be 5%. The spending rate for new endowments shall be established beginning the end of the second year of investment. The initial endowment spending shall be based on 5% of the first two years' rolling average.

In calculating the spending, the market value of the endowment shall be reduced by the total value of new contributions given to the endowment in the past fiscal year. The inflation factor shall be equal to the CPI except that it shall never fall below 0% nor exceed 5%. The minimum scholarship award level is \$1,000. If the spending formula for a scholarship endowment generates a calculation for a scholarship award of less than \$1,000, no distribution will be taken for that fiscal year and the scholarship will not be awarded.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 6 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS

The Foundation has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities through the application of FASB ASC 820-10 *Fair Value Measurements*.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1- Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date.

Level 3- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability as of the reporting date.

Fair Value of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservabl e Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash and money market	\$ 2,073,610		\$ -	\$ 2,073,610
Certificates of deposit	506,283		-	506,283
Mutual funds	561,595		-	561,595
Consolidated endowment fund (CEF)		19,644,004	-	19,644,004
Total assets at fair value	\$ 3,141,488	\$19,644,004	\$ -	\$22,785,492

NOTE 7 – CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITIES

Certain donors have entered into charitable gift annuity agreements with the Foundation under which the Foundation received certain assets.

In December 2015, the Foundation became a beneficiary of a split interest agreement via a Charitable Lead Annuity Trust (CLAT). The CLAT is a \$5 million trust in which the Foundation is a 50% beneficiary, with the Foundation anticipating \$2.25 million in payments over the life of the agreement. The 15 year annuity payout

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

is \$300,000 each year of which the Foundation receives 50%, and the revenue is recognized at the time of receiving the payment.

NOTE 8 – RELEASE OF NET ASSETS

Net assets of \$2,576,845 was released from donor restrictions for the years ended June 30, 2021 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by the occurrences of other events specified by the donors.

NOTE 9 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTION

Net assets with donor restriction includes both endowed net assets with donor restriction and non-endowed net assets with donor restriction. Net assets with donor restriction support the following:

Academic Support and Research	\$ 4,978,390
Other College Support	3,594,082
Public Service Centers	1,491,028
Student Aid	<u>15,897,093</u>
Total Net Assets With Donor Restriction	<u><u>\$25,960,593</u></u>

NOTE 10 – CONCENTRATIONS

Major Donors

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation received contributions from ten sources that comprised approximately 81% of total contribution revenue.

NOTE 11 – IN-KIND SUPPORT

The Foundation receives substantial contributed support services under an agreement with the College. These services are included in both support and revenues and also in expenses on the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. In addition, the Foundation receives in-kind donations from individuals and corporations, which are included in gifts and contributions.

Donated materials and services are as follows for the years ended June 30, 2021:

From individual and corporate donors:

Stock	\$ 330,965
Materials	<u>641</u>
Total in-kind support from individuals and corporate donors	331,606

From the College

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
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Management services	1,089,002
Rent	30,663
Supplies and equipment usage	<u>100,612</u>
Total in-kind support from the College	1,220,277
Total in-kind support	<u>\$ 1,551,883</u>

NOTE 12 – ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

The Foundation charges a 5% administrative fee to restricted, and some unrestricted funds, and transfers this amount to unrestricted net assets to cover funds management, fundraising expenses, and administration expenses. The Foundation charged \$150,621 in administrative fees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13 – SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

In April, May and June of each year, students receive notice of their scholarship awards for the following academic year. These scholarship funds are recognized when they are offered to the student and remain in the Foundation until August or September. The scholarships are reclassified into their own internal account for tracking purposes. In August or September, the Foundation transfers the funds to the College and then the College applies the funds to the student accounts. The amount and number of scholarships varies from year to year. The annual scholarship amount and number of scholarships to be awarded is determined by the following:

1. Donor intent as defined in gift agreement
2. Foundation spending policy
3. For unrestricted scholarships, determined by the board
4. Number of awards from larger scholarship funds is determined by judgment of college staff if donor does not express a preference (i.e. is it better to have two \$1,000 scholarships or one \$2,000 scholarship)

As of June 30, 2021, the Foundation was holding funds earmarked for academic year 2021-2022 scholarships in the amount of \$933,595. Of those amounts, \$495,295 was available for endowment based scholarships, and \$438,300 was available for one-time scholarships on June 30, 2021.

Though the entire amount of the funds held are available for scholarships, not all of the scholarship offers are accepted. Additionally, there are times when students accept their scholarship offer but end up not being enrolled in the new academic year or are no longer qualified for the scholarship when classes begin; thereby leaving the scholarship unused. Any unused scholarship funds are returned to the Foundation and are held for future scholarships in the following academic year.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through March 4, 2022 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 15 – FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19

The spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) resulting in the foundation suspending its annual in person fundraising event, The Art of Giving, for a second year. Although the event was held virtually, the foundation did not accept gifts-in-kind to be auctioned potentially reducing the amount of revenue earned from the event.

Management believes the extent of the COVID 19 pandemic's impact on operating results and financial condition has been and will continue to be driven by many factors, most of which are beyond the foundation's control and ability to forecast. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the length and severity of the pandemic, COVID safety restrictions and the overall economy. Because of these and other uncertainties, management cannot estimate the length or impact of the pandemic on the foundation's financial position.

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In 2021, management determined that an error was made in recording conditional promises to give and the related discount as unconditional for the year ending June 30, 2020. The effect of the error was to decrease net assets with donor restrictions by \$1,415,368 as of June 30, 2020. Accordingly, the net assets with donor restrictions as of July 1, 2020, have been restated.



The Evergreen State College Foundation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to building an outstanding future for The Evergreen State College. Since 1976, the foundation has supported this goal by raising private gifts from our generous donors. Donations ensure access for students who may not be able to afford the cost of attendance, support faculty research, facilitate work led by the college's public service centers, and much more. The Evergreen State College Foundation | 2700 Evergreen Parkway NW, Olympia, WA 98505 | evergreen.edu/foundation (360) 867-6300

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedules of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 1 Measurement Date of June 30 * (dollars in thousands)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TESC PERS 1 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.11%	0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
TESC PERS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,021	\$ 4,610	\$ 5,989	\$ 6,557	\$ 7,484	\$ 7,319
TESC PERS 1 employers' covered payroll	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,762	\$ 7,641	\$ 7,575	\$ 7,222	\$ 7,128
TESC PERS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	58%	68%	78%	87%	104%	103%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Schedule of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3 Measurement Date of June 30 * (dollars in thousands)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TESC PERS 2/3 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.14%	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
TESC PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,421	\$ 2,742	\$ 5,790	\$ 8,111	\$ 5,547
TESC PERS 2/3 employers' covered payroll	\$ 9,740	\$ 9,471	\$ 9,519	\$ 9,275	\$ 8,716	\$ 8,028
TESC PERS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	18%	15%	29%	62%	93%	69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedules of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1						
Measurement Date of June 30 *						
(dollars in thousands)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TESC TRS 1 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.011%	0.012%	0.012%	0.009%	0.009%	0.009%
TESC TRS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 264	\$ 300	\$ 357	\$ 259	\$ 321	\$ 273
TESC TRS 1 employers' covered payroll	\$ 386	\$ 394	\$ 350	\$ 231	\$ 228	\$ 192
TESC TRS 1 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	68%	76%	102%	112%	141%	142%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.55%	70.37%	66.52%	65.58%	62.07%	65.70%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Schedule of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 2/3						
Measurement Date of June 30 *						
(dollars in thousands)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TESC TRS 2/3 employers' proportion of the net pension liability	0.011%	0.012%	0.012%	0.009%	0.010%	0.009%
TESC TRS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 170	\$ 74	\$ 56	\$ 81	\$ 132	\$ 77
TESC TRS 2/3 employers' covered payroll	\$ 410	\$ 428	\$ 378	\$ 249	\$ 249	\$ 242
TESC TRS 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	41%	17%	15%	33%	53%	32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.72%	96.36%	96.88%	93.14%	88.72%	92.48%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans

Schedules of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of TESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) Plan 2 Measurement Date of June 30 * (dollars in thousands)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TESC LEOFF 2 employers' proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.037%	0.035%	0.032%	0.033%	0.027%	0.027%
TESC LEOFF 2 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (762)	\$ (800)	\$ (644)	\$ (464)	\$ (159)	\$ (279)
TESC LEOFF 2 employers' covered payroll	\$ 845	\$ 745	\$ 626	\$ 616	\$ 506	\$ 476
TESC LEOFF 2 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-90%	-107%	-103%	-75%	-31%	-59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	115.83%	119.43%	118.50%	113.36%	106.04%	111.67%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data



Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans Schedules of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 1 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *						
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2015	\$ 658,311	\$ 658,311	\$ -	\$ 7,128,031	9.24%	
2016	\$ 807,716	\$ 807,716	\$ -	\$ 7,221,683	11.18%	
2017	\$ 846,770	\$ 846,770	\$ -	\$ 7,575,129	11.18%	
2018	\$ 970,954	\$ 970,954	\$ -	\$ 7,641,081	12.71%	
2019	\$ 866,152	\$ 866,152	\$ -	\$ 6,761,755	12.81%	
2020	\$ 894,291	\$ 894,291	\$ -	\$ 6,951,757	12.86%	
2021	\$ 859,872	\$ 859,872	\$ -	\$ 6,637,336	12.96%	
2022						
2023						
2024						

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Schedule of Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *						
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2015	\$ 741,614	\$ 741,614	\$ -	\$ 8,027,795	9.24%	
2016	\$ 974,930	\$ 974,930	\$ -	\$ 8,716,432	11.18%	
2017	\$ 1,036,829	\$ 1,036,829	\$ -	\$ 9,275,481	11.18%	
2018	\$ 1,209,592	\$ 1,209,592	\$ -	\$ 9,518,729	12.71%	
2019	\$ 1,213,225	\$ 1,213,225	\$ -	\$ 9,471,016	12.81%	
2020	\$ 1,252,971	\$ 1,252,971	\$ -	\$ 9,739,798	12.86%	
2021	\$ 1,209,580	\$ 1,209,580	\$ -	\$ 9,336,686	12.96%	
2022						
2023						
2024						

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans Schedules of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 1 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *						
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2015	\$ 19,994	\$ 19,994	\$ -	\$ 192,440	10.39%	
2016	\$ 29,418	\$ 29,418	\$ -	\$ 227,538	12.93%	
2017	\$ 30,344	\$ 30,344	\$ -	\$ 231,102	13.13%	
2018	\$ 52,739	\$ 52,739	\$ -	\$ 350,470	15.05%	
2019	\$ 60,608	\$ 60,608	\$ -	\$ 393,781	15.39%	
2020	\$ 59,872	\$ 59,872	\$ -	\$ 386,348	15.50%	
2021	\$ 56,422	\$ 56,422	\$ -	\$ 358,927	15.72%	
2022						
2023						
2024						

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Schedule of Contributions Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan 2/3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *						
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2015	\$ 25,154	\$ 25,154	\$ -	\$ 242,099	10.39%	
2016	\$ 32,247	\$ 32,247	\$ -	\$ 249,420	12.93%	
2017	\$ 32,730	\$ 32,730	\$ -	\$ 249,274	13.13%	
2018	\$ 56,886	\$ 56,886	\$ -	\$ 378,029	15.05%	
2019	\$ 65,944	\$ 65,944	\$ -	\$ 428,451	15.39%	
2020	\$ 63,586	\$ 63,586	\$ -	\$ 410,310	15.50%	
2021	\$ 59,922	\$ 59,922	\$ -	\$ 381,189	15.72%	
2022						
2023						
2024						

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

Pension Plan Information

Cost Sharing Employer Plans Schedules of Contributions

Schedule of Contributions Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) Plan 2 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 *						
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2015	\$ 42,171	\$ 42,171	\$ -	\$ 475,825	8.86%	
2016	\$ 43,518	\$ 43,518	\$ -	\$ 506,618	8.59%	
2017	\$ 53,438	\$ 53,438	\$ -	\$ 616,461	8.67%	
2018	\$ 55,923	\$ 55,923	\$ -	\$ 626,237	8.93%	
2019	\$ 66,545	\$ 66,545	\$ -	\$ 745,186	8.93%	
2020	\$ 74,098	\$ 74,098	\$ -	\$ 844,899	8.77%	
2021	\$ 53,782	\$ 53,782	\$ -	\$ 613,249	8.77%	
2022						
2023						
2024						

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TESC SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN (TESCRP) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*			
	TPL	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	NPL
	(a)	(b)	(a) minus (b)
Beginning Balance	\$ 8,894,329	\$ 984,000	\$ 7,910,329
Service Cost	250,000		250,000
Interest	201,000		201,000
Difference between expected and actual expense	(3,198,000)		(3,198,000)
Changes of assumptions	(2,495,000)		(2,495,000)
Employer Contributions		40,000	(40,000)
Investment Income		348,000	(348,000)
Benefit Payments*	(118,329)		(118,329)
Net Change	(5,360,329)	388,000	(5,748,329)
Ending Balance	\$ 3,534,000	\$ 1,372,000	\$ 2,162,000
Covered Payroll			\$ 19,458,682
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			11.11%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data

OPEB Information

Cost Sharing Healthcare Plans Schedules of TESC's Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE Fiscal Year Ending June 30*				
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 1,137,931	\$ 1,164,479	\$ 1,723,003	\$ 2,304,831
Interest	951,897	1,010,119	1,184,555	1,079,597
Difference between expected and actual expense	(145,869)	-	1,081,268	-
Changes of assumptions	617,041	1,881,107	(7,543,053)	(5,266,293)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(453,213)	(462,069)	(500,297)	(550,180)
Change in Proportionate Share	(2,475,481)	(2,392,916)	(2,384,556)	58,800
Other	(969,577)	-	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,337,271)	1,200,720	(6,439,080)	(2,373,245)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	28,759,259	27,558,539	33,997,619	36,370,864
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 27,421,988	\$ 28,759,259	\$ 27,558,539	\$ 33,997,619
College's proportion of the Total OPEB Liability	0.45286726%	0.49551958%	0.54263691%	0.58356771%
Covered Payroll	\$ 40,726,236	\$ 42,529,434	\$ 43,207,595	\$ 44,706,632
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	67.33%	67.62%	63.78%	76.05%

* As of June 30; this schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data



NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Plans administered by DRS

The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) calculates the actuarially determined contributions (ADC) based on the results of an actuarial valuation consistent with the state's funding policy defined in Chapter 41.45 RCW. Consistent with the state's contribution-rate adoption process, the results of an actuarial valuation with an odd-numbered year valuation date determine the ADC for the biennium that ensues two years later. For example, the actuarial valuation with a June 30, 2021 valuation date, completed in the fall of 2020, determines the ADC for the period beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.

Additional Considerations on ADC for All Plans: OSA calculates the ADC consistent with the methods described above. Adopted contribution rates could be different pending the actions of the governing bodies. For instance, for the period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2021, the contribution rates that the Pension Funding Council adopted, which the Legislature did not change, reflect a phasing in of the increase to contribution rates that resulted from a change to the mortality assumption. This is the second of three biennia over which this increase is expected to be phased-in for PERS 1, PERS 2/3, TRS 1, and TRS 2/3.

For cost-sharing plans, OSA calculates the contractually required contributions (CRC) using the same assumptions and methods as the ADC, except that the CRC reflect the adopted contribution rates for the time period shown. These might differ from the contribution rates produced for the ADC.

Plans administered by the College

On July 1, 2020, the state of Washington established a trust for contributions paid by the College for the benefit of The Evergreen State College's Supplemental Retirement Plan (TESCSRP) in accordance with Revised Code of Washington 41.50.075. As a result, the applicable accounting guidance for the TESCSRP has changed to GASB codification section P20 "Pension Activities— Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specific Criteria." This event gives rise to a change in the College's estimates of future obligations, deferrals and pension expense related to the TESCSRP. The College will now report the plan's net pension liability (total pension liability less the plan's fiduciary net position). Prior to this change in estimate the College reported the plan's total pension liability. In addition, under GASB P20 the discount rate used to value the ending liability has changed to the expected investment return on plan assets. As such, the College has changed from using the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index (2.21% for the fiscal year 2020 liability) to using the expected investment return on plan assets (7.40% for the fiscal year 2021 liability).

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2021 measurement period include an increase in the total salary growth rate (3.50% to 3.75%), an increase in the discount rate (2.21% to 7.40%), an increase in the TIAA rate (4.00% to 4.25%), and an increase in the CREF rate (6.25% to 6.50%). Under GASB 67/68, the discount rate is now based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, which led to the increase in the discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (7.40%). The Total Pension Liability is now compared against the plan's Fiduciary Net Position to determine the Net Pension Liability.

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2020 measurement period include updating the GASB 73 discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21% ("Change in assumption" which increased the TPL). Additionally, the fiscal year 2020 returns for the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA) and CREF investments were used to determine a member's assumed income. Those returns were 4.12 percent for TIAA and 2.31 percent for CREF. This resulted in an increase in the TPL.

OPEB Plan administered by the Healthcare Authority of Washington State

The OPEB Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits. Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2020 measurement period relate to a decrease in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Bond Index, from 3.50% for the June 30, 2019 measurement date, to 2.21% for the June 30, 2020 measurement date. Other material assumption changes included lowering the forecast of future healthcare cost trends. This resulted in an increase in the TOL. Legislation under H.R. 1865 repealed the excise tax after the previous measurement date. The impact of removing trends that include Excise Tax resulted in a decrease in TOL.

Material assumption changes during the fiscal year 2019 measurement period relate to an increase in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, from 3.87% for the June 30, 2018 measurement date, to 3.50% for the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

