

# **Financial Statements Audit Report**

# West Sound Utility District No. 1

For the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021

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# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 29, 2022

Board of Commissioners West Sound Utility District No. 1 Port Orchard, Washington

# **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on West Sound Utility District No. 1's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# West Sound Utility District No. 1 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners West Sound Utility District No. 1 Port Orchard, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of West Sound Utility District No. 1, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or

significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

December 22, 2022

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# West Sound Utility District No. 1 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners West Sound Utility District No. 1 Port Orchard, Washington

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Sound Utility District No. 1, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Sound Utility District No. 1, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and

fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Michy

Olympia, WA

December 22, 2022

# West Sound Utility District No. 1 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2020

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2021

Statement of Net Position – 2020

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – 2020

Statement of Cash Flows – 2021

Statement of Cash Flows – 2020

Notes to Financial Statements – 2021

Notes to Financial Statements – 2020

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2020

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2020

Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension – 2021

Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension – 2020

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the West Sound Utility District (District), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. This MD&A provide an overview of the District's financial records. The data in this financial report also identifies any material deviation from the financial plan and adopted annual budgets.

We encourage readers of this document to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements which immediately follow this discussion.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The District's Board of Commissioners adopted an annual budget as a measure of monitoring revenues and controlling expenses. The Commissioners also use the budget as a financial planning tool for the District's future needs. Additionally, in 2012 the Board of Commissioners approved Resolution 403-12, "Financial Management Policies" and Resolution 337-12, "Capital Assets Policy." These Financial Management Policies, which are reviewed and updated when necessary with the adoption of the District budget and direct the decision-making process of the District's Board of Commissioners and District Administration while operating to provide stability of changing services and financial conditions. These policies also provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs and direct the District's financial resources toward meeting the goals and programs identified in the District water and wastewater utility system's comprehensive plans. The implementation of wise fiscal policies enables the District officials to protect the public interest and ensure public trust and confidence in the District's management of water and wastewater operations. The Board approved the Capital Assets Policies since tracking and managing the District's capital assets is a critical accounting and financial management function. It is important for the District to have a comprehensive policy that provides proper control and accountability of capital assets and collects and maintains complete and accurate capital assets information required for the preparation of the District's financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The District operates as a Special Purpose District organized under the laws of the State of Washington, Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Title 57, to provide potable water and sanitary sewer service to specific areas in Kitsap County, Washington. The District is not a segment of any other local government, nor is it a component unit thereof. The financial statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The District's Financial Statements were prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. The District uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities (i.e. potable water supply and sewer service). The District reports the activities of the water and sewer utilities as an

Enterprise fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the District at the close of the most recent fiscal year 2021 was \$59,490,659. Of this amount, \$24,179,773 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by \$6,242,798 in 2021. The increase was attributable to income from the operating income increase and non-operating revenue (Equity in income of Joint Venture and capital contributions) received during the year.
- The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$874,260 during the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2021, the total outstanding long-term debt was \$2,472,440.
- The District's total cash and cash equivalents increased by \$4,243,537 in 2021 due to increasing of operating activities.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's financial statements include two components: 1) the District's basic financial statements, and 2) the notes to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Condensed Financial Position Information**

The statement of net position presents information concerning the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Increases or decreases in net position may indicate, over time, if either the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The following condensed financial information provides an overview of the District's financial position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

December 31,	<b>\$</b> 46,	2021	 2020
Current and Other Assets		28,251,611	23,568,867
Capital Assets, net		35,794,529	34,799,534
Pension Asset		1,185,431	
Total Assets	-\$	65,231,571	\$ 58,368,400
Deferred Outflows of Resources		157,693	135,537
Current Liabilities		752,826	1,229,477
Non-current Liabilities		3,887,838	3,851,618
Total Liabilities	\$	4,640,664	\$ 5,081,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,257,942	174,982
Net Position:			
Net Invested in capital assets,		33,322,090	31,452,834
Restricted assets		2,172,217	1,275,553
Unrestricted		23,996,353	20,519,474
Total Net Position	\$	59,490,659	\$ 53,247,861

The 2021 total net position was \$59 million, which is an increase of 11.7% from 2020. At the end of 2021 and 2020, capital assets represent 54.9% and 59.6%, respectively, of total assets.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District had non-current liabilities of \$3.9 million, respectively. The District's investment in capital assets, less any related debt, was \$33.3 million at December 31, 2021 and \$31.5 million at December 31, 2020. This has increased over last year due to the declining balance in debt service. Restricted cash for debt service represents debt service reserve, FCF reserve, customer lien satisfaction, sewer inspection deposit and developers' deposits.

The overall financial position of the District has not significantly changed from the prior years. There are no other restrictions, commitments or limitations that will significantly affect the availability of fund resources. The District reports positive balances in all three categories of net positions.

# **Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position**

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net positions shows how the District's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year 2021. These changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only affect future period cash flows (e.g., uncollected receivables).

The following is a condensed version of the Statement of Changes in Net Position for the District:

Revenues	2021	2020
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	8,603,847	8,197,581
Other revenue - interlocal service fees	183,800	168,900
Non-Operating revenues		
Equity in Income of Joint Venture Subsidiaries	428,632	476,712
Interest and Dividend Income	38,887	90,120
Other Non-operating Revenues	 14,998	15,590
Total Revenues	\$ 9,270,164	\$ 8,948,902
Expenses		
Operating expenses	7,863,990	6,805,351
Non-Operating expenses	31,515	54,632
Total Expenses	\$ 7,895,506	\$ 6,859,982
Income Before Contributions	1,374,658	2,088,920
Capital Contributions	4,868,140	2,660,406
Change in Net Position	 6,242,798	4,749,326
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 53,247,861	48,498,535
Net Position, Ending of Year	\$ 59,490,659	\$ 53,247,861

Total operating revenues for the District in 2021 and 2020 were \$8.8 million and \$8.4 million, respectively. This was an increase of \$421,165 from 2020 revenues.

The total contributions of \$4,868,140 represent capital contributions from developers and general facility charges.

Total operating expenses for 2021 and 2020 were \$7.9 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, with an increase of 15.6%.

The notes to the District's basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 30 of this report. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$35,794,529 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District's capital assets include land, property held for future use, construction in progress, plant, building, machinery and equipment. A total increase of \$1,869,256

in the District's net investment in capital assets for 2021 was 5.9%. The change in capital assets is from accumulated depreciation.

	2021	2020
Property held for future use	156,091	156,091
Land	966,098	966,098
Construction in progress	504,932	2,742,234
Plant	51,733,007	47,143,842
Building	4,508,230	4,508,230
Machinery and Equipment	3,695,540	3,645,752
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(25,769,368)	(24,362,714)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 35,794,529 \$	34,799,534

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of this report.

### Long-Term Debt

The District's long-term debt is in the form of low interest Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans and Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2021, the District had total outstanding debt of \$2,472,440. Of this, \$1,326,788 is Revenue Bond debt, which is secured by District assessments, rates charged to customers, and the full faith and credit of the District. The remaining debt of \$1,145,651 consists of Public Works Trust Fund Loans, which are secured by revenue generated from rates.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The District experienced some growth in 2021 due to the community's developing economy and anticipated continued growth with consideration given to current and projected economic conditions. During this economic growth, the District is continuing to refine its operational procedures and seek means to reduce operational expenses and minimize the need for future debt financing. Furthermore, the District's financial management policies recognize the need to review utility rates annually to ensure sufficient revenues and necessary adjustments are made to reflect inflation, construction needs, to maintain bonds covenants and avoid major periodical increases. Meanwhile, the District works to maintain fund balances for each utility of no less than 15% (55 days) of total operating expenses to provide sufficient cash flow to meet daily operating expenses and cover debt service payments.

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the financial health of the District.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Randy Screws, General Manager, West Sound Utility District, 2924 SE Lund Ave., Port Orchard, WA 98366.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the West Sound Utility District (District), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. This MD&A provide an overview of the District's financial records. The data in this financial report also identifies any material deviation from the financial plan and adopted annual budgets.

We encourage readers of this document to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements which immediately follow this discussion.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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The District operates as a Special Purpose District organized under the laws of the State of Washington, Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Title 57, to provide potable water and sanitary sewer service to specific areas in Kitsap County, Washington. The District is not a segment of any other local government, nor is it a component unit thereof. The financial statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The District's Financial Statements were prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. The District uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities (i.e. potable water supply and sewer service). The District reports the activities of the water and sewer utilities as an

Enterprise fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the District at the close of the most recent fiscal year 2020 was \$53,247,861. Of this amount, \$20,519,474 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by \$4,749,326 in 2020. The increase was attributable to income from the operating income increase and non-operating revenue (Equity in income of Joint Venture and capital contributions) received during the year.
- The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$947,025 during the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2020, the total outstanding long-term debt was \$3,346,700.
- The District's total cash and cash equivalents increased by \$539,736 in 2020 due to increasing of operating activities.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's financial statements include two components: 1) the District's basic financial statements, and 2) the notes to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Condensed Financial Position Information**

The statement of net position presents information concerning the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Increases or decreases in net position may indicate, over time, if either the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The following condensed financial information provides an overview of the District's financial position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

December 31,	 2020	2019
Current and other assets	23,568,867	22,327,510
Capital assets, net	34,799,534	32,132,075
Total Assets	\$ 58,368,400	\$ 54,459,585
Deferred Outflows of Resources	135,537	127,454
Current Liabilities	1,229,477	1,314,804
Non-current Liabilities	3,851,618	4,472,040
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,081,095	\$ 5,786,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources	174,982	301,660
Net Position:		
Net Invested in capital assets,	31,452,834	27,838,350
Restricted assets	1,275,553	1,073,242
Unrestricted	20,519,474	19,586,943
Total Net Position	\$ 53,247,861	\$ 48,498,535

The 2020 total net position was \$53 million, which is an increase of 9.8% from 2019. At the end of 2020 and 2019, capital assets represent 59.6% and 59%, respectively, of total assets.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had non-current liabilities of \$3.9 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. The decreases are due to the District scheduled debt payments. The District's investment in capital assets, less any related debt, was \$31.5 million at December 31, 2020 and \$27.8 million at December 31, 2019. This has increased over last year due to the declining balance in debt service. Restricted cash for debt service represents debt service reserve, FCF reserve, customer lien satisfaction, sewer inspection deposit and developers' deposits.

The overall financial position of the District has not significantly changed from the prior years. There are no other restrictions, commitments or limitations that will significantly affect the availability of fund resources. The District reports positive balances in all three categories of net positions.

### **Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position**

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net positions shows how the District's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year 2020. These changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only affect future period cash flows (e.g., uncollected receivables).

The following is a condensed version of the Statement of Changes in Net Position for the District:

Revenues	2020	2019
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	8,197,581	8,013,220
Other revenue - interlocal service fees	168,900	164,500
Non-Operating revenues		
Equity in Income of Joint Venture Subsidiaries	476,712	416,784
Interest and Dividend Income	90,120	211,417
Other Non-operating Revenues	15,590	7,197
Total Revenues	\$ 8,948,902	\$ 8,813,118
Expenses		
Operating expenses	6,805,351	6,239,703
Non-Operating expenses	54,632	62,979
Total Expenses	\$ 6,859,982	\$ 6,302,682
Income Before Contributions	2,088,920	2,510,436
Capital Contributions	2,660,406	829,117
Change in Net Position	4,749,326	3,339,553
Net Position, Beginning of Year	48,498,535	45,158,982
Net Position, Ending of Year	\$ 53,247,861	\$ 48,498,535

Total operating revenues for the District in 2020 and 2019 were \$8.4 million and \$8.2 million, respectively. This was an increase of \$188,761 from 2019 revenues.

The total contributions of \$2,660,406 represent capital contributions from developers and general facility charges.

Total operating expenses for 2020 and 2019 were \$6.8 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, with an increase of 9.1%.

The notes to the District's basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 28 of this report. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets as of December 31, 2020, amounted to \$34,799,534 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District's capital assets include land, property held for future use, construction in progress, plant, building, machinery and equipment. A total increase of \$3,614,484 in the District's net investment in capital assets for the current year was 12.98%. The change in capital assets is from accumulated depreciation.

	2020	2019
D 1 . 11 . C	156.001	156.001
Property held for future use	156,091	156,091
Land	966,098	966,098
Construction in progress	2,742,234	1,606,337
Plant	47,143,842	44,492,111
Building	4,508,230	4,508,230
Machinery and Equipment	3,645,752	3,470,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(24,362,714)	(23,067,557)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,799,534 \$	32,132,075

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of this report.

# **Long-Term Debt**

The District's long-term debt is in the form of low interest Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans and Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2020, the District had total outstanding debt of \$3,346,700. Of this, \$1,921,060 is Revenue Bond debt, which is secured by District assessments, rates charged to customers, and the full faith and credit of the District. The remaining debt of \$1,425,639 consists of Public Works Trust Fund Loans, which are secured by revenue generated from rates.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The District experienced some growth in 2020 due to the community's developing economy and anticipated continued growth with consideration given to current and projected economic conditions. During this economic growth, the District is continuing to refine its operational procedures and seek means to reduce operational expenses and minimize the need for future debt financing. Furthermore, the District's financial management policies recognize the need to review utility rates annually to ensure sufficient revenues and necessary adjustments are made to reflect inflation, construction needs, to maintain bonds covenants and avoid major periodical increases. Meanwhile, the District works to maintain fund balances for each utility of no less than 15% (55 days) of total operating expenses to provide sufficient cash flow to meet daily operating expenses and cover debt service payments.

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the financial health of the District.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Randy Screws, General Manager, West Sound Utility District, 2924 SE Lund Ave., Port Orchard, WA 98366.

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$ 14,141,350	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	228,457	
Accounts Receivable, net	912,707	
Prepaid Assets	191,670	
Total Current Assets	15,474,184	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Reserve Cash for Debt Service	1,760,339	
Investment in JWWTF	11,017,087	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Property Held for Future Use	156,091	
Land	966,098	
Construction in Progress	504,932	
Total capital, not being depreciated	1,627,121	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	335	
Plant	51,733,007	
Building	4,508,230	
Machinery and Equipment	3,695,540	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(25,769,368)	
	34,167,409	
Total Capital Assets, net	35,794,529	
Pension Asset	1,185,431	
Total Noncurrent Assets	49,757,387	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,231,571	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outlows Related to Pensions	\$ 157,693	

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	43,769
Debt interest payable		6,411
Deposits and other payables		238,141
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		185,272
Current Portion of loans payable to other governments		225,473
Current Portion of compensated absences		53,760
Total Current Liabilities	STEELER	752,826
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1.000	
Bonds payable, net		1,141,516
Loans payable to other governments, net		920,179
Other Payable		1,436,289
Accrued compensated absences, net		276,866
Net Pension Liabilities		112,989
Total Noncurrent liabilities	:	3,887,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,640,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	1,257,942
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		33,322,090
Restricted for Pension Asset		183,420
Restricted for Debt Servce and Others		1,988,797
Unrestricted		23,996,353
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	59,490,659

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$	10,611,056
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	Ψ	230,685
Accounts Receivable, net		1,009,016
Prepaid Assets		84,787
Total Current Assets		11,935,543
Noncurrent Assets:		11,755,545
Reserve Cash for Debt Service		1,044,868
Investment in JWWTF		10,588,455
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		10,300,433
Property Held for Future Use		156,091
Land		966,098
<del></del>		·
Construction in Progress		2,742,234
Total capital, not being depreciated		3,864,422
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		47 142 042
Plant		47,143,842
Building		4,508,230
Machinery and Equipment		3,645,752
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(24,362,714)
		30,935,111
Total Capital Assets, net		34,799,534
Total Noncurrent Assets		46,432,857
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	58,368,400
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outlows Related to Pensions	\$	135,537

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 74,281
Debt interest payable	12,684
Deposits and other payables	233,283
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	594,272
Current Portion of loans payable to other governments	279,988
Current Portion of compensated absences	34,969
Total Current Liabilities	1,229,477
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds payable, net	1,326,788
Loans payable to other governments, net	1,145,651
Other Payable	651,927
Accrued compensated absences, net	291,357
Net Pension Liabilities	435,894
Total Noncurrent liabilities	3,851,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,081,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 174,982
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	31,452,834
Restricted	1,275,553
Unrestricted	20,519,474
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 53,247,861

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water Sales and Service Fees Other Charges for Services-Water Sewer Sales and Service Fees Other Charges for Services-Sewer Other Revenue: Interlocal Service Fees Total Operating Revenue	\$ 4,036,325 (45,236) 4,503,841 108,917 183,800 8,787,647
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operations: General Operations Cost of Energy Contracted Processing and Operations Maintenance Administration: General Administration Depreciation and Amortization Property, Excise and B&O Taxes Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	1,526,675 309,312 1,621,080 122,635 1,334,764 1,406,655 304,376 539,254 7,164,749
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 1,622,897
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Equity in Income of Joint Venture Subsidiaries Interest and Dividend Income Interest Expense Other Nonoperating Revenues Gain on Capital Assets Disposition Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	428,632 38,887 (31,515) 7,809 
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTION	2,073,899
Capital Contributions-Water Capital Contributions-Wastewater Total Capital Contributions	1,303,372 3,564,768 4,868,140
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 6,942,039
TOTAL NET POSITION, January 1 Prior Period Adjustmetnt	\$ 53,247,861 (699,241)
TOTAL NET POSITION, December 31	\$ 59,490,659
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water Sales and Service Fees	\$ 3,786,521
Other Charges for Services-Water	41,294
Sewer Sales and Service Fees	4,330,430
Other Charges for Services-Sewer	39,337
Other Revenue: Interlocal Service Fees	168,900
Total Operating Revenue	8,366,481
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Operations:	
General Operations	1,503,371
Cost of Energy	237,816
Contracted Processing and Operations	1,612,710
Maintenance	180,466
Administration:	
General Administration	1,284,473
Depreciation and Amortization	1,319,528
Property, Excise and B&O Taxes	280,754
Other Operating Expenses	386,232
Total Operating Expenses	6,805,351
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 1,561,131
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Equity in Income of Joint Venture Subsidiaries	476,712
Interest and Dividend Income	90,120
Interest Expense	(54,632)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	596
Gain on Capital Assets Disposition	14,994
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	527,789
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTION	2,088,920
Capital Contributions-Water	1,436,495
Capital Contributions-Wastewater	1,223,911
Total Capital Contributions	2,660,406
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 4,749,326
TOTAL NET POSITION, January 1	\$ 48,498,535
TOTAL NET POSITION, December 31	\$ 53,247,861

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	8,881,728
Payments to suppliers		(3,935,811)
Payments to employees		(2,013,501)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	2,932,416
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt		
Principal paid on revenue bond and PWTF debt		(874,260)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Debt issuance fees		(222,427)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and PWTF debt		(37,788)
Contributions from Developers		2,406,709
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	44 4	1,272,234
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and dividends on investments	£	38,887
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		38,887
Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	_\$_	4,243,537
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	\$	11,886,609
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of Year:	\$	16,130,146

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

RECONCILIATION		
Net Utility Operating (loss) Income	\$	923,656
Adjustments to reconcile net utility operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		1,406,655
Pension Expense		(447,533)
CIP Expense		1,081,567
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		96,309
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(106,883)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Comp Absences		4,300
Increase (Decrease) in Payables		(30,512)
Increase (Decrease) in Contractor Retainage		7,085
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	·	(2,228)
Total adjustments	,	2,008,760
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,932,416
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets from developers		2,461,431
Gain in equity of the Joint Venture - JWWTF		428,632

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	8,145,712	
Payments to suppliers		(3,714,888)	
Payments to employees		(1,946,198)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,484,626	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt			
Principal paid on revenue bond and PWTF debt		(947,025)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	11,559		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,153,780)		
Debt issuance fees			
Interest paid on revenue bonds and PWTF debt		(55,624)	
Contributions from Developers		1,109,861	
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities		(2,035,009)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest and dividends on investments		90,120	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		90,120	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	539,736	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	\$	11,346,872	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of Year:	\$	11,886,609	

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# West Sound Utility District Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2020

RECONCILIATION	
Net Utility Operating (loss) Income	\$ 1,561,131
Adjustments to reconcile net utility operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,319,528
Pension Expense	(178,059)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(230,821)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(4,087)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Comp Absences	37,085
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	16,585
Increase (Decrease) in Contractor Retainage	(46,787)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	 10,052
Total adjustments	 923,495
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,484,626
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	
Contributions of capital assets from developers	1,550,545
Gain in equity of the Joint Venture - JWWTF	476,712

<sup>\*</sup> The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The following is a summary of the most significant policies (including identification of those policies which result in material departures from the generally accepted accounting principles).

The following is a summary of the District's most significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

West Sound Utility District is a municipal corporation formed on November 27, 2007, through a merger of Annapolis Water District and Karcher Creek Sewer District. The District was governed in 2021 by an elected three-member Board of Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity.

The District's financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of all enterprise operations which the District manages. The financial statements include, as well, the assets and liabilities of all funds for which the District has a custodial responsibility.

### B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accounting records of the District are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The District uses the *Uniform System of Accounts for Class B Utilities*.

The District's "proprietary funds" ("Enterprise Utilities" and "Internal Service" funds) are accounted for using the full-accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and long-term liabilities are accounted for in the appropriate funds.

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water and sewer usage fees and other services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets, etc. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### C. Financial Management Policies:

The Board of Commissioners adopted comprehensive financial management policies which are reviewed and updated during the District's budget process. The financial health and welfare of the District is highly dependent upon establishing and maintaining sound, financial-planning objectives and strategies of implementation. As a result, the implementation of these policies provides direction in the decision-making process of the District's Board of Commissioners and District Administration while operating to provide

stability of changing service and financial conditions. Such policies enable District officials to protect the public interest and ensure trust and confidence in the District's management of water and wastewater operations and assets. The District's financial management policies include the following components: financial philosophies; budget process; basis of accounting and budgeting; accounting financial reporting, forecasting, information system integrity and auditing policies; operating budget policies: revenue and expenditure policies; capital improvement policies; utility fund policies; internal service fund policies; investment policies and cash management; and debt management policies.

### D. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less purchased to be cash equivalents.

# E. <u>Receivables</u>

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services, including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared. The District files property liens after following prescribed procedures for collections. As a result, there are no billed accounts which are considered uncollectible.

# F. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

The assets held in these funds are restricted for specific uses, debt service and other special reserve requirements. Specific debt service requirements are described in Note 8.

Revenue Bond Reserve	\$ 324,050
Facility Counstruction Fund	1,636,289
Lien Deposit	207
Sewer Inspection Deposits	28,250
Total	\$ 1,988,797

Investments are stated at fair value. Interest on debt securities is recognized in non-operating revenues as earned. Changes in the fair value of investments are also included in non-operating revenues (expenses). The average interest rate earned from these investments was 0.413%. Noncurrent assets consist of reserve cash, capital assets, and real estate held for future use etc. It is displayed on the "Statement of Net Position" at historical cost.

### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Major expenses of capital assets and major repairs that increase the useful lives are capitalized. The District capitalizes purchases that meet this criterion when the individual cost threshold exceeds \$5,000, as set for in Resolution 337-12 "Capital Assets Policy". Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when incurred.

All capital assets are valued at acquisition value. Estimated costs are established where acquisition value is not known. Assets contributed by developers and customers are recorded at the construction cost.

Capital assets are depreciated using straight line methods over the following estimated useful life:

Asset	Years
Buildings	35
Utility Infrastructure and Improvements	10/50/100
Machinery and Equipment	10

# H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Additionally, employees may accumulate up to twenty four (24) hours of comp time earned during the calendar year. The District records unpaid leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred.

Vacation pay may be accumulated up to a maximum accrual of two hundred forty (240) hours and may be carried over to employee anniversary month. The board of Commissioners approved the resolution 795-18 "Modifying Vacation (Annual Leave) Policy" on January 7, 2019. This policy provides an option to employees to receive compensation for up to one or two standard workweeks of accrued vacation leave within a calendar year based on certain criteria. Accrued vacation pay is payable upon an employee taking a vacation or upon termination of employment, retirement, or death. Sick leave in excess of one thousand forty (1,040) hours of the current year shall be deposited into a VEBA account for the employee at a rate of fifty (50) percent of the overage amount. Annual leave and sick leave are payable as follows:

Retirement (vacation)	100% of current balance, not to exceed 240 hours
Retirement (sick leave)	50% not to exceed of 1040 hours
Death (vacation)	100% of current balance
Death (sick leave)	50% not to exceed of 1040 hours
Voluntary Resignation (vacation)	100% of current balance
Voluntary Resignation (sick leave)	25%

# I. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> See Note 3.

### J. Infrastructure

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 allows for two methods of reporting for a local government. One is called the "modified approach" and the other is based upon "historical cost". The District has always reported its infrastructure on a historical cost basis with a corresponding offset as accumulated depreciation. The District

will continue to use "historical cost" as the basis of reporting its infrastructure and use straight-line depreciation as the methods to depict the value of the asset being used over time.

# K. Pensions

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

For purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the District includes the net pension asset and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

# **NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
	01/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Property held for future use	156,091				156,091
Land	966,098				966,098
Construction in progress	2,742,234	380,235	1,100,209	(1,517,328)	504,932
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3,864,422	\$ 380,235	\$ 1,100,209	\$(1,517,328)	\$ 1,627,121
Capital Assets, being depreciated:		emmon, janus partikonas z. z. / z	er in a market per National Alexander in the S		
Buildings	4,508,230				4,508,230
Utility Infrastructure and improvements	47,143,842	3,071,837		1,517,328	51,733,007
Machinery and equipment	3,645,752	49,787			3,695,540
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 55,297,825	\$ 3,121,624	\$ -	\$ 1,517,328	\$ 59,936,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:				The same costs a communication	
Buildings	(2,243,794)	(129,137)			(2,372,932)
Utility infrastructure and improvements	(19,328,030)	(1,060,769)		CONTRACTOR ENGLE BEI	(20,388,799)
Machinery and equipment	(2,790,889)	(216,748)			(3,007,637)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$(24,362,714)	\$(1,406,655)	\$ -		\$(25,769,368)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 30,935,111	\$ 1,714,969		\$ 1,517,328	\$ 34,167,409
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,799,534	\$ 2,095,205	\$ 1,100,209	\$ -	\$ 35,794,529

# NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

### A. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The District issued two revenue bonds and twelve government loans to finance the purchase and construction of capital assets. The 2010 Revenue Bond includes refinancing the 2001 water and sewer bonds used to fund the construction of the District's Administration facilities. The 2016 Refunded Water/Wastewater Revenue Bond was initiated to refund 2009 Bonds which included the refinancing of the Beach Drive ULID and a number of other capital projects (Converse/ Sedgwick water/sewer, Well 22, Salmonberry generator, and reclaimed water) due to securing a better interest rate.

Long – Term debt instruments outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Name of Issuance-Purpose	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Current Debt Outstanding
2010 Revenue Bond - Refunding Lund Ave.	4/2/2021	3,595,000	
2016 Revenue Bond - Refunding 2009 Bond	11/1/2018	1,952,000	1,326,788
PWTF 01-691-003 - Storage Tank Painting	7/1/2021	99,719	
PWTF 01-691-004 - Bethel Rd Water Sys Improvement	7/1/2021	939,573	
PWTF 03-691-001 - Well 6 & 7 Decommission	7/1/2023	143,438	15,762
PWTF 07-962-002 - Salmonberry Reservoir Painting	7/1/2027	595,000	187,895
PWTF PC12-951-047 - Firmont Beach Water System	7/1/2031	311,496	163,809
PWFT 03-691-014 - Crownwood Lift Station	7/1/2023	189,091	19,904
PWFT 03-691-015 - Beach Drive Pump Station Collection	7/1/2023	148,750	16,528
PWTF 04-691-035 - Retsil Area A & B Improvements	7/1/2024	1,360,000	240,000
PWTF PC08-951-017 - Sedgwick Rd. Sewer System	7/1/2028	950,691	501,754
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 2,472,440

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of December 31, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	410,745	27,829	438,574
2023	410,969	24,093	435,063
2024	390,042	20,187	410,229
2025	310,012	16,162	326,173
2026	309,928	12,365	322,292
2027-2031	640,744	12,934	653,677
Total	\$ 2,472,439	\$ 113,569	\$ 2,586,009

# B. Change in Long Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning	9:2:X			Ending	Ī	Due Within
	Balance	A	dditions	Reduction	Balance		One Year
	1/1/2021		=		12/31/2021		2022
Revenue Bonds	1,921,060			594,272	1,326,788		185,272
Government Loans	1,425,639			279,988	1,145,651		225,473
Net Pension Liabilities	435,894			322,905	112,989		
Compensated absences	326,326		4,300		330,626		53,760
Total	\$4,108,920	\$	4,300	\$1,197,165	\$2,916,054	\$	464,505
Less Current Portion \$ 464,505							
Total Long-Term Liabilities, net \$2,451,549							

#### **NOTE 4 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. Precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus continued throughout 2021. These measures included limitations on business operations, public events, gatherings, travel, and in-person interactions.

On March 23, 2020, the Board approved Resolution 880 – 20 "Declaration of Emergency – Covid 19". On May 18, 2020, the Board approved Resolution 890-20 "Extending Annual Leave Maximum Accrual in Response to The COVID-19 Emergency" which allow employees to accumulate annual leave above 240 hours until May 31, 2021. The District proactively implemented safety measures with regular operations schedule for most of 2021 and hybrid schedule for few months.

On April 17, 2020, Govenor Jay Inslee issued a moratorium prohibiting utility companies from disconnecting consumers' utility services and imposing late fees. It was expired on September 30, 2021. The District had some receivable increase and loss on penality revenue.

Overall management continues to monitor the situation for any operational or financial effects and is ready to respond appropriately as needed. To date, the District has experienced very limited direct financial impacts due to the pandemic.

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

### **NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

The District had active construction projects as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

			OTHER SEC.		Required Future
Project Description	Pro	ject Budget	12	2/31/2021	Financing
Well 9 (Drilling)		acres	\$	148,212	None
Booster Pump Station	\$	520,000	\$	356,720	None
Total Construction in Progress	\$	520,000	\$	504,932	

### **NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk (deposits). Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District has not adopted a policy that addresses deposit custodial risk; however, Kitsap County is the Treasurer for the District' funds. the District's deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). In the event of a bank failure, claims for the Distict's deposits would be satisfied by FDIC or from the sale of collateral held in the PDPC pool.

#### B. Investments

As required by state law, all investments of the District's funds are obligations of the

U.S. agency issues, obligations of the State of Washington, general obligations of Washington State municipalities, or certificates of deposit with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. Currently, all investments of the District are invested through the Kitsap County Treasurer's Office in the County's external investment pool. The District's investments in the pool are reported at fair value, which is the same as the value of the Pool per share. The responsibility for managing the pool resides with the County Treasurer. The Pool is established from the RCW 36.29 which authorizes the County Treasurer to invest the funds of participants. The County's investment policy is established by the Kitsap County Finance Committee (KCFC), which consists of the County Treasurer, County Auditor and Chair of the Board of County Commissioners. The objectives of the KCFC are preservation of capital, followed by liquidity and return. The County investment pool does not have a credit rating.

The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investment securities. Further, the District is not subject to foreign currency risk or interest rate risk.

As of December 31, 2021, the District has the following cash and investments:

	Cash	Investments	Total
Washington State Investment Pool		12,866,263	12,866,263
Kitsap County	3,228,283		3,228,283
Bank of America	35,000		35,000
Cash on Hand	600		600
Total	\$ 3,263,883	\$ 12,866,263	\$ 16,130,146

#### NOTE 7 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

In 1983, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Port Orchard to be included within the boundaries of a utility local improvement district (ULID). The purpose of the ULID was to fund the construction of a new Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility (JWWTF). Construction of the joint facility was completed in 1985.

In 2002, the District and City continued the expansion plans of the Facility. The cost of this expansion was \$21.5 million. This project funding was approved for a \$10 million Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loan in 2002 and a \$6.8 million PWTF loan in 2004. The City of Port Orchard was the lead agency for the expansion project and funding, with the City being the borrowing governmental entity on the PWTF loans. Funds from the JWWTF operating budget are transferred to the City to pay for the two loans. The City transferred the related assets and liabilities to the Facility upon completion of the project. The City and District have approved using a part of the wastewater treatment capital fees collected by each entity to assist with the annual debt payments on the PWTF loans. The District shared 50.77% cost while the City was 49.23%, and in 2021, each entity contributed \$200,000 from these capital fees.

The Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility is jointly owned by the City of Port Orchard and West Sound Utility District, (formerly known as Karcher Creek Sewer District) each having a fifty percent (50%) ownership interest in the JWWTF. In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, the proportional shares of the Joint Venture's results of operations are presented as a single operating account on the City's proprietary fund's operating statements – "Investment in JWWTF". In 2021, the change in the District's equity in the JWWTF was an increase of \$428,632. The District's equity interest in the JWWTF as of December 31, 2021, was \$11,017,087 (see JWWTF Financial Statements for further information).

In 1983, West Sound Utility District (known then as Karcher Creek Sewer District) and the City of Port Orchard entered into an interlocal cooperative agreement giving the District operation and management responsibilities for the JWWTF. In 2014, the District and City negotiated and executed a new interlocal agreement which resulted in extending the responsibility of the District in managing and operating the JWWTF, in addition to resolving issues pertaining to property, asset ownership, liability and insurance.

The District accounts for its investment in the JWWTF on an equity method, whereby the District's share of the treatment plant's income or losses, assets and liabilities, are reflected as increases or decreases in its investment account balance.

The District's Finance Department maintains separate accounting records for the operating, maintenance expenses, revenues and prepares separate financial statements of the JWWTF. The City of Port Orchard maintains all accounting records regarding the expansion project. The District provides accounting and financial support services to the Facility, and accounting and finance statements for the Facility can be obtained at the District office, 2924 SE Lund Ave., Port Orchard, WA, or the District's website at www.wsud.us.

The District does not anticipate that the joint venture will cause fiscal stress to the District in the future.

### NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED CASH

The District's statement of net position reports, \$1,988,797, at December 31, 2021 of restricted for revenue debt service, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation. These are restricted for Revenue Bonds reserve requirement, FCF reserve, customer lien satisfaction, sewer inspection deposits and developers deposits.

### **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS**

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2021:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans			
Pension liabilities	\$ (112,989)		
Pension Assets	\$ 1,185,431		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 157,693		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (1,257,942)		
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ (279,813)		

### **State Sponsored Pension Plans**

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

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

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

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

### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefit include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

#### Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State stature at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State of Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee*
January – June 2021		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	1
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.97%	6.00%
July – December 2021		
PERS Plan 1	10.07%	6.00%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.25%	6.00%

<sup>\*</sup> For Employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's

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

- With a benefit that is reduced by 3% for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5% for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 requirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found

eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service is earned after age 44.

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

#### Contributions

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

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – June 2021		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.9%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	

Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3	1.500.000	Varies
Total	12.97%	7.90%
July – December 2021		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	The state of the s
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.25%	6.36%

<sup>\*</sup> For employees participating JBM, the contribution rate was 15.90%.

The District's actual PERS plan contributions were \$62,956 to PERS Plan 1 and \$104,764 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation.
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2020 mortality rates, which vary by member status, as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

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

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

in the 2019 AVR when preparing the 2021 AVR, a contribution rate-setting valuation, which will serve as the basis for 2022 ACFR results.

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

### **Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class**

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

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

1 100%	

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Current Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)
PERS 1	\$192,482	\$112,989	\$43,662
PERS 2/3	\$(337,706)	\$(1,185,431)	\$(1,883,533)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a total pension liability of \$112,989 and a total pension asset of \$1,185,431 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (or assets) as follows:

<b>自由</b>	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$112,989
PERS 2/3	\$(1,185,431)

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/20	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.008404%	0.009252%	0.000848%
PERS 2/3	0.010883%	0.011900%	0.001017%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

### **Pension Expense**

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

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$3,640
PERS 2/3	\$(283,453)
TOTAL	\$(279,813)

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$ (125,379)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$27,143	
TOTAL	\$27,143	\$ (125,379)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$57,575	\$ (14,532)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$ (990,743)
Changes of assumptions	\$1,732	\$(84,185)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$24,737	\$ (43,102)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$46,507	
TOTAL	\$130,551	\$ (1,132,562)

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

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2022	\$ (33,213)	\$ (276,755)
2023	\$ (30,435)	\$ (258,955)
2024	\$ (28,778)	\$ (247,688)
2025	\$ (32,953)	\$ (262,347)
2026	#	\$ (4,863)
Thereafter		\$ 2,089
Total	\$ (125,379)	\$ (1,048,519)

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Water and Sewer Risk Management Pool (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in November 1987 when water and sewer districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The Pool currently has 72 members. The Pool's fiscal year is November 1st through October 31st.

The Pool allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance coverage, and provide related services, such as risk management and loss prevention. The Pool provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: All-Risk Property (including Building, Electronic Data Processing, Boiler and Machinery, and Mobile Equipment); General Liability; Automotive Liability; Excess Liability, Crime; Public Officials Liability; Employment Practices Liability, Cyber Liability, Identity Fraud, Reimbursement Program; Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter Response Program; and bonds of various types. Most coverages are on an "occurrence" basis.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool purchases insurance policies from unrelated underwriters as follows:

TYPE OF COVERAGE	MEMBER DEDUCTIBLE	SELF-INSURED RETENTION/ GROUP	EXCESS LIMITS
Property Loss:			
Buildings and Contents	\$1,000 - \$25,000 and See (C) below	\$25,000	\$275,000,000
Flood	See (A) below	See (A) below	\$50,000,000
Earthquake	See (B) below	See (B) below	\$110,000,000 (\$75,000,000 shared by all members and \$25,000,000 dedicated to Alderwood, \$10,000,000 dedicated to Sammamish Plateau,)
Terrorism	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$25,000 Primary layer	\$700,000,000 Primary layer
Boiler & Machinery	\$1,000 - \$350,000 depending on object	\$25,000 - \$350,000 depending on object	\$100,000,000

Auto - Physical Damage	\$1,000-\$25,000	\$25,000	Replacement Value Coverage
Liability:			
Commercial General Liability	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$500,000	\$10,000,000
Auto Liability	\$1,000 - \$25,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
Public Officials Errors			
and Omissions	\$1,000 - \$25,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
<b>Employment Practices</b>	\$1,000 - \$25,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
Other:			
Cyber Liability	\$50,000	N/A	\$2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds	Various	N/A	Various
Crime	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
Identity Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$25,000

- A. \$100,000 member deductibles, per occurrence, in Flood zones except Zones A&V; \$250,000 member deductible per occurrence, in Flood Zones A&V.
- B. Member deductible for earthquakes is 5% subject to \$100,000 minimum Earthquake Shock. The deductible will apply per occurrence on a per unit basis, as defined in the policy form, subject to the stated minimum.
- C. Member deductible for Cyber liability is \$50,000 and where applicable the dollar amount of the business interruption loss during the policy's required 8 hour waiting period.

Pool members are responsible for a deductible on each coverage and the Pool is responsible for the remainder of the self-insured retention listed in the table above except where noted as follows. The insurance carriers then cover the loss to the maximum limit of the policy. Each member is responsible for the full deductible applicable to the perils of earthquake and flood (the Pool is not responsible for any deductible or self-insured retention for earthquake and flood claims). Each member is also responsible for the full deductible applicable to the Cyber Liability, and that part of a Boiler & Machinery deductible, which exceeds \$25,000.

Upon joining, the members contract to remain in the Pool for one full policy period. Following completion of one full policy period, members must give six months' notice before terminating participation (e.g. to withdraw from the Pool on November 1, 2022, written notice must be in possession of the Pool by April 30, 2022). The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination of relationship with the Pool, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in process claims, for the period that the District was a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Pool who determines coverage and performs claims adjustment in consultation with various independent public adjusters.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. An Executive Committee is elected at the annual meeting and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the Pool and providing policy direction to the Pool's Executive Director.

In the past three years, the District did not have any settlements that exceeded the insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 11 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

The District has water 25 wells. Under state law, water wells are required to decommission upon its abandon. However all wells are maintained in very good condition through keeping updates and rehabilitation. The Department of Ecology has not required any decommission during annual permit process. There are no any shut down foresee in future so the District has no asset retirement obligations at this point.

#### **NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The District completed Parkwood manhole sewer main repair project at the end of 2019 and well 16 Hilldale water main repair, Salmnberry roundabout water main relocation projects in 2020. Those projects cost \$699,242 in total. Due to accounting staff shorage and changes during padimec, they hadn't been expensed until 2021.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The following is a summary of the most significant policies (including identification of those policies which result in material departures from the generally accepted accounting principles).

The following is a summary of the District's most significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

West Sound Utility District is a municipal corporation formed on November 27, 2007, through a merger of Annapolis Water District and Karcher Creek Sewer District. The District was governed in 2020 by an elected three-member Board of Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity.

The District's financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of all enterprise operations which the District manages. The financial statements include, as well, the assets and liabilities of all funds for which the District has a custodial responsibility.

### B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accounting records of the District are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The District uses the *Uniform System of Accounts for Class B Utilities*.

The District's "proprietary funds" ("Enterprise Utilities" and "Internal Service" funds) are accounted for using the full-accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and long-term liabilities are accounted for in the appropriate funds.

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water and sewer usage fees and other services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets, etc. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### C. Financial Management Policies:

The Board of Commissioners adopted comprehensive financial management policies which are reviewed and updated during the District's budget process. The financial health and welfare of the District is highly dependent upon establishing and maintaining sound, financial-planning objectives and strategies of implementation. As a result, the implementation of these policies provides direction in the decision-making process of the District's Board of Commissioners and District Administration while operating to provide

stability of changing service and financial conditions. Such policies enable District officials to protect the public interest and ensure trust and confidence in the District's management of water and wastewater operations and assets. The District's financial management policies include the following components: financial philosophies; budget process; basis of accounting and budgeting; accounting financial reporting, forecasting, information system integrity and auditing policies; operating budget policies: revenue and expenditure policies; capital improvement policies; utility fund policies; internal service fund policies; investment policies and cash management; and debt management policies.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less purchased to be cash equivalents.

### E. Capital Assets

See Note 2.

#### F. Receivables

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services, including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared. The District files property liens after following prescribed procedures for collections. As a result, there are no billed accounts which are considered uncollectible.

### G. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

The assets held in these funds are restricted for specific uses, debt service and other special reserve requirements. Specific debt service requirements are described in Note 9.

	2020
Revenue Bond Reserve	\$ 392,941
Facility Counstruction Fund	851,927
Lien Deposit	185
Sewer Inspection Deposits	24,500
Developers Deposits	6,000
Total	\$ 1,275,553

Investments are stated at fair value. Interest on debt securities is recognized in non-operating revenues as earned. Changes in the fair value of investments are also included in non-operating revenues (expenses). The average interest rate earned from these investments was 0.517%. Noncurrent assets consist of reserve cash, capital assets, and real estate held for future use etc. It is displayed on the "Statement of Net Position" at historical cost.

### H. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>

Major expenses of capital assets and major repairs that increase the useful lives are capitalized. The District capitalizes purchases that meet this criterion when the individual cost threshold exceeds \$5,000, as set for in Resolution 337-12 "Capital Assets Policy". Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when incurred.

All capital assets are valued at acquisition value. Estimated costs are established where acquisition value is not known. Assets contributed by developers and customers are recorded at the construction cost.

Capital assets are depreciated using straight line methods over the following estimated useful life:

Asset	Years
Buildings	35
Utility Infrastructure and Improvements	10/50/100
Machinery and Equipment	10

### I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Additionally, employees may accumulate up to twenty four (24) hours of comp time earned during the calendar year. The District records unpaid leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred.

Vacation pay may be accumulated up to a maximum accrual of two hundred forty (240) hours and may be carried over to employee anniversary month. The board of Commissioners approved the resolution 795-18 "Modifying Vacation (Annual Leave) Policy" on January 7, 2019. This policy provides an option to employees to receive compensation for up to one or two standard workweeks of accrued vacation leave within a calendar year based on certain criteria. Accrued vacation pay is payable upon an employee taking a vacation or upon termination of employment, retirement, or death. Sick leave in excess of one thousand forty (1,040) hours of the current year shall be deposited into a VEBA account for the employee at a rate of fifty (50) percent of the overage amount. Annual leave and sick leave are payable as follows:

Retirement (vacation)	100% of current balance, not to exceed 240 hours
Retirement (sick leave)	50% not to exceed of 1040 hours
Death (vacation)	100% of current balance
Death (sick leave)	50% not to exceed of 1040 hours
Voluntary Resignation (vacation)	100% of current balance
Voluntary Resignation (sick leave)	25%

### J. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> See Note 3.

### K. Infrastructure

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 allows for two methods of reporting for a local government. One is called the "modified approach" and the other is based upon "historical cost". The District has always reported its infrastructure on a historical cost basis with a corresponding offset as accumulated depreciation. The District will continue to use "historical cost" as the basis of reporting its infrastructure and use straight-line depreciation as the methods to depict the value of the asset being used over time.

### L. Pensions

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

### NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning	-			
	Balance				Ending Balance
	01/01/2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Property held for future use	156,091				156,091
Land	966,098				966,098
Construction in progress	1,606,337	2,275,127	(258,295)	(880,935)	2,742,234
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,728,526	\$ 2,275,127	\$ (258,295)	\$ (880,935)	\$ 3,864,422
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,508,230				4,508,230
Utility Infrastructure and improvements	44,492,111	1,780,430		871,302	47,143,842
Machinery and equipment	3,470,765	189,725	(24,371)	9,634	3,645,752
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 52,471,106	\$ 1,970,155	\$ (24,371)	\$ 880,935	\$ 55,297,825
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(2,114,657)	(129,137)			(2,243,794)
Utility infrastructure and improvements	(18,347,947)	(980,083)			(19,328,030)
Machinery and equipment	(2,604,952)	(210,308)	24,371		(2,790,889)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$(23,067,557)	\$(1,319,528)	\$ 24,371		\$(24,362,714)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 29,403,549	\$ 650,627			\$ 30,935,111
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,132,075	\$ 2,925,753	\$ (258,295)		\$ 34,799,534

### NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

### A. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The District issued two revenue bonds and twelve government loans to finance the purchase and construction of capital assets. The 2010 Revenue Bond includes refinancing the 2001 water and sewer bonds used to fund the construction of the District's Administration facilities. The 2016 Refunded Water/Wastewater Revenue Bond was initiated to refund 2009 Bonds which included the refinancing of the Beach Drive ULID and a number of other capital projects (Converse/ Sedgwick water/sewer, Well 22, Salmonberry generator, and reclaimed water) due to securing a better interest rate.

Long – Term debt instruments outstanding at year-end are as follows:

	Maturity	Original	Current Deb
Name of Issuance-Purpose	Date	Issue	Outstanding
2010 Revenue Bond - Refunding Lund Ave.	4/2/2021	3,595,000	420,000
2016 Revenue Bond - Refunding 2009 Bond	11/1/2018	1,952,000	1,501,060
PWTF 00-691-002 - Well 21	7/1/2020	669,870	
PWTF 00-691-003 - Water Mains	7/1/2020	251,147	
PWTF 01-691-003 - Storage Tank Painting	7/1/2021	99,719	5,064
PWTF 01-691-004 - Bethel Rd Water Sys Improvement	nt 7/1/2021	939,573	49,451
PWTF 03-691-001 - Well 6 & 7 Decommission	7/1/2023	143,438	23,642
PWTF 07-962-002 - Salmonberry Reservoir Painting	7/1/2027	595,000	219,211
PWTF PC12-951-047 - Firmont Beach Water System	7/1/2031	311,496	180,190
PWTF 00-691-032 - Retsil Wartime Sewer Relacemen	t 7/1/2020	1,005,210	
PWFT 03-691-014 - Crownwood Lift Station	7/1/2023	189,091	29,856
PWFT 03-691-015 - Beach Drive Pump Station Collection	ti&n1/2023	148,750	24,792
PWTF 04-691-035 - Retsil Area A & B Improvements	7/1/2024	1,360,000	320,000
PWTF PC08-951-017 - Sedgwick Rd. Sewer System	7/1/2028	950,691	573,433
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 3,346,700

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of December 31, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31	1		
2021	874,260	37,788	912,048
2022	410,745	27,829	438,574
2023	410,969	24,093	435,063
2024	390,042	20,187	410,229
2025	310,012	16,162	326,173
2026-2030	934,290	25,258	959,548
2031	16,381	41	16,421
Total	\$ 3,346,699	\$ 151,357	\$ 3,498,056

### B. Change in Long Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reduction	Balance	One Year
	1/1/2020			12/31/2020	2021
Revenue Bonds	2,494,338		573,278	1,921,060	594,272
Government Loans	1,799,387		373,748	1,425,639	279,988
Net Pension Liabilities	479,192		43,298	435,894	
Compensated absences	289,241	37,085		326,326	34,969
	_		_	_	
Total	5,062,158	37,085	990,323	4,108,920	909,228
Less Current Portion				\$ 909,228	
Total Long-Term Liabiliti	ies, net			\$3,199,691	

#### **NOTE 4 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of the deadly new virus known as COVID-19. In the months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, cancelling public events, limiting public and private gatherings, and restricting business operations, travel and non-essential activities.

On March 23, 2020, the Board approved Resolution 880 – 20 "Declaration of Emergency – Covid 19". On May 18, 2020, the Board approved Resolution 890-20 "Extending Annual Leave Maximum Accrual In Response to The COVID-19 Emergency" which allow employees to accumulate annual leave above 240 hours until May 31, 2021. It definitely increased the liability on compensated absences.

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

#### **NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

The District had active construction projects as of December 31, 2020, as follows:

Project Description	Pro	oject Budget	Expended 2/31/2020	Required Future Financing
Well 9 (Drilling)			\$ 148,212	None
SCADA Improvements	\$	50,000	\$ 10,925	None
Replace Well #16/17 Reserver & Pump	\$	2,200,000	\$ 1,883,855	None
Jackson/Salmonberry Roudabout	\$	400,000	\$ 224,949	None
Woods & Hilldale Main Replace	\$	450,000	\$ 356,467	None
Sewer Mains Repaire & Reline	\$	754,863	\$ 117,825	None
Total Construction in Progress	\$	3,854,863	\$ 2,742,234	

### NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk (deposits). Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District has not adopted a policy that addresses deposit custodial risk; however, Kitsap County is the Treasurer for the District' funds. the District's deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). In the event of a bank failure, claims for the District's deposits would be satisfied by FDIC or from the sale of collateral held in the PDPC pool.

#### B. Investments

As required by state law, all investments of the District's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the State of Washington, general obligations of Washington State municipalities, or certificates of deposit with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. Currently, all investments of the District are invested through the Kitsap County Treasurer's Office in the County's external investment pool. The District's investments in the pool are reported at fair value, which is the same as the value of the Pool per share. The responsibility for managing the pool resides with the County Treasurer. The Pool is established from the RCW 36.29 which authorizes the County Treasurer to invest the funds of participants. The County's investment policy is established by the Kitsap County Finance Committee (KCFC), which consists of the County Treasurer, County Auditor and Chair of the Board of County Commissioners. The objectives of the KCFC are preservation of capital, followed by liquidity and return. The County investment pool does not have a credit rating.

The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investment securities. Further, the District is not subject to foreign currency risk or interest rate risk.

As of December 31, 2020, the District has the following cash and investments:

	Cash	Investments	Total
Washington State Investment Pool		11,445,004	11,445,004
Kitsap County	411,005		411,005
Bank of America	30,000		30,000
Cash on Hand	600		600
Total	\$ 441,605	\$ 11,445,004	\$ 11,886,609

### NOTE 7 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

In 1983, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Port Orchard to be included within the boundaries of a utility local improvement district (ULID). The purpose of the ULID was to fund the construction of a new Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility (JWWTF). Construction of the joint facility was completed in 1985.

In 2002, the District and City continued the expansion plans of the Facility. The cost of this expansion was \$21.5 million. This project funding was approved for a \$10 million Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loan in 2002 and a \$6.8 million PWTF loan in 2004. The City of Port Orchard was the lead agency for the expansion project and funding, with the City being the borrowing governmental entity on the PWTF loans. Funds from the JWWTF operating budget are transferred to the City to pay for the two loans. The City transferred the related assets and liabilities to the Facility upon completion of the project. The City and District have approved using a part of the wastewater treatment capital fees collected by each entity to assist with the annual debt payments on the PWTF loans. The District shared 50.5% cost while the City was 49.5%, and in 2020, each entity contributed \$200,000 from these capital fees.

The Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility is jointly owned by the City of Port Orchard and West Sound Utility District, (formerly known as Karcher Creek Sewer District) each having a fifty percent (50%) ownership interest in the JWWTF. In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, the proportional shares of the Joint Venture's results of operations are presented as a single operating account on the City's proprietary fund's operating statements – "Investment in JWWTF". In 2020, the change in the District's equity in the JWWTF was an increase of \$476,712. The District's equity interest in the JWWTF as of December 31, 2020, was \$10,588,455 (see JWWTF Financial Statements for further information).

In 1983, West Sound Utility District (known then as Karcher Creek Sewer District) and the City of Port Orchard entered into an interlocal cooperative agreement giving the District operation and management responsibilities for the JWWTF. In 2014, the District and City negotiated and executed a new interlocal agreement which resulted in extending the responsibility of the District in managing and operating the JWWTF, in addition to resolving issues pertaining to property, asset ownership, liability and insurance.

The District accounts for its investment in the JWWTF on an equity method, whereby the District's share of the treatment plant's income or losses, assets and liabilities, are reflected as increases or decreases in its investment account balance.

The District's Finance Department maintains separate accounting records for the operating, maintenance expenses, revenues and prepares separate financial statements of the JWWTF. The City of Port Orchard maintains all accounting records regarding the expansion project. The District provides accounting and financial support services to the Facility, and accounting and finance statements for the Facility can be obtained at the District office, 2924 SE Lund Ave., Port Orchard, WA, or the District's website at www.wsud.us.

The District does not anticipate that the joint venture will cause fiscal stress to the District in the future.

#### **NOTE 8 – LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The District is committed under various leases for land for future well site developers, postage meter and copier machines. These leases are considered operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$16,860. The District terminated copier machine leases in October 2020. Also the well site rent will be zero dollars according to the lease agreement beginning in 2020. At the end of 2020, he District had no lease commitments.

### **NOTE 9 – RESTRICTED CASH**

The District's statement of net position reports, \$1,275,553, at December 31, 2020 of restricted for revenue debt service, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation. These are restricted for Revenue Bonds reserve requirement, FCF reserve, customer lien satisfaction, sewer inspection deposits and developers deposits.

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS**

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2020:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
Pension liabilities	\$(435,894)	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$135,537	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (174,982)	
Pension expense/expenditures	\$(19,973)	

#### **State Sponsored Pension Plans**

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

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

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

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

### **Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)**

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

**PERS Plan** 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefit include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

#### Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State stature at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State of Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding

Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee*
January – August 2020		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	

Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.86%	6.00%
September – December 2020		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.97%	6.00%

<sup>\*</sup> For Employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%

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

- With a benefit that is reduced by 3% for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5% for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 requirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service is earned after age 44.

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

#### Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – August 2020		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.9%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.41%
September – December 2020		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.97%	7.90%

<sup>\*</sup> For employees participating JBM, the contribution rate was 19.75%.

The District's actual PERS plan contributions were \$59,578 to PERS Plan 1 and \$98,508 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2020 with valuation date of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation.
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2020 mortality rates, which

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

There were changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- OSA updated its demographic assumptions based on the results of its latest demographic experience study. See OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study at leg.wa.gov/osa.
- OSA updated the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and-Survivor factors used in its model to match the ones implemented by DRS on October 1, 2020. These factors are used to value benefits for members who elect to retire early and for survivors of members that die prior to retirement.
- The valuation includes liabilities and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determining contribution rates and funded status.
- OSA simplified its modeling of medical premium reimbursements for survivors of duty-related deaths in LEOFF 2.
- OSA changed its method of updating certain data items that change annually, including the public safety duty-related death lump sum and Washington state average wage. OSA set these values at 2018 and will project them into the future using assumptions until the next Demographic Experience Study in 2025. See leg.wa.gov/osa for more information on this method change.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

### **Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class**

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

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

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

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

	1%	Current Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.4%)	(7.4%)	(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$371,642	\$296,707	\$231,355
PERS 2/3	\$866,061	\$139,187	\$(459,394)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a total pension liability of \$435,894 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability
PERS 1	\$296,707
PERS 2/3	\$139,187

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

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/19	Share 6/30/20	Proportion
PERS 1	0.009395%	0.008404%	(0.000991%)
PERS 2/3	0.012140%	0.010883%	(0.001257%)

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability is based was as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$(25,833)
PERS 2/3	\$5,860
TOTAL	\$(19,973)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$ (1,652)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$27,817	
TOTAL	\$27,817	\$ (1,652)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$49,827	\$ (17,443)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$ (7,069)
Changes of assumptions	\$1,982	\$(95,077)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$10,250	\$ (53,741)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$45,661	
TOTAL	\$107,721	\$ (173,330)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2021	\$ (7,497)	\$ (66,371)
2022	\$ (236)	\$ (22,421)
2023	\$ 2,287	\$ (6,142)
2024	\$ 3,793	\$ 4,185
2025		\$ (8,832)
Thereafter		\$ (11,689)
Total	\$ (1,652)	\$ (111,271)

#### **NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is a member of the Water and Sewer Risk Management Pool (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, or hire or contract for risk management services.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in November 1987 when water and sewer districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The Pool currently has 70 members. The Pool's fiscal year is November 1st through October 31st. The Pool allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance coverage, and provide related services, such as risk management and loss prevention.

The Pool provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: All-Risk Property (including Building, Electronic Data Processing, Boiler and Machinery, and Mobile Equipment); General Liability; Automotive Liability; Excess Liability, Crime; Public Officials Liability; Employment Practices Liability, Cyber Liability, Identity Fraud, Reimbursement Program; Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter Response Program; and bonds of various types. Most coverages are on an "occurrence" basis.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool purchases insurance policies from unrelated underwriters as follows:

Property Loss:   Buildings and Contents	TYPE OF COVERAGE	MEMBER	SELF-INSURED	EXCESS LIMITS
Buildings and Contents		DEDUCTIBLE	RETENTION/	
See (A) below	Property Loss:			
Flood   See (A) below   See (B) below   See	Buildings and Contents	and See (C)	\$25,000	\$275,000,000
Earthquake   See (B) below   See (B) below   \$110,000,000 (\$75,000,000 shared by all members and \$25,000,000 dedicated to Alderwood, \$10,000,000 dedicated to Sammamish Plateau,)				
Commercial General Liability   S1,000 - \$25,000   S25,000   S15,000,000   S15,000,00		\ /	\ /	
Primary layer   Primary layer   Boiler & Machinery   \$1,000 - \$350,000   \$25,000 - \$350,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,000,000   \$100,	Earthquake	See (B) below	See (B) below	(\$75,000,000 shared by all members and \$25,000,000 dedicated to Alderwood, \$10,000,000 dedicated to Sammamish
Primary layer	Terrorism	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$25,000	\$700,000,000
Boiler & Machinery			Primary layer	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
S25,000   Coverage	Boiler & Machinery	depending on	\$25,000 - \$350,000 depending on	• •
Commercial General Liability         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$300,000, subject to \$150,000         \$15,000,000           Auto Liability         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Public Officials Errors and Omissions         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Employment Practices         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Other:         Cyber Liability         \$50,000         N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000	Auto - Physical Damage	\$1,000-\$25,000	\$25,000	-
Liability         to \$150,000 Corridor Deductible           Auto Liability         \$1,000 - \$25,000 Same as above         \$15,000,000           Public Officials Errors and Omissions         \$1,000 - \$25,000 Same as above         \$15,000,000           Employment Practices         \$1,000 - \$25,000 Same as above         \$15,000,000           Other:         Cyber Liability         \$50,000 N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter         \$10,000 N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000	Liability:			-
Public Officials Errors and Omissions         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Employment Practices         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Other:         Cyber Liability         \$50,000         N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000		\$1,000 - \$25,000	to \$150,000	\$15,000,000
and Omissions         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Employment Practices         \$1,000 - \$25,000         Same as above         \$15,000,000           Other:         Cyber Liability         \$50,000         N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000	Auto Liability	\$1,000 - \$25,000	Same as above	\$15,000,000
Other:         Cyber Liability         \$50,000         N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000	and Omissions			
Cyber Liability         \$50,000         N/A         \$2,000,000           Deadly Weapon/Active         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         Various           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000		Ψ1,000 Ψ23,000	Sume as above	Ψ12,000,000
Deadly Weapon/Active         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000		\$50,000	N/A	\$2,000,000
Shooter         \$10,000         N/A         \$500,000           Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000		Ψου,σοσ	1 1/ 1	Ψ2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds         Various         N/A         Various           Crime         \$1,000 - \$25,000         \$25,000         \$2,000,000		\$10,000	N/A	\$500,000
Crime \$1,000 - \$25,000 \$25,000 \$2,000,000		·		
	Identity Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$25,000

- A. \$100,000 member deductibles, per occurrence, in Flood zones except Zones A&V; \$250,000 member deductible per occurrence, in Flood Zones A&V.
- B. Member deductible for earthquakes is 5% subject to \$100,000 minimum Earthquake Shock. The deductible will apply per occurrence on a per unit basis, as defined in the policy form, subject to the stated minimum.
- C. Member deductible for Cyber liability is \$50,000 and where applicable the dollar amount of the business interruption loss during the policy's required 8 hour waiting period.

Pool members are responsible for a deductible on each coverage and the Pool is responsible for the remainder of the self-insured retention listed in the table above except where noted as follows. The insurance carriers then cover the loss to the maximum limit of the policy. Each member is responsible for the full deductible applicable to the perils of earthquake and flood (the Pool is not responsible for any deductible or self-insured retention for earthquake and flood claims). Each member is also responsible for the full deductible applicable to the Cyber Liability, and that part of a Boiler & Machinery deductible, which exceeds \$25,000.

Upon joining, the members contract to remain in the Pool for one full policy period. Following completion of one full policy period, members must give six months' notice before terminating participation (e.g. to withdraw from the Pool on November 1, 2021, written notice must be in possession of the Pool by April 30, 2021). The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination of relationship with the Pool, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in process claims, for the period that the District was a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Pool who determines coverage and performs claims adjustment in consultation with various independent public adjusters.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. An Executive Committee is elected at the annual meeting and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the Pool and providing policy direction to the Pool's Executive Director.

In the past three years, the District did not have any settlements that exceeded the insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 12 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The District has water 25 wells. Under state law, water wells are required to decommission upon its abandon. However all wells are maintained in very good condition through keeping updates and rehibilitation. The Department of Ecology has not required any decommission during annual permit process. There are no any shut down foresee in future so the District has no asset retirement obligations at this point.

### **West Sound Utility District**

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30,2021

Last 8 Fiscal Years

### PERS 1

			ILAGI		
		Employer's	3		
	Employer's	proportionate		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of the	share of the		share of the net pension	net position as a
	net pension	net pension	Covered	liability as a percentage	% of the total
Year	liability (asset)	liability	payroll	of covered payroll	pension liability
2021	0.009252%	\$ 112,989	\$ 1,428,263	7.91%	88.74%
2020	0.008404%	\$ 296,707	\$ 1,285,491	23.08%	68.64%
2019	0.009395%	\$ 361,271	\$ 1,312,961	27.52%	67.12%
2018	0.010153%	\$ 453,436	\$ 1,279,635	35.43%	63.22%
2017	0.012476%	\$ 591,996	\$ 1,334,524	44.36%	61.24%
2016	0.012645%	\$ 679,097	\$ 1,339,663	50.69%	57.03%
2015	0.012739%	\$ 666,363	\$ 1,291,735	51.59%	59.10%
2014	0.012934%	\$ 651,550	\$ 1,285,562	50.68%	61.19%

### **PERS 2/3**

			I DIG 213		
	1029-10-2	Employer's		To ANNOUNCE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO	
	Employer's	proportionate		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of the	share of the		share of the net pension	net position as a
	net pension	net pension	Covered	liability as a percentage	% of the total
Year	liability (asset)	liability	payroll	of covered payroll	pension liability
2021	0.011900%	\$ (1,185,431)	\$ 1,428,263	83.00%	120.29%
2020	0.010883%	\$ 139,187	\$ 1,285,491	10.83%	97.22%
2019	0.012140%	\$ 117,921	\$ 1,312,961	8.98%	97.77%
2018	0.011709%	\$ 199,921	\$ 1,231,290	16.24%	95.77%
2017	0.012673%	\$ 440,326	\$ 1,191,084	36.97%	90.97%
2016	0.012742%	\$ 641,530	\$ 1,198,606	53.52%	85.82%
2015	0.013042%	\$ 465,988	\$ 1,157,058	40.27%	89.20%
2014	0.013402%	\$ 270,899	\$ 1,158,854	23.38%	93.29%

### **West Sound Utility District**

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30,2020 Last 7 Fiscal Years

### PERS 1

		Employer's		Employer's	
	Employer's	proportionate		proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
	proportion of the	share of the		the net pension liability	position as a %
	net pension	net pension	Covered	as a percentage of	of the total
Year	liability (asset)	liability	payroll	covered payroll	pension liability
2020	0.008404%	\$ 296,707	\$1,285,491	23.08%	68.64%
2019	0.009395%	\$ 361,271	\$1,312,961	27.52%	67.12%
2018	0.010153%	\$ 453,436	\$1,279,635	35.43%	63.22%
2017	0.012476%	\$ 591,996	\$1,334,524	44.36%	61.24%
2016	0.012645%	\$ 679,097	\$1,339,663	50.69%	57.03%
2015	0.012739%	\$ 666,363	\$1,291,735	51.59%	59.10%
2014	0.012934%	\$ 651,550	\$1,285,562	50.68%	61.19%

### PERS 2/3

			1 LIG 2/3		
		Employer's		Employer's	
	Employer's	proportionate		proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
	proportion of the	share of the		the net pension liability	position as a %
	net pension	net pension	Covered	as a percentage of	of the total
Year	liability (asset)	liability	payroll	covered payroll	pension liability
2020	0.010883%	\$ 139,187	\$1,285,491	10.83%	97.22%
2019	0.012140%	\$ 117,921	\$1,312,961	8.98%	97.77%
2018	0.011709%	\$ 199,921	\$1,231,290	16.24%	95.77%
2017	0.012673%	\$ 440,326	\$1,191,084	36.97%	90.97%
2016	0.012742%	\$ 641,530	\$1,198,606	53.52%	85.82%
2015	0.013042%	\$ 465,988	\$1,157,058	40.27%	89.20%
2014	0.013402%	\$ 270,899	\$1,158,854	23.38%	93.29%

# West Sound Utility District Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored Plans Schedule of Employer Contributions As of December 31, 2021 Last 8 Fiscal Year

### PERS 1

							1
	Stat	utorily or	Contri	butions in relation			
	con	tractually	to tl	ne statutorily or	Contribution		Contributions as
	re	equired	contr	actually required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of
Year	con	tributions	C	contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
2021	\$	62,956	\$	(62,956)	W.25200- 21;	\$ 1,465,482	4.30%
2020	\$	59,578	\$	(59,578)		\$ 1,243,785	4.79%
2019	\$	62,366	\$	(62,366)		\$ 1,259,795	4.95%
2018	\$	66,114	\$	(66,114)		\$ 1,305,822	5.06%
2017	\$	73,431	\$	(73,431)		\$ 1,338,162	5.49%
2016	\$	71,669	\$	(71,669)		\$ 1,318,206	5.44%
2015	\$	64,567	\$	(64,567)		\$ 1,319,486	4.89%
2014	\$	58,109	\$	(58,109)		\$ 1,287,001	4.52%

### **PERS 2/3**

	-						
	Sta	tutorily or	Cont	ributions in relation			
	coı	ntractually	to	the statutorily or	Contribution		Contributions as
	r	equired	con	tractually required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of
Year	co	ntributions		contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
2021	\$	104,764	\$	(104,764)		\$ 1,465,482	7.15%
2020	\$	98,508	\$	(98,508)		\$ 1,243,785	7.92%
2019	\$	97,182	\$	(97,182)		\$ 1,259,795	7.71%
2018	\$	97,936	\$	(97,936)		\$ 1,305,822	7.50%
2017	\$	81,236	\$	(81,236)	***********	\$ 1,204,539	6.74%
2016	\$	73,341	\$	(73,341)		\$ 1,177,154	6.23%
2015	\$	65,218	\$	(65,218)		\$ 1,180,819	5.52%
2014	\$	57,572	\$	(57,572)		\$ 1,158,655	4.97%

# West Sound Utility District Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored Plans Schedule of Employer Contributions As of December 31, 2020 Last 7 Fiscal Year

	PERS 1								
	Statutorily or	Contributions in relation							
	contractually	to the statutorily or	Contribution		Contributions as				
	required	contractually required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of				
Year	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll				
2020	\$ 59,578	\$ (59,578)		\$ 1,243,785	4.79%				
2019	\$ 62,366	\$ (62,366)		\$ 1,259,795	4.95%				
2018	\$ 66,114	\$ (66,114)		\$ 1,305,822	5.06%				
2017	\$ 73,431	\$ (73,431)		\$ 1,338,162	5.49%				
2016	\$ 71,669	\$ (71,669)		\$ 1,318,206	5.44%				
2015	\$ 64,567	\$ (64,567)		\$ 1,319,486	4.89%				
2014	\$ 58,109	\$ (58,109)		\$ 1,287,001	4.52%				
		PER	S 2/3		<u> </u>				
	Statutorily or	Contributions in relation							
	contractually	to the statutorily or	Contribution		Contributions as				
	required	contractually required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of				
Year	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll				
2020	\$ 98,508	\$ (98,508)		\$ 1,243,785	7.92%				
2019	\$ 97,182	\$ (97,182)		\$ 1,259,795	7.71%				
2018	\$ 97,936	\$ (97,936)		\$ 1,305,822	7.50%				
2017	\$ 81,236	\$ (81,236)		\$ 1,204,539	6.74%				
2016	\$ 73,341	\$ (73,341)		\$ 1,177,154	6.23%				
2015	\$ 65,218	\$ (65,218)		\$ 1,180,819	5.52%				
2014	\$ 57,572	\$ (57,572)		\$ 1,158,655	4.97%				

### West Sound Utility District Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1: Information Provided**

The District shared the Organization Identification Number under Washington State Department of Retirement System with Joint Wastewatr Treatment Facility (SKWRF) until July 2016. All pension data including allocation percentage were recalculated according to the percentage of the District and the Facility's contributions.

The District implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Therefore, there is no data available for years prior to 2014.

### **Note 2: Significant Factors**

There are no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

### Note 3: Covered Payroll

Covered payroll has been presented in accordance with GASB 82, Pension Issues. Covered payroll includes all payroll on which a contribution is based.

### Note 4: Change in Contribution Rate

The employer contribution rates for both PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 plans decreased from 12.97% to 10.25% for pay periods befinning July 2021.

### West Sound Utility District Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

#### **Note 1: Information Provided**

The District shared the Organization Identification Number under Washington State Department of Retirement System with Joint Wastewatr Treatment Facility (SKWRF) until July 2016. All pension data including allocation percentage were recalculated according to the percentage of the District and the Facility's contributions.

The District implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Therefore, there is no data available for years prior to 2014.

### **Note 2: Significant Factors**

There are no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

### **Note 3: Covered Payroll**

Covered payroll has been presented in accordance with GASB 82, Pension Issues. Covered payroll includes all payroll on which a contribution is based.

### **Note 4: Change in Contribution Rate**

The employer contribution rates for both PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 plans increased from 12.86% to 12.97% for pay periods befinning September 2020.

### ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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