Washington State Auditor's Office

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Kitsap County

Audit Period

January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Report No. 1012226

Issue Date
July 17, 2014
ReIssue Date
September 19, 2016





Washington State Auditor Troy Kelley

September 19, 2016

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Kitsap County's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

TROY KELLEYSTATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

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Federal Summary

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

The results of our audit of Kitsap County are summarized below in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

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

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

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

We issued an unmodified opinion on the County's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

Identification of Major Programs:

The following were major programs during the period under audit:

<u>CFDA No</u> .	<u>Program Title</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
66.123	Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and
	Implementation Assistance Program
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by OMB Circular A-133, was \$478,001.

The County qualified as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

2013-001 The County's internal controls were inadequate to ensure accurate and timely federal grant reporting, resulting in a missed major federal program audit.

Background

It is the responsibility of County management to design and follow internal controls that provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting.

Entities that receive federal money are required to prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) as part of their annual financial report. The SEFA should include all federal expenditures made by the County for the fiscal year, and is the basis for determining major programs audited in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133.

Description of Condition

The County lacked internal controls to ensure expenditures of federal awards were reported properly on its SEFA. The County Financial Services Manager notified the State Auditor's Office in March 2016 that the County had misidentified \$122,526 of federal expenditures as state expenditures on its fiscal year 2013 SEFA. Our audit identified the following deficiencies in internal controls that, when taken together, represent a significant deficiency:

- Program managers did not properly identify the funding source(s) within grant contracts.
- County staff did not accurately identify all federal grant revenue in its accounting system.

Cause of Condition

- Program managers lacked knowledge to properly determine whether grant funds were indirectly from federal sources.
- Personnel responsible for creating and posting account codes were given inaccurate information when establishing the grant-funded project in the accounting system.

Effect of Condition

The significant deficiency in internal controls over SEFA preparation caused the County to under-report federal expenditures for CFDA 66.123 – Environmental Protection Agency, Puget Sound Action Agenda by \$122,526 in its financial records and annual financial report.

The error was identified in March 2016, resulting in the reclassification of the program as a major program requiring audit. This caused the County to fail to meet its single audit reporting deadline for 2013. Noncompliance with this requirement can put future federal funding in jeopardy.

Recommendation

We recommend the County establish internal controls to ensure:

- Program managers are adequately trained and knowledgeable to properly identify all funding sources within a grant contract.
- Grant activity coding in the accounting system accurately reflects the funding source.

County's Response

The Auditor's Office will provide training for the program managers on how to review each grant contract to ensure they are properly classified as federal, state or local grants. In addition, the Auditors Office has added a review of all grants to ensure they have been properly reported. Both of these steps focus on examining contract boilerplate language to ensure revenue coding is correct.

Auditor's Remarks

We thank the County for its assistance throughout the audit, and the steps it is taking to address these issues. We will review the status of the County's corrective action during our next scheduled audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) Manual – Accounting, Accounting Principles and Internal Control, Internal Control states in part:

3.1.3.20 Internal control is a process – affected by those charged with governance, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Reliability of financial reporting

3.1.3.30 Management and the governing body are responsible for the government's performance, compliance and financial reporting. Therefore, the adequacy of internal control to provide reasonable assurance of achieving these objectives is also the responsibility of management and the governing body. The governing body has *ultimate* responsibility for ensuring adequate controls to achieve objectives, even though *primary* responsibility has been delegated to management.

Government Auditing Standards, December 2011 Revision, paragraph 4.23 states in part:

4.23 When performing GAGAS financial audits, auditors should communicate in the report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance, based on the work performed, (1) significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control;

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards, section 265, as follows:

.07 For purposes of generally accepted auditing standards, the following terms have the meanings attributed as follows:

Material weakness. A deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Significant deficiency. 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.

RCW 43.09.200 Local government accounting—Uniform system of accounting, states in part:

The state auditor shall formulate, prescribe, and install a system of accounting and reporting for all local governments, which shall be uniform for every public institution, and every public office, and every public account of the same class.

Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) Manual – Supplemental Schedules – Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule 16), states in part:

The purpose of this schedule is to summarize federal grant expenditures as a basis for planning and conducting the single audit. It also serves to provide assurance to those agencies that award financial assistance that their programs or grants were included in the audit. It is important to prepare this schedule carefully to ensure that it is accurate and complete. Any program or grant omitted from this schedule will be considered unaudited. This schedule should be prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements.

U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, states in part:

Section 200:

(a) Audit required. Non-federal entities that expend \$300,000 (\$500,000 for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003) or more in a year in Federal awards shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. Guidance on determining Federal awards expended is provided in §___.205.

Section 205:

Basis for determining Federal awards expended.

(a) Determining Federal awards expended. The determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Generally, the activity pertains to events that require the non-federal entity to comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, such as: expenditure/expense transactions cost-reimbursement associated with grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and direct appropriations; the disbursement of funds passed through to subrecipients, the use of loan proceeds under loan and loan guarantee programs . . .

Section 300:

The auditee shall:

- (a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they are received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and the name of the pass-through entity.
- (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.
- (c) Comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements related to each of its major federal programs.
- (d) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §___.310

Section 310:

(b) Schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The auditee shall ... prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements.

Section 320 Report submission:

(a) General. The audit shall be completed and the data collection form described in paragraph (b) of this section and reporting package described in paragraph (c) of this section shall be submitted within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit. Unless restricted by law or regulation, the auditee shall make copies available for public inspection.

Circular A-102, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements With State and Local Governments, Section 20 [7 CFR 3016.20], states in part:

- (b) The financial management systems of other grantees and subgrantees must meet the following standards:
 - (1) Financial reporting. Accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial results of financially assisted activities must be made in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the grant or subgrant.
 - (2) Accounting records. Grantees and subgrantees must maintain records, which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially-assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to grant or subgrant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures, and income.

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

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County 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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kitsap County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2014. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2013, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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 in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses as Finding 2013-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

COUNTY'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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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 County'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 County'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.

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR

July 17, 2014, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the matters discussed in the Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses 2013-001, for which the date is September 16, 2016.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of Kitsap County, Washington, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Federal Summary.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Other Matters - Report Reissuance

This report, which replaces a previously issued report, has been reissued to report on CFDA 66.123 Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and Implementation Assistance Program as an additional major program.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It

also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

July 17, 2014, except for our report on the CFDA 66.123 Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and Implementation Assistance Program, for which the date is September 16, 2016.

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kitsap County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed on page 17.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kitsap County, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, County Roads, Real Estate Excise Tax and Mental Health Medicaid funds, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 through 30 and information on postemployment benefits other than pensions on page 107 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. This schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and

reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2014, except for the matters discussed in the Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses 2013-001, for which the date is September 16, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TROY KELLEY STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

July 17, 2014, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for which the date is September 16, 2016.

Financial Section

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2013

Statement of Activities – 2013

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2013

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2013

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget and Actual – County Roads, Fund 101 and 102 – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Real Estate Excise Tax Fund 131 – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Mental Health Medicaid 187 – 2013

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – 2013

Notes to Financial Statements – 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters (LEOFF1) – Schedule of Funding Progress – 2013

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -2013Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

As management of Kitsap County, we offer readers of Kitsap County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found section II of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Kitsap County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close
 of the most recent fiscal year by \$539.20 (net position). Of this amount, \$141.70
 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing
 obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$ 25.30 with a \$24.63 increase on the Governmental side and a \$.68 increase on the Business-Type side. The Governmental side saw an increase of \$24.63 in large part to a Special Item, a \$16.1 receivable signed to repay the county for assuming debt in 2009. This had previously been recognized as a loss. Also the economy continues to show signs of recovery. Further details of these items can be found in the notes to the financial statements, see Note 15.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92.21, an increase of \$5.43 from the prior year. Approximately \$18.13 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$18.40, or 24.25 percent of the total general fund expenditures. \$1.10 of this balance was from funds formerly reported as special revenue funds that no longer qualified under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.
- Kitsap County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$5.30 (5 percent) during the current fiscal year. This represented 2013 principle payments, plus refunding bonds issued.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Kitsap County's basic financial statements. Kitsap County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Kitsap County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Kitsap County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Kitsap County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Kitsap County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Kitsap County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Kitsap County include solid waste, sewer and surface water operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 -18 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Kitsap County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Kitsap County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Kitsap County maintains one hundred and ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, county roads fund, real estate excise tax fund, mental health Medicaid fund and KC LTGO 2013 Refunding Bond fund, all of which are considered major funds.

Fifteen funds were rolled up into the General Fund because they did not meet the Special Revenue Fund criteria as stated in GASB Statement No. 54 (also see Note 1.E.12). Data from the other ninety governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Kitsap County implemented GASB Statement No. 65 in 2013. As a result, deferred items such as taxes receivable are now recorded as deferred outflows and inflows rather than assets and liabilities.

Kitsap County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds, with the exception of those listed in the notes to the financial statements, see Note 1D. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-28 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Kitsap County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Kitsap County uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitary Sewer operations, Solid Waste activities and Surface Water Utility activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Kitsap County uses internal service funds to account for its management information systems, self-insurance activities, elections activities, employer medical benefits, building repair & replacement and fleet of equipment. Because all these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste, and Sewer funds and Surface Water Utility, which are considered major funds of Kitsap County. Conversely, all the internal service funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 – 31 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

support Kitsap County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 – 92 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 94 - 215 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Kitsap County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$539.20 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's fiscal condition remains stable.

The largest portion of Kitsap County's net position (77.1 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Kitsap County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Kitsap	County's	Net Position	n		
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type	To	otal
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Primary G	overnment
Assets:	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Current & other assets	\$ 139.26	\$ 163.88	\$ 91.68	\$ 76.03	\$ 230.94	\$ 239.91
Capital assets	399.68	393.74	91.63	108.08	491.31	501.82
Total assets	538.94	557.62	183.31	184.11	722.25	741.73
Deferred outlows						
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	50.18	29.8	5.97	7.62	56.15	37.42
Long-term liabilities	93.15	106.11	58.46	56.91	151.61	163.03
Total liabilities	\$143.33	135.91	64.43	64.53	207.76	200.46
Deferred inflows	2.14	2.08				2.08
Net position						
Invested in capital	325.88	319.65	53.33	61.48	379.21	381.13
Restricted	13.68	13.02	3.34	3.34	17.02	16.36
Unrestricted	53.90	86.96	62.21	54.74	116.11	141.70
Total net position	\$ 393.46	\$ 419.63	\$ 118.88	\$ 119.56	\$ 512.34	\$ 539.20

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

An additional portion of Kitsap County's net position (3.0 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$141.70) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true last fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$25.30 during the current fiscal year. However, when excluding the special items detailed on page 3 and in Note 15 of the notes to the financial statements, the County actually had increases of \$9.20. The major reason was increase in sales tax as the economy began to rebound and the sale of the local mall.

Refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 6) for a more in depth discussion of capital assets.

The government's restricted net position decreased by 3.88% (from \$17.02 to \$16.36). This was caused by an overall reduction in outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by 22.04% (from \$116.11 to \$141.70).

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$24.63. The key elements of this net change are as follows:

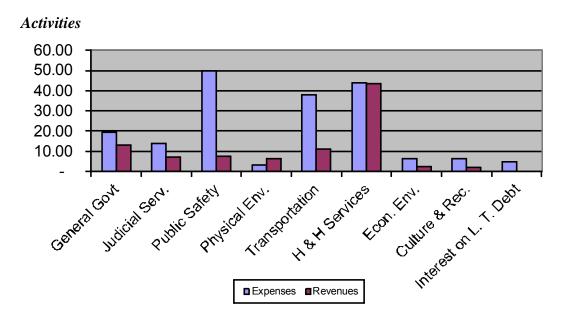
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Govern		Busines	· .	Total			
	Activ		Activ		Primary Go			
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 23.66	\$ 23.38	\$ 35.59	\$ 37.71	\$ 59.25	\$ 61.09		
Operating grants	66.45	66.65	0.99	1.16	67.44	67.81		
Capital grants	2.56	3.04	1.92	1.19	4.48	4.23		
General revenues								
Property taxes	56.25	57.36		-	56.25	57.36		
Sales taxes	27.01	27.67		-	27.01	27.67		
Other taxes	11.06	12.29		-	11.06	12.29		
Investment earnings	1.68	1.51	0.65	0.44	2.33	1.95		
Other income	3.43	3.36	-	-	3.43	3.36		
Total revenues	192.10	195.26	39.15	40.50	231.25	235.76		
						_		
Expenses								
General government	24.93	19.29	-	-	24.93	19.29		
Judicial services	13.33	13.95	-	-	13.33	13.95		
Public safety	49.14	49.93	-	-	49.14	49.93		
Physical environment	3.29	3.34	-	-	3.29	3.34		
Transportation	38.06	37.84	-	-	38.06	37.84		
Health & human services	43.97	43.86	-	-	43.97	43.86		
Economic environment	6.75	6.47	-	-	6.75	6.47		
Culture & recreation	6.91	6.49	-	-	6.91	6.49		
Interest on LT debt	5.40	4.72	-	-	5.40	4.72		
Utilities	_	-	37.63	39.47	37.63	39.47		
Total expenses	191.78	185.89	37.63	39.47	229.41	225.36		
Incr (decr) in net position before	0.32	9.37	1.52	1.03	1.84	10.40		
Special Items, Transfers & Extraore	dinary items							
Special items	(4.56)	14.90			(4.56)	14.90		
Transfers	0.35	0.35	(0.35)	(0.35)	-	-		
Extraordinary item	(1.08)	-			(1.08)	-		
Incr (decr) in net position	(4.97)	24.62	1.17	0.68	(3.80)	25.30		
Beginning Net position	398.44	393.47	117.42	118.88	515.86	512.35		
Prior period adjustments	(0.01)	1.54	0.29		0.29	1.54		
Ending Net position	\$ 393.47	\$419.63	\$118.88	\$119.56	\$ 512.35	\$ 539.20		

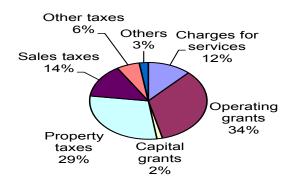
- Recognized and additional loss of \$1.18 writing off receivable from KCCHA related to debt assumed by the county in 2009.
- Housing Kitsap agreed to pay back the County was losses recognized by the County in prior years related to assuming their debt. This resulted in a receivable from Housing Kitsap for \$16.09.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

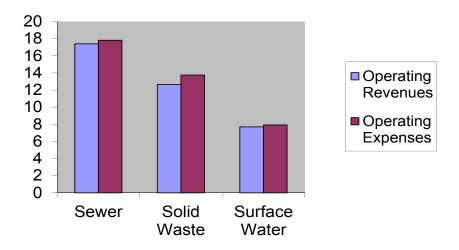


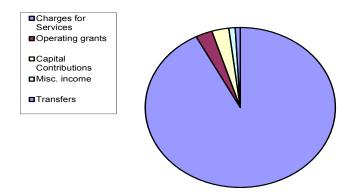
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$.68. The primary element of this increase was:

Profitability of the Sanitary Sewer operation

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Kitsap County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Kitsap County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$92.21, an increase of \$5.43 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Kitsap County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18.40, while the total fund balance increased to \$18.81. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.25 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

Apart from the change noted in the previous paragraph, the fund balance of Kitsap County's general fund increased by \$.35 during the current fiscal year. The key factor was the cost cutting measures taken by the County to reverse declining fund balances. A portion of the fund balance is due to the inclusion of fund balances of a number of funds formerly reported as special revenue funds now reported in the general fund, as a result of implementation of GASB 54. These funds accounted for \$1.10 added to the general fund's balance in 2013, which was a decrease of \$2.23 from 2012. Excluding these funds the general fund balance actually increased by \$2.50 in 2013.

County Roads fund balance increased by \$2.94 primarily due to fewer capital projects in 2013.

Real Estate Excise Tax fund balance increased from \$2.49 in 2012 to \$3.01 in 2013. This was due a large commercial property being sold in 2013 helping increase Real Estate Excise Tax collected.

Mental Health Medicaid fund had a balance of \$2.43 in 2013 up from \$1.69 in 2012. This was due to increased state funding for the program.

Debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$10.46, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. This was a decrease of \$.05 from 2012.

Proprietary funds. Kitsap County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The Sewer fund's total net position was \$73.05 in 2013, up \$.90 from 2012. This increase was caused by operating income as operating revenues exceeded operating expenses.

Solid Waste fund's total net position was \$24.44 for 2013, down \$.50 from 2012, as operating expenses exceeded operating revenues.

Surface Water fund's total net position was \$22.07 for 2013 up \$.90 from 2012. This was all due to operating income exceeding operating expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual general fund revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$1.48 during fiscal year 2013. The biggest reasons for this were property taxes exceeding budget by \$.43, sales taxes exceeding budget by \$.47 and other taxes exceeded budget by \$.66.

Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations are typically made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget.

During the year there was a \$1.08 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget, however, the actual expenditures of the general fund came in well under the final budget total of \$77.06, with a total of \$775.83.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, Kitsap County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities was \$781.13 as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$9.54 or .1 percent from last year. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further details on Capital Assets.

Change in Capital Assets (millions)

	Govern	mental	Buine	ss-type		
	Activ	/ities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Land	\$ 58.42	\$ 58.42	\$ 2.89	\$ 2.89	\$ 61.31	\$ 61.31
Infrastructure	482.61	485.85	-	-	482.61	485.85
Building	129.19	129.27	56.3	56.35	185.49	185.62
Building Improv	33.47	33.47	83.41	90.63	116.88	124.1
Machinery & Equipment	57.05	57.82	9.61	9.69	66.66	67.51
Construction in progress	10.85	16.31	14.84	29.54	25.69	45.85
Total	771.59	781.14	167.05	189.10	938.64	970.24
Less: accumulated depreciation	371.92	387.39	75.42	81.03	447.34	468.42
Net capital assets	\$399.67	\$393.75	\$91.63	\$108.07	\$491.30	\$501.82

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Governmental activities.

Following are the major additions to Capital Assets for Governmental Activities:

- Various infrastructure projects were completed during the year at a cost of \$3.13
- The County updated the Equipment Rental Fleet at a cost of \$4.51

Business-type activities.

Following are the major activities in this area in 2013:

■ Infrastructure continues to make up the majority of construction in progress with projects in Central Kitsap about \$8.0

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the County had \$172.10 in long-term liabilities versus \$177.68 last year, a net decrease of \$5.58 and 3.1 percent.

Long-term liabilities, at Year-End

	2012	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	2013
Government activities:						
Capital leases	\$ -	\$	0.48	\$	-	\$ 0.48
Bonds Payable	84.64		48.28		34.03	98.89
Compensated absences	4.67		2.70		2.25	5.12
Internal Services debt	0.34		0.23		0.20	0.37
Notes Payable	22.06		0.22		20.20	2.08
Net OPEB Obligation	3.75		1.03		-	4.78
Other items	0.43		-		0.05	0.38
Total	\$ 115.89	\$	52.94	\$	56.73	\$ 112.10
Enterprise activities:						
Bonds Payable	\$ 48.65	\$	-	\$	2.05	\$ 46.60
Compensated absences	0.59		0.40		0.38	0.60
Other items	12.38		1.62		1.20	12.80
Total	\$ 61.62	\$	2.02	\$	3.63	\$ 60.00
Total Debt	\$ 177.51	\$	54.96	\$	60.36	\$ 172.10

See Notes 10 and 12 for more information on Long-term debt. There were no major long-term debt additions for 2013.

Refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements to obtain more details on these issues (Notes 10 and 12).

The Standard and Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service provided a bond rating of AA+ and Aa3 respectively for Kitsap County's debt as of April 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The State limits the amount of general obligation debts the County can issue without the vote of the people to 1.5% of the total assessed value. As of the end of the fiscal year, the County has \$374.91 remaining in debt capacity (non-voted). More detail information on capital assets and long-term debt are provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Notes 6, 10 and 12).

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economy of the County is based mostly on government services. The largest employer by far is Kitsap Naval Base with over 30,500 employees including military personnel. Kitsap County has the only shipyard on the West Coast capable of overhauling nuclear aircraft carriers. Harrison Medical Center is next, employing over 2,379, Kitsap County is third employing over 1,160.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dave Schureman, Financial Services Manager Kitsap County Auditor's Office 619 Division Street, MS-31 Port Orchard, Washington, 98366.
Telephone (360) 337-7132 or visit the County's web site at www.kitsapgov.com

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013							Component
		vernmental <u>Activities</u>		siness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Unit PFD
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	96,170,766	\$	5,490,191	\$	101,660,957	124,471
Deposits with fiscal agents		58,889		-		58,889	-
Investments		12,715,646		63,268,587		75,984,233	635,481
Receivables(net)							
Property taxes		3,299,091				3,299,091	-
Special assessments		2,365		30,547		32,912	-
Accounts		49,332		2,620,898		2,670,230	-
Others		348,554		-		348,554	-
Due from agency agency fund		13,063		-		13,063	
Internal balances		146,896		(146,895)		1	-
Due from other governments		7,699,948		789,482		8,489,430	-
Prepayments		361,067		-		361,067	-
Inventories		1,706,675		225,345		1,932,020	-
Restricted assets:							-
Cash and cash equivalents		1,304,493		-		1,304,493	-
Deposits with fiscal agents		15,000		-		15,000	250,000
Investments		4,162,820		3,352,114		7,514,934	-
Notes/Contracts		11,021,327		-		11,021,327	-
Special Assessment Receivable				399,335		399,335	
Long-term Receivable from Comp. Unit		8,710,000		-		8,710,000	-
Long-term Receivable from KCCHA		16,090,040				16,090,040	
Capital assets, net (Note1)							
Land		58,419,033		2,889,181		61,308,214	-
Infrastructure		188,254,877		-		188,254,877	-
Buildings		92,722,891		22,964,709		115,687,600	-
Improvements & Other Buildings		18,995,235		50,080,321		69,075,556	-
Machinery & Equipment		19,040,905		2,601,997		21,642,902	-
Construction In Progress		16,310,809		29,541,820		45,852,629	
Total assets		557,619,722		184,107,632		741,727,354	1,009,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		-					
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,685,045		3,510,191		8,195,236	
Due to agency fund		26,165		3,510,191		26,165	-
Due to agency rund Due to other governments		832,345		257,719		1,090,064	
Other liabilities		13,505,862		474,277		13,980,139	483
Debt interest payable		13,303,002		287,832		287,832	400
Unearned revenue		4,516,080		201,032		4,516,080	
Non current Liabilities (Note 2):		4,510,000		_		4,510,000	_
Due within one year		6,230,067		3,094,590		9,324,657	560,000
Due in more than one year		106,107,223		56,919,733		163,026,956	8,150,000
Total liabilities		135,902,787		64,544,342		200,447,129	8,710,483
DEFERRED INFLOWS		133,902,707		04,044,042		200,447,129	0,710,403
Golf course service concession arrangement		2,083,245				2,083,245	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		319,653,790		61,483,031		381,136,821	_
Restricted:				31,700,001			_
Capital Projects		2,560,705		-		2,560,705	-
Debt service		10,461,643		3,352,114		13,813,757	
Unrestricted	_	86,957,552	_	54,728,145	_	141,685,697	(7,700,531)
Total net position	\$	419,633,690	\$	119,563,290	\$	539,196,980	\$ (7,700,531)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Program Revenues Operating	Capital	ο Θ	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	e and tion nt	Component Unit
Ш́	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Public Facility District
á								
\$ 19,2	19,289,575	\$ 9,077,308	\$ 4,155,027	· •	(6,057,239)	· •	(6,057,239)	· •
13,8	13,954,193	5,254,598	1,831,167		(6,868,429) (42,345,492)		(6,868,429) (42,345,492)	
, w	3.342.421	4.361.227	1,909.747	•	2.928.552	1	2.928.552	•
37,8	37,841,940	2,400,599	5,781,788	3,035,423	(26,624,130)	1	(26,624,130)	•
43,8	43,858,017	195,309	43,399,093		(263,615)	•	(263,615)	1
6,4	6,459,374	100,280	2,154,799	•	(4,204,296)	•	(4,204,296)	•
6,4	6,494,466	1,123,682	701,805	•	(4,668,979)	•	(4,668,979)	•
4,7	4,714,892	•	•	•	(4,714,892)	•	(4,714,892)	1
185,8	185,885,517	23,380,587	66,650,987	3,035,423	(92,818,520)	0	(92,818,520)	
13,7,	13,748,835	12,631,984	519,019	1 0	•	(597,832)	(597,832)	1
17,80	17,805,153	17,390,779	1 0	1,186,381	•	772,007	772,007	•
P, 7	7,917,760	7,689,444	1 160 525	1 106 201	•	413,184	413,184	•
\$ 225,357,271	7,271	\$ 61,092,794	\$ 67,811,512	\$ 4,221,804	(92,818,520)	587,359	(92,231,161	
	0							
467,606	909	1	1	1				(467,606)
General revenues:								
l axes: Property taxes.	levied	axes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes	ses(57,359,720	ı	57,359,720	1
roperty taxes,	levie	Property taxes, levied for debt service				•		•
Sales & use taxes	es				27,666,837	1	27,666,837	1,133,785
Other taxes					12,288,597	•	12,288,597	•
Investment earnings	ings				1,512,553	442,431	1,954,984	3,278
Miscellaneous Acial item - gain	W (asol)	Miscellaneous Special item - gain/loss	halance of KCCH	A - Receivable	3,356,700	•	3,356,700	
al item - gain) (ssol) (loss) c	Special item - gain(loss) white on remaining Special item - gain(loss) on receivable from	from Housing Kitsap		16,090,040		16,090,040	
Transfers	-		7		350,194	(350,194)	- 447 525 770	- 440 000
। जाबा पुराना व	בי בי בי	Total general revendes, special items Change in net pos	lteriis, airu traristers t position		24,625,021	679,596	25 304 617	672.732
Net position - beginning					393,466,760	118,883,698	512,350,458	(8,373,263)
Prior Period Adjustments Net position - ending	stme.	nts			1,541,910 \$ 419,633,690	\$ 119,563,292	1,541,910	\$ (7,700,531)
)				Ш			Ш

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

		ue Fu	e Funds			
						teal Estate
		General		County		Excise
		Fund		Roads		Tax
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	18,876,122	\$	29,878,005	\$	1,507,675
Deposits with fiscal agents	-	-	•	-	-	58,889
Investments		429,460		2,671,946		1,447,949
Receivables(net)		ŕ		, ,		
Property Taxes		2,015,733		1,190,393		-
Special assessments		-		1,622		-
Accounts		9,355		-		-
Notes/Contracts		-		2,196		4,470,000
Others		-		-		-
Due from other funds		234,376		25,976		-
Due from other governments		1,305,973		2,807,720		-
Interfund loan receivable		1,150,000		-		-
Prepayments		237,617		-		-
Advance to other funds		180,000				
Total assets	\$	24,438,636	\$	36,577,858	\$	7,484,514
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		-		-		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	24,438,636	\$	36,577,858	\$	7,484,514
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		903,178		724,198		
Due to other funds		252,493		288,698		-
Due to other governments		202,400		200,000		_
Other liabilities		2,372,719		533,085		
Advance from other fund		2,072,710		-		_
Revenues collected in advance		5,569		400		7,480
Unearned revenue		-		-		4,470,000
Interfund loan payable		75,000		_		-
Total liabilities		3,608,958		1,546,381		4,477,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS		2,016,797		1,192,016		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		417,617		_		_
Restricted		-		_		3,007,034
Committed		_		33,839,461		-,,
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		18,395,264				
Total fund balance		18,812,880		33,839,461		3,007,034
Total inflows, liabilities & fund balances	\$	24,438,636	\$	36,577,858	\$	7,484,514

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Balance Sheet				Page 2 of 2
Governmental Funds	Special			
December 31, 2013	Revenue	Debt Service		
20002010	Fund	Fund		
	Mental Health	Tuna	– Other	Total
	Medicaid	KCLTGO	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	2013 Refund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 1,055,961	\$ 284,273	\$ 15,104,701	\$ 66,706,737
Deposits with fiscal agents	-		15,000	73,889
Investments	1,410,537		10,918,573	16,878,466
Receivables(net)				
Property Taxes	-		91,343	3,297,469
Special assessments	-		742	2,365
Accounts	-		39,977	49,332
Notes/Contracts	-	16,090,040	15,259,131	35,821,367
Others	-		345,141	345,141
Due from other funds	-		464,880	725,232
Due from other governments	131,931	250,000	3,108,921	7,604,544
Interfund loan receivable	-		75,000	1,225,000
Prepayments	-		-	237,617
Advance to other funds			-	180,000
Total assets	\$ 2,598,429	\$ 16,624,313	\$ 45,423,409	\$ 133,147,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			-	-
	\$ 2,598,429	\$ 16,624,313	\$ 45,423,409	\$ 133,147,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	139,963		2,401,560	4,168,899
Due to other funds	1,158		356,834	899,182
Due to other governments	_		222 21=	
Other liabilities			832,345	832,345
Other habilities	29,418		832,345 660,017	832,345 3,595,239
Advance from other fund	29,418 -			
	29,418 - -		660,017	3,595,239
Advance from other fund	29,418 - - -		660,017 180,000	3,595,239 180,000
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance	- - - -		660,017 180,000 265,000	3,595,239 180,000 278,449
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues	29,418 - - - - - 170,539		660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable	- - - -	16,090,040	660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities	- - - -	16,090,040	660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS	- - - -	16,090,040	660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Fund Balances	- - - -	- 16,090,040 534,273	660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387 5,971,217	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745 25,270,070
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Fund Balances Nonspendable	170,539		660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387 5,971,217	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745 25,270,070
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	170,539		660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387 5,971,217 8,710,000 23,677,307 1,469,313	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745 25,270,070 9,127,617 29,646,503 35,308,775
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 170,539 - 2,427,890 - -	534,273	660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387 5,971,217 8,710,000 23,677,307 1,469,313 (267,814)	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745 25,270,070 9,127,617 29,646,503 35,308,775 - 18,127,450
Advance from other fund Revenues collected in advance Unearned revenues Interfund loan payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	170,539		660,017 180,000 265,000 17,631 1,150,000 5,863,387 5,971,217 8,710,000 23,677,307 1,469,313	3,595,239 180,000 278,449 4,487,631 1,225,000 15,666,745 25,270,070 9,127,617 29,646,503 35,308,775

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Balance Sheet				
Governmental Funds	Special			
December 31, 2013	Revenue	Debt Service		
	Fund	Fund		
	Mental Health		Other	Total
	Medicaid	KCLTGO	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	2013 Refund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 1,055,961	\$ 284,273	\$ 15,104,701	\$ 66,706,737
Deposits with fiscal agents	-		15,000	73,889
Investments	1,410,537		10,918,573	16,878,466
Receivables(net)				
Property Taxes	-		91,343	3,297,469
Special assessments	-		742	2,365
Accounts	-	40,000,040	39,977	49,332
Notes/Contracts	-	16,090,040	15,259,131	35,821,367
Others	-		345,141	345,141
Due from other funds Due from other governments	121 021	250,000	464,880	725,232
Interfund loan receivable	131,931	250,000	3,108,921 75,000	7,604,544 1,225,000
Prepayments	-		75,000	237,617
Advance to other funds	-		-	180,000
Total assets	\$ 2,598,429	\$ 16,624,313	\$ 45,423,409	\$ 133,147,159
			, ,	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	ф 2.500.420	Ф 40 004 040	- 45 400 400	
	\$ 2,598,429	\$ 16,624,313	\$ 45,423,409	\$ 133,147,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	139,963		2,401,560	4,168,899
Due to other funds	1,158		356,834	899,182
Due to other governments	-		832,345	832,345
Other liabilities	29,418		660,017	3,595,239
Advance from other fund	-		180,000	180,000
Revenues collected in advance	-		15,000	28,449
Unearned revenues	-		17,631	4,487,631
Interfund loan payable	-		1,150,000	1,225,000
Other long term liabilities	470.500		250,000	250,000
Total liabilities	170,539		5,863,387	15,666,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS		16,090,040	5,971,217	25,270,070
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-		8,710,000	9,127,617
Restricted	2,427,890	534,273	23,677,307	29,646,503
Committed	-		1,469,313	35,308,775
Assigned	-			-
Unassigned	-		(267,814)	18,127,450
Total fund balances	2,427,890	534,273	33,588,806	92,210,344
Total inflows, liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,598,429	\$ 16,624,313	\$ 45,423,409	\$ 133,147,159

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

KITSAP COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

Fund balances of governmental funds - page 20

\$ 92,210,344

292,706

\$ 419,633,690

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial

resources in governmental fund activity.

 Capital assets
 781,131,787

 Depreciation
 (387,388,037)

Capital asset net of depreciation 393,743,750

Long term debt and compensated absences that have not

been included in the governmental fund activity.

 Capital lease
 476,168

 Bond payable
 98,890,000

 Compensated absences
 5,111,688

 Notes payable
 2,083,245

 OPEB Liability
 4,776,428

 PWTF Loans
 378,026

Long-term debt (111,715,555)

Other assets not available to pay for current-period

note that available to pay for earthin period

expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Taxes/Assessments receivable3,299,091Housing Kitsap receivable16,090,040Loans receivable CDBG and Home programs3,795,886

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.

Assets 33,030,429
Liabilities (11,113,001)
Uses Other than Operations -

Asset less liabilities 21,917,428

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities - page 17

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Tor the Tear Effect December 31, 2013	Special Revenue Funds				
			-		Real Estate
		General		County	Excise
		Fund		Roads	Tax
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	31,338,137	\$	23,812,982	\$ -
Retail sales & use taxes		20,550,682		-	-
Other taxes		5,526,127		67,047	4,275,020
Licenses and permits		204,927		170,275	-
Intergovernmental		8,794,641		8,817,211	-
Charges for services		9,125,894		635,149	-
Fines & forfeits		2,394,366		-	
Investment earnings		731,929		13,475	235,539
Miscellaneous		1,081,821		81,567	127,500
Total revenues		79,748,524		33,597,706	4,638,059
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		22,756,891		-	-
Judicial Services		13,600,541		-	-
Public safety		35,289,005		-	-
Physical Environment		22,603		-	-
Transportation		-		25,142,020	-
Health & Human Services		-		-	-
Economic Environment		-		-	-
Culture & recreation		4,136,703		-	-
Debt service		-			
Principal		-		47,253	41,667
Interest and other charges		416		2,126	77,032
Capital outlay		129,611		5,126,910	
Total expenditures		75,935,769		30,318,309	118,699
Excess(deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		3,812,755		3,279,397	4,519,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from BANS		-		-	_
Write off of Note		-		-	-
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds		-		-	_
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent					
Sale of capital asset				73,985	
Transfers in		2,232,357		-	-
Transfers out		(5,693,356)		(353,993)	(4,005,713)
Premiums on bonds					-
Total other financing sources & uses		(3,460,999)		(280,008)	(4,005,713)
SPECIAL ITEMS:		_			
Sales of pledged assets					
Net change in fund balance		351,756		2,999,390	513,647
Fund balances-beginning		18,461,125		30,896,116	2,493,387
Prior period adjustments		<u> </u>		(56,045)	
Fund balances	\$	18,812,881	\$	33,839,461	\$ 3,007,034

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds				
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013	Special Revenu	е		
	Fund			
-	Mental Health	_	Other	Total
	Medicaid	KCLTGO	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	2013 Refund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:		20101101010	- dildo	- Gride
	φ	œ.	ф <u>ეე</u> ეე 6ეე	Ф EZ 2E0 Z24
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,208,602	\$ 57,359,721
Retail sales & use taxes	-		7,116,155	27,666,837
Other taxes	-		2,420,403	12,288,597
Licenses and permits	-		2,541,726	2,916,928
Intergovernmental	23,509,285	540,311	28,024,960	69,686,408
Charges for services	-		4,807,061	14,568,104
Fines & forfeits	-		265,536	2,659,902
Investment earnings	7,103	559	523,950	1,512,554
Miscellaneous	· <u>-</u>		2,051,898	3,342,786
Total revenues	23,516,388	540,869	49,960,291	192,001,837
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government			2,242,865	24,999,756
Judicial Services	-		337,689	13,938,230
	-			
Public safety	-		9,910,943	45,199,948
Physical Environment	-		3,319,818	3,342,421
Transportation	-		50,915	25,192,935
Health & Human Services	22,774,364		20,943,889	43,718,252
Economic Environment	-		6,455,348	6,455,348
Culture & recreation	-		1,129,029	5,265,731
Debt service				-
Principal	-	750,000	22,217,709	23,056,629
Interest and other charges	_	1,220,597	3,252,611	4,552,782
Capital outlay	_	, ,	959,819	6,216,339
Total expenditures	22,774,364	1,970,597	70,820,636	201,938,373
Excess(deficiency) of revenues	22,111,001	1,010,001	70,020,000	201,000,010
over expenditures	742,024	(1,429,727)	(20,860,345)	(9,936,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,425,121)	(20,000,040)	(0,000,001)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		220 204	000 004
Proceeds from BANS	-		220,364	220,364
Write Off of Note	-		-	
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	-	53,277,617	-	53,277,617
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		(37,914,468)	-	(37,914,468)
Sale of capital asset			43,000	116,985
Transfers in	-	1,476,025	27,873,893	31,582,275
Transfers out	-	(14,875,173)	(7,053,628)	(31,981,863)
Premiums on bonds			-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	-	1,964,001	21,083,629	15,300,911
SPECIAL ITEMS:		·		
Sales of pledged assets			121,392	121,392
Net change in fund balance	742,025	534,273	344,677	5,485,766
Fund balances-beginning	1,685,866	-	33,246,929	86,783,423
Prior period adjustments	.,300,000		(2,799)	(58,844)
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,427,890	\$ 534,273	\$ 33,588,804	\$ 92,210,344
i and balances-ending	ψ ∠,+∠1,090	Ψ 334,213	Ψ 55,500,004	Ψ 32,210,344

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

KITSAP COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds - page 23

\$ 5,485,766

(39,243)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital out-lay	6,216,339
Depreciation	(19,632,213)

Capital Asset Transactions

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets not recognized in the Statement of Activity (116,985)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items

Proceeds from BANS	(220,364)
Receipts from bond sales	(53,277,617)
Receipts from sales of non-county contracted assets	(121,392)
Payment to bond funding escrow agent	37,914,468
Special item loss on write-off of KCCHA receivable	(1,181,099)
Other debt issuance costs amortized	(162,110)
Bond principal	23,056,629
Recording of Net OPEB Obligation	(1,026,511)

Revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Accounts Receivable - Housing Kitsap	16,090,040
Property taxes receivable	3,297,469
Special Assessments	1,622

Internal services Activities

Net Transfers	749,782
Depreciation already included above	2,191,575
Net profit	5,398,864

Change in net position of governmental activities - page 18 \$\frac{\$24,625,021}{}\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2013

2013

		2013				
				Variance	Budget to	Actual
	Original	Final		With	GAAP Basis	GAAP
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Differences	Basis
Property taxes	\$ 30,663,245	\$ 30,904,245	\$ 31,338,098	\$ 433,853	\$ 39	\$ 31,338,137
Retail sales & use taxes	20,088,004	20,088,004	20,550,682	462,678	-	20,550,682
Other taxes	4,867,150	4,867,150	5,523,310	656,160	2,817	5,526,127
Licenses and permits	148,650	148,650	204,927	56,277	-	204,927
Intergovernmental	8,778,883	8,740,739	8,725,447	(15,292)	69,194	8,794,641
Charges for services	9,012,201	9,012,201	9,125,894	113,693	-	9,125,894
Fines & forfeits	2,506,893	2,506,893	2,393,353	(113,540)	1,013	2,394,366
Investment Earnings	825,415	829,015	729,766	(99,249)	2,163	731,929
Miscellaneous	1,092,127	1,092,953	1,080,462	(12,491)	1,359	1,081,821
	77,982,568	78,189,850	79,671,939	1,482,089	76,585	79,748,524
EXPENDITURES: Gurrent:						
Administrative Services	\$ 725,875	\$ 746,021	\$ 738,435	\$ 7,586	\$ -	738,435
Assessor	2,087,069	2,162,363	2,058,331	104,032	<u>-</u>	2,058,331
Auditor	1,653,846	1,708,265	1,684,538	23,727	_	1,684,538
Commissioners	1,282,587	1,283,703	1,220,648	63,055	_	1,220,648
General Admistration	6,172,189		5,457,849		-	
		4,498,077	, ,	(959,772)	-	5,457,849
Personnel & Human resources	1,166,345	1,196,893	1,122,105	74,788	-	1,122,105
Prosecuting attorney	7,750,772	8,128,361	8,059,266	69,095	-	8,059,266
Facilities Maintenance	1,679,735	1,716,465	1,614,331	102,134	-	1,614,331
Treasurer	822,406	850,704	801,388	49,316		801,388
Total general government	23,340,824	\$ 22,290,852	22,756,891	(466,039)		22,756,891
Judicial Services					_	
Clerk	\$ 2,839,025	\$ 2,966,767	\$ 2,915,223	\$ 51,544	\$ -	2,915,223
District court	2,488,092	2,572,374	2,553,350	19,024	-	2,553,350
Superior court	2,617,012	2,678,516	2,534,725	143,791	-	2,534,725
Juvenile	2,336,772	2,399,552	2,332,863	66,689	-	2,332,863
Public defense	2,719,007	3,248,411	3,264,381	(15,970)		3,264,381
Total Judicial services	12,999,908	13,865,620	13,600,541	265,079		13,600,541
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 17,714,259	\$ 18,208,935	\$ 17,384,103	\$ 824,832	\$ 1,532	17,385,635
Jail	11,988,261	12,552,457	12,439,732	112,725	-	12,439,732
Juvenile	4,692,022	4,802,246	4,508,418	293,828	-	4,508,418
Coroner	954,908	987,740	955,141	32,600	-	955,141
Personnel & Human Resources			79	(79)		79
Total Public Safety	35,349,450	36,551,378	35,287,473	1,263,905	1,532	35,289,005
Physical Environment					22,603	22,603
Culture & recreation						
Parks	\$ 3,422,918	\$ 3,503,484	\$ 3,433,770	\$ 69,714	\$ 78,967	3,512,737
Cooperative Extension	332,344	354,703	356,138	(1,435)	-	356,138
Personnel & Human Resources	270,856	274,610	267,828	6,782		267,828
Total Culture & Recreation	4,026,118	4,132,797	4,057,736	75,061	78,967	4,136,703
Interest and other charges	-	=	-	-	416	416
Capital outlay	264,783	221,627	129,611	92,016		129,611
Total expenditures	75,981,083	77,062,274	75,832,251	1,230,023	103,519	75,935,769
Excess(deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,001,485	1,127,576	3,839,688	2,712,112	(26,934)	3,812,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):					
Transfers in	2,406,775	2,475,728	2,232,357	(243,371)	-	2,232,357
Transfers out	(4,408,260)	(4,462,778)	(3,523,540)	939,238	(2,169,816)	(5,693,356)
Total other financing sources & uses	(2,001,485)	(1,987,050)	(1,291,183)	695,867	(2,169,816)	(3,460,999)
Net change in fund balance		(859,474)	2,548,505	3,407,979	(2,196,750)	351,755
Fund balances-beginning	15,230,661	15,230,661	15,230,661	-	3,230,465	18,461,126
Prior period adjustments						
Fund balances-ending	15,230,661	14,371,187	17,779,166	3,407,979	1,033,715	18,812,881
The notes to the financial statements are a	n integral part of th	is statement.	<u> </u>			

County Roads Fund 101 & 102

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget					Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ 23,817,531	\$	23,817,531	\$	23,812,982	\$	(4,549)	
Other taxes	30,000		30,000		67,047		37,047	
Licenses and permits	120,000		120,000		170,275		50,275	
Intergovernmental	9,003,776		9,003,776		8,817,211		(186,565)	
Charges for services	615,947		615,947		635,149		19,202	
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000		13,475		3,475	
Miscellaneous	1,174,000		1,174,000		81,567		(1,092,433)	
Total revenues	34,771,254		34,771,254		33,597,706		(1,173,548)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation	29,885,549		29,885,549		25,142,020		4,743,529	
Debt service								
Principal	48,000		48,000		47,253		747	
Interest and other charges	2,600		2,600		2,126		474	
Capital outlay	9,093,000		9,093,000		5,126,910		3,966,090	
Total expenditures	 39,029,149		39,029,149		30,318,309		8,710,840	
Excess(deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(4,257,895)		(4,257,895)		3,279,397		7,537,292	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	<u> </u>							
Sale of capital asset					73,985		73,985	
Transfers in	-		_		_		-	
Transfers out	(353,902)		(479,459)		(353,993)		125,466	
Total other financing sources & uses	 (353,902)		(479,459)		(280,008)		199,451	
Net change in fund balance	(4,611,797)		(4,737,354)		2,999,390		7,736,744	
Fund balances-beginning	30,896,116		30,896,116		30,896,116		-	
Prior period adjustments	 				(56,045)		(56,045)	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 26,284,319	\$	26,158,762	\$	33,839,461	\$	7,680,699	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Real Estate Excise Tax Fund 131

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget				Variance with		
		Original	nal Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:		_		_	 _		_
Other taxes	\$	2,199,486	\$	3,065,582	\$ 4,275,020		1,209,438
Investment earnings		249,978		249,978	235,539		(14,439)
Miscellaneous		127,506		127,506	127,500		(6)
Total revenues		2,576,970		3,443,066	4,638,059		1,194,993
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Debt service		-		-	-		
Principal		112,803		112,803	41,667		71,136
Interest and other charges		241,492		241,492	77,032		164,460
Capital Outlay				-			
Total expenditures		354,295		354,295	118,699		235,596
Excess(deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		2,222,675		3,088,771	4,519,360		1,430,589
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
GO Bond proceeds		-		-	-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		(3,532,521)		(4,398,617)	(4,005,713)		392,904
Premiuns on bonds							
Total other financing sources & uses		(3,532,521)		(4,398,617)	(4,005,713)		392,904
Net change in fund balance		(1,309,846)		(1,309,846)	513,647		1,823,493
Fund balances-beginning		2,493,387		2,493,387	2,493,387		-
Prior period adjustments		-			 		
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,183,541	\$	1,183,541	\$ 3,007,034	\$	1,823,493

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Mental Health Medicaid 187

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 24,609,0	00 \$ 24,609,000	\$ 23,509,285 7,103	\$ (1,099,715) 7,103	
Miscellaneous				<u> </u>	
Total revenues	24,609,0	24,609,000	23,516,388	(1,092,612)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health & Human Services	24,609,0	00 24,609,000	22,774,364	1,834,636	
Total expenditures Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,609,0	24,609,000	22,774,364	1,834,636	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out Total other financing sources & uses Net change in fund balance			742,024	742,024	
Fund balances-beginning Prior period adjustments Fund balances-ending	1,685,8 \$ 1,685,8	<u> </u>	1,685,866 - \$ 2,427,890	\$ 742,024	
	+ 1,000,0	Ψ 1,000,000	Ţ <u>2, 127,000</u>	Ţ 112,021	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

ASSETS Sanitary Sewer Solid Waste Surface Water Waste Waster Waster Activities Internal Services Funds Current assets: Cash and Cash equivalents \$ 2,550,824 \$ 2,247,353 \$ 692,014 \$ 5,490,191 \$ 30,768,522 Deposits with fiscal agents Investments 38,317,781 21,337,907 3,612,899 63,268,587 ————————————————————————————————————	December 31, 2013					Governmental
ASSETS Sewer Waste Utility Total Services Funds				Surface		-
Current assets:		Sanitary	Solid	Water		Internal
Cash and Cash equivalents	ASSETS	Sewer	Waste	Utility	Total	Services Funds
Deposits with fiscal algents						
Investments		\$ 2,550,824	\$ 2,247,353	\$ 692,014	\$ 5,490,191	\$ 30,768,522
Receivables(net) 30,547 - 30,547 - 30,547 - Accounts 1,626,028 909,178 85,692 2,620,898 32,900 10			<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Special assessments		38,317,78	21,337,907	3,612,899	63,268,587	-
Accounts 1,626,028 999,178 85,692 2,620,898 2,600,898		00.545	-	-	00.547	3,413
Due from other funds		,		-		=
Due from other governments						222.005
Prepayments		116,996				•
Investments 225,345 -	=		- 224,544	564,938	789,482	
Cash and cash equivalents		225 246	- -	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits with fiscal agents Investments 3,352,114 7 of al current assets A6,219,635 24,723,866 5,001,666 75,945,187 33,030,429 Noncurrent assets Special Assessment Receivable 399,335 Special Assessment Receivable 399,335 Capital assets Land 1,040,362 472,444 1,376,375 2,889,181		225,343	-	-	225,345	1,700,075
Deposits with fiscal agents				-		-
Total current assets	•	•	-	-	-	-
Total current assets		3 352 11/	- I	-	3 352 114	-
Noncurrent assets: Special Assessment Receivable 399,335 399,335				5 001 666		33 030 420
Special Assessment Receivable 399,335 Capital assets		+0,219,000	24,723,000	3,001,000	75,545,167	33,030,423
Capital assets 1,040,362 472,444 1,376,375 2,889,181 - Buildings 55,493,066 802,991 62,235 56,358,292 - Improvements & Other Buildings 77,193,445 1,651,625 11,785,363 90,630,433 - Machinery & Equipments 9,330,371 150,629 210,759 9,691,759 32,711,596 Construction In Progress 20,692,333 63,519 8,788,968 29,541,820 414,505 Less accumulated depreciation (75,160,661) (1,778,762) (4,094,034) (81,033,457) (18,729,357) Total noncurrent assets 88,988,251 1,362,446 18,126,666 108,477,363 14,396,744 Total assets 135,207,886 26,086,332 23,128,332 184,422,550 47,427,173 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221		399 339	5		399 335	_
Land		000,000	,		000,000	_
Buildings		1.040.362	472 444	1.376.375	2.889.181	_
Improvements & Other Buildings 77,193,445 1,651,625 11,785,363 90,630,433						_
Machinery & Equipments 9,330,371 150,629 210,759 9,691,759 32,711,596 Construction in Progress 20,692,333 63,519 8,785,968 29,541,820 414,505 Less accumulated depreciation (75,160,661) (1,778,762) (4,094,034) (81,033,457) (18,729,357) Total noncurrent assets 88,988,251 1,362,446 18,126,666 108,477,363 14,396,744 Total assets 135,207,886 26,086,332 23,128,332 184,422,550 47,427,173 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,271 Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 3,094,590 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>				·		_
Construction In Progress Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 20,692,333 (75,160,661) 63,519 (1,778,762) 8,785,968 (4,094,034) 29,541,820 (81,033,457) 414,505 (18,729,357) Total noncurrent assets 88,988,251 135,207,886 26,086,332 26,086,332 23,128,332 23,128,332 184,422,550 184,422,550 47,427,173 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 70,758 739,679 83,966 83,966 83,966 83,966 83,966 83,966 84,971 84,427,779 413,022 9,719 9,20,548 9,719 9,20,548 9,7719 9,966,583 9,7719 9,966,583 9,7719 9,966,583 9,772 9,966,583 9,92,255 9,225 9						32.711.596
Less accumulated depreciation (75,160,661) (1,778,762) (4,094,034) (81,033,457) (18,729,357) Total noncurrent assets 88,988,251 1,362,446 18,126,666 108,477,363 14,396,744 Total assets 135,207,886 26,086,332 23,128,332 184,422,550 47,427,173 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 2-2,248 Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733				•		
Total noncurrent assets Total assets 1,362,446 18,126,666 108,477,363 14,396,744						•
LIABILITIES 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - -	Total assets	135,207,886		23,128,332	184,422,550	47,427,173
Current liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - -						
Accounts payable & accrued expenses 2,357,490 739,679 413,022 3,510,191 516,146 Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 287,832 - 30,094,590 - Total current liabilities (Note 2): Total current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted:	LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds 70,758 83,966 160,194 314,918 25,221 Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities (Note 2): 0,601,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): 0,92,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - <td>Current liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current liabilities:					
Due to other governments 7,452 29,719 220,548 257,719 - Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities (Note 2): 6,061,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>			•	•		•
Other liabilities 272,886 76,536 124,855 474,277 9,966,583 Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities 6,061,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182						25,221
Debt interest payable 287,832 - - 287,832 - Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities 6,061,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,252,114 -				•		-
Current portion of long term liabilities 3,065,365 29,225 - 3,094,590 - Total current liabilities 6,061,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service Unrestricted 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - - 3,42,182 54,728,148 21,917,428				124,855	·	9,966,583
Total current liabilities 6,061,783 959,125 918,619 7,939,527 10,507,950 Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428				-		-
Non current Liabilities (Note 2): Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 Restricted: Debt service 3,352,114 Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428						- 40.507.050
Due in more than one year 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428		6,061,783	959,125	918,619	7,939,527	10,507,950
Total noncurrent liabilities 56,092,555 686,313 140,865 56,919,733 605,051 Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428	` ,	FC 000 FF	000 040	440.005	FC 040 700	005.054
Total liabilities 62,154,338 1,645,438 1,059,484 64,859,260 11,113,001 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114 3,352,114	-					
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428	Total honcurrent liabilities	56,092,553	080,313	140,865	50,919,733	005,051
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428	Total liabilities	62 154 338	1 645 438	1 059 484	64 859 260	11 113 001
Net investment in capital assets 41,993,916 1,362,446 18,126,666 61,483,028 14,396,744 Restricted: - - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428	Total liabilities	02,101,000	1,010,100	1,000,101	01,000,200	11,110,001
Restricted: - - - - Debt service 3,352,114 - - 3,352,114 - Unrestricted 27,707,518 23,078,448 3,942,182 54,728,148 21,917,428	NET POSITION					
Unrestricted <u>27,707,518</u> <u>23,078,448</u> <u>3,942,182</u> <u>54,728,148</u> <u>21,917,428</u>	Restricted:	41,993,916	1,362,446	18,126,666 -	61,483,028	14,396,744
	Debt service	3,352,114	-	-		-
Total net position <u>\$ 73,053,548</u> <u>\$ 24,440,894</u> \$ <u>22,068,848</u> \$ 119,563,290 \$ 36,314,172						
	Total net position	\$ 73,053,548	3 \$ 24,440,894	\$ 22,068,848	\$ 119,563,290	\$ 36,314,172

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

For the real Ended December 31, 201				2 " .	Surface		G	overnmental Activities
		Sanitary		Solid	Water	T-4-1	_	Internal
Operating revenues		Sewer		Waste	Utility	Total	Se	ervice Funds
Operating revenues:	Φ	47 000 044	•	40.000.000 ft	7 000 744	Ф 07.007.0E4	Φ	22 700 040
Charges for services	Ъ	17,386,911	\$	12,628,002 \$	7,682,741	\$ 37,697,654	\$	33,768,946
Miscellaneous		3,868		3,982	6,703	14,553		106,273
Total operating revenues		17,390,779		12,631,984	7,689,444	37,712,207		33,875,219
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		5,405,002		1,827,100	2,524,508	9,756,610		6,988,913
Contractual services		1,555,838		1,267,758	1,899,225	4,722,821		13,336,955
Utilities		1,215,679		9,950,402	72,994	11,239,075		27,158
Repair and maintenance		234,532		71,302	342,898	648,732		1,136,403
Other supplies and expenses		2,654,131		512,759	2,455,722	5,622,612		4,208,258
Insurance claims and expenses		24,289		8,472	76,046	108,807		2,075,954
Depreciation		4,957,915		111,042	546,376	5,615,333		2,191,859
Total operating expenses		16,047,386		13,748,835	7,917,769	37,713,990		29,965,500
Operating income (loss)		1,343,393		(1,116,851)	(228,325)	(1,783)		3,909,719
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)								
Interest and investment revenue		269,953		107,483	64,995	442,431		216
Miscellaneous revenue		-		519,019	641,506	1,160,525		-
Interest expense		(1,757,767)		-	-	(1,757,767)		-
Miscellaneous expense		-		-	-	-		(3,571)
Total nonoperating expenses		(1,487,814)		626,502	706,501	(154,811)		(3,355)
Income (loss) before						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
contributions & transfers		(144,421)		(490,349)	478,176	(156,594)		3,906,364
Capital contributions		1,186,381		-	-	1,186,381		742,718
Transfers in		-		-	-	-		767,007
Transfers out		(137,357)		-	(212,837)	(350,194)		(17,225)
Change in net position		904,603		(490,349)	265,339	679,593		5,398,864
Total net position - beginning		72,148,945		24,931,243	21,803,509	118,883,697		29,367,958
Prior Period Adjustments		_		_	-	-		1,547,350
Total net position - ending	\$	73,053,547	\$	24,440,894 \$	22,068,848	\$ 119,563,290	\$	36,314,172

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

•	Busine	unds	Governmental		
-			Surface		Activities
	Sanitary	Solid	Water		Internal service
CASH FLOWS FROM	Sewer	Waste	Utility	Total	Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 17,412,015	\$ 12,668,576	\$ 7,527,544	\$ 37,608,135	\$ 34,281,418
Payments to suppliers	(4,017,344)	(11,947,001)		(21,087,587)	(19,535,701)
Payments to employees	(5,383,578)	(1,845,197)		(9,741,048)	(6,951,254)
Net cash provided by operating activit	8,011,093	(1,123,622)		6,779,500	7,794,463
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	2,011,000	(1,12,12)	(:::;::)	2,112,000	.,,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Operating grants received	_	431,868	501,716	933,584	_
Transfers in	_	-	-	-	767,007
Transfers out	(137,357)	_	(212,837)	(350,194)	(17,225)
Net cash provided by noncapital activ	(137,357)	431,868	288,879	583,390	749,782
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	(107,007)	401,000	200,070	000,000	140,702
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	=9				
Capital contributions	1,121,257			1,121,257	
Proceeds from sales of bonds	1,617,997	-	-	1,617,997	-
Purchases of capital assets	(16,092,564)	(49,443)	(5,880,303)	(22,022,310)	(4,274,362)
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,138,633)	(43,443)	(3,000,303)	(3,138,633)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,757,767)	-	-	(1,757,767)	-
Net cash from related financing activit	(18,249,710)	(49,443)	(5,880,303)	(24,179,456)	(4,274,362)
CASH FLOWS FROM	(10,249,710)	(43,443)	(3,000,303)	(24,179,430)	(4,274,302)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of in	15,700,000	2 150 000	4 700 000	22 550 000	
		2,150,000	4,700,000	22,550,000	-
Purchase of Investment Interest and dividends	(9,147,096)	(1,107,481)		(12,184,334)	- 217
_	269,953 6,822,857	107,483	64,995 2,835,238	442,431	217 217
Net cash provided by investing activiti		1,150,002 408,805		10,808,097	
Net (decrease) in cash and cash eq Balances - beginning of the year	(3,553,117)	•	(2,864,157)	(6,008,469)	
Balances - end of the year	\$ 2,550,824	1,838,548 \$ 2,247,353	3,556,171 \$ 692,014	11,498,660 \$ 5,490,192	26,498,422 \$ 30,768,522
	\$ 2,550,624	φ 2,241,333	\$ 092,014	\$ 5,490,192	\$ 30,700,322
Reconciliation of operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,343,393	\$ (1,116,851)	(228,325)	\$ (1,783)	3,909,719
Ad Accounts payable & accrued expenses					
net cash provided (used) by operating activ					
Depreciation expense	4,957,915	111,042	546,376	5,615,333	2,191,859
Change in assets and liabilities:			-		
Receivables, net	(17,935)	(59,660)		(74,155)	(3,413)
Due from other funds	39,171	96,252	(165,340)	(29,917)	396,344
Due from other governments	- (0.4=0)	-	-	- (0.4-0)	27,411
Inventories	(9,473)	-	-	(9,473)	(14,142)
Prepaid	-	- (00.10=)	-	-	(87,998)
Accounts and other payables	1,659,191	(98,497)	, , ,	1,518,690	249,334
Due to other funds	(21,339)	(28,568)		(484,486)	(57,194)
Due to other governments	(1,362)	2,339	179,110	180,087	-
Employee benefits	21,424	(18,097)		15,562	37,659
Accrued expenses	40,108	(11,582)		49,641	1,144,884
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,011,093	\$ (1,123,622)	\$ (107,972)	\$ 6,779,499	\$ 7,794,463
Noncash investing, capital and financ	-				
Contribution of capital assets	65,124			65,124	742,718
The notes to the financial statements are an integration	gral part of this sta	tement.			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2013

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 25,142,161
Deposits with Fiscal Agents	20,000
Investments	205,059,268
Taxes Receivable	10,034,777
Other Current Receivables	308,624
Due From Other Funds	26,165
Due From Other Governments	 259,719
Total Assets	\$ 240,850,713
LIABILITIES	
Warrants Payable	\$ 2,879,567
Accounts Payable	-
Sales Tax Payable	-
Other Accrued Liabilities	-
Due to Other Funds	13,063
Due to Other Governments	-
Interfund loans	-
Custodial Account	237,958,083
Total Liabilities	\$ 240,850,713

The notes to the financial statements are an intregal part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kitsap County's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting entity

Kitsap County is a municipal corporation of Washington State, governed under the commissioner form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The voters of Kitsap County elected the three-member board on a partisan basis to serve overlapping 4-year terms. The Board of County Commissioners is the legislative body and also has a quasi-judicial role in dealing with land use matters. The body is also responsible for all administrative duties of running the County, which are not expressly given to any other County position. As required by generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present Kitsap County, the primary government, and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Discretely presented component units.</u> The Public Facility District (PFD) is governed by the seven member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. It is a legally separate entity. The PFD was responsible for the construction of the Kitsap Conference Center at Bremerton Harborside (City of Bremerton) and the County's Event Center, using sales tax revenues. The PFD was created and the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners appointed its board members, therefore the County is financially responsible for its operations. The County financed the PFD projects through an \$11.395 million bond issue and the PFD pledged its tax revenues to the County through an interlocal government agreement. The debt is reported on the County's books. The component unit does not issue separate financial statements, therefore, we have included these statements in our basic Financial Statement section.

Blended component units. The Industrial Development Corporation of Kitsap County was created and approved by the Kitsap County Board of County Commissioners on May 17, 1999 to construct and maintain industrial facilities throughout Kitsap County. All three County Commissioners are on its board of directors, therefore, the County is financially responsible for the operation of the corporation. IDC sold \$2 million in non-recourse revenue bonds in 2003 which neither the County, nor IDC is responsible to repay under the loan agreement. The issuer (IDC) loaned the proceeds of the bonds to CARA Group, LLC, a Washington limited liability company (the Borrower) pursuant to a loan agreement dated March 1, 2003. The Borrower is obligated to make payments to the trustee in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and premium, if any, interest on the bonds, and certain other fees and expenses and to make payments sufficient to pay the purchase price of bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase to the extent that other moneys are not

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

available. The corporation did not have any activity during the current year; therefore there is nothing to report.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The County considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>County Roads Fund</u> receives most of its revenue from property taxes and federal and state grants. The Fund is used to account for the maintenance and the construction of County roads and bridges.

The <u>Real Estate Excise Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of real estate excise taxes to be used for capital projects.

The <u>Mental Health Medicaid</u> fund is used to account for Medicaid grant funds received by the mental health program and the spending of those funds.

The <u>2013 LTGO Refunding Bonds Fund</u> is used to account for activity related to the issuance of refunding bonds in 2013.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing solid waste services to the residents of Kitsap County.

The <u>Sanitary Sewer Fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing sewage disposal services to the residents of Kitsap County.

The <u>Surface Water Utility Fund</u> is used to account for costs of providing surface water utilities to the residents of Kitsap County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> provide Equipment Rental & Revolving fund services, Building Repair & Replacement fund services, Self Insurance program services, Elections fund services, Employer Benefits program services, and Information & Computer fund services to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Fiduciary Funds for Kitsap County are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Agency funds are used to account for the funds held in a custodial nature for other governmental entities, the vast majority in the form of cash and investments. The entities include school districts, the public utility district, recreation districts, the public health district, the library district, cities and towns, ports, water districts, fire districts and sewer districts.

As a general rule, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Indirect costs are allocated by either the number of staff, or the square footage of the office occupancy. Insurance costs are allocated by the number of staff covered, and information services costs that are not direct costs are allocated by the number of users.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally 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 enterprise funds are use charges for sewer, collection fees for solid waste, and use charges for surface water. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all of the Governmental funds of the County on the modified accrual basis of accounting except those funds listed below:

Human Resources Board Fund
Cumulative Reserve Fund
GMA Transportation Impact Fees Fund – Central Kitsap
USDOJ BJA JAG Grants Fund
Bucklin Ridge Park Development Fund
Clear Creek Ed/Awareness Fund
Indianola Forest Fund
Service Area 1 Road Impact Fee Fund
Service Area 2 Road Impact Fee Fund
Service Area 3 Road Impact Fee Fund
Service Area 4 Road Impact Fee Fund

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Regional Service Area Roads Fund McCormick Village Traffic Impact Fee Fund McCormick Village Park Impact Fee Fund Youth Commission Fund

Budgets were not adopted for these funds in 2013 because no expenditures were anticipated in 2013.

Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for one fiscal year. Budgets for these types of funds are adopted every year throughout the lives of the debt issues or projects.

Other budgets are adopted at the level of the fund, except in the General (Current Expense) fund, where expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level.

Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end (except for appropriations for capital outlays, which are carried forward from year to year until fully expended or the purpose of the appropriation has been accomplished or abandoned).

Encumbrances accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Amending the Budget

Kitsap County's budget procedures comply with chapter 36.40 of the Revised Code of Washington. Budgets may be administratively revised within all funds except the General fund, as long as total appropriations are not changed. General fund department budgets may be revised administratively as long as the department total appropriation is not changed. In accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, any unexpended appropriation balances lapse at the close of the fiscal year.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system. The budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison statement for the General fund and Special Revenue funds present actual expenditures in accordance

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. The General Fund statement includes information about Budget to Actual Basis Differences which arose as a result of including non-qualifying Special Revenue funds in the General Fund for financial statement presentation purposes. Fifteen Special Revenue funds did not meet the GASB 54 classification criteria and were rolled up into the General Fund. See Note 1.12.E Fund Balance Classification, for further details.

Budget revisions

Revisions were made to the original budgets of the following funds during the year:

	Original	Budget	Final
Fund Description	Budget	Change	Budget
General Fund	\$80,389,343	1,135,709	\$ 81,525,052
Major Funds	\$67,878,867	55,684,368	\$123,563,235
Non Major Funds	\$70,931,344	21,767,804	\$ 92,699,148
		\$78,587,881	

3. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2013 expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the general fund departments.

4. Deficit Balance

At December 31, 2013, the following fund reported a deficit balance of fund net position, which is a violation of state statute:

Fund #104	Department of Emergency Management (DEM)	\$ 58,958
Fund #106	Kitsap Preparedness (KPREP)	\$115,599

The year-end fund balance deficit for the Department of Emergency Management was reversed in 2014.

Kitsap Preparedness (KPREP) anticipates that its fund balance deficit will also be reversed in 2014.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the County's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2013, the Treasurer was holding \$ 117.49 million in short-term residual investments of surplus

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is credited to the General fund.

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

2. <u>Investments</u>

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares (see *Note 4, Deposits and Investments*).

3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property taxes and related interest and penalties (see *Note 5, Property Tax*). Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes, and contracts at the end of the year.

Special assessments are recorded when levied. Special assessments receivable consist of current and delinquent assessments and related interest and penalties. Deferred assessments on the fund financial statements consist of unbilled special assessments that are liens against the property benefited. As of December 31, 2013, no special assessments receivables were delinquent.

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. Notes and contracts receivable consist of amounts owed on open account from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered.

4. <u>Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments, Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable</u>

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. A separate schedule of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in *Note 14, Interfund Balances and Transfers*.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

5. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. A comparison to market value is not considered necessary. Inventories in proprietary funds are valued at cost using the weighted average method. The County pays annual insurance premiums for various insurance policies it purchases during the year. The portion of these premiums that covers future periods are recorded as prepaid insurance.

The County entered into a 25-year land lease with Washington State Military Department in 2008. The new Coroner Facility was constructed on the leased property. Upon execution of the contract, the entire cost of the lease was paid to the lessor. Prepaid rent is being expensed annually over the life of the lease.

6. Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain proceeds of the County's enterprise fund revenue bonds, capital project funds, and debt service funds as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate funds and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. They are mainly resources for construction and debt service.

7. Capital Assets (See Note 6, Capital Assets)

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as items with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets (amounts not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions and improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset.

The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current fiscal year, the total interest expense incurred by County proprietary funds attributable to capital projects was \$2,300,961. Of this amount, \$540,879 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection sewer projects and \$2,315 was capitalized as part of the cost of a project that was completed during 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Property, plant and equipment of Kitsap County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 45
Other Improvements	20 - 45
Road System	7 - 25
Bridges	40
Sidewalks	30
Machinery	6 - 12
Pipes	50
Sheriff Vehicles	6
Non Sheriff Vehicles	6 - 10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	4 - 6
Trucks and Trailers	7 - 15

8. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 45 days (360 hours), is payable upon resignation, retirement or death.

9. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist of accrued wages and accrued employee benefits.

10. Long-Term Debt

See Note 10, Long Term Debt.

11. Unearned Revenues

This account includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

12. Fund Balance Classification

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in 2011. Fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reclassified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. As a result,

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

amounts previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The County uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use. When expenditures are incurred that can be paid from unrestricted resources, the County uses committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, then unassigned fund balance.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes items that cannot be spent because the
 related assets are not in spendable form or must be maintained intact. This includes
 nonspendable resources such as advances and prepaid amounts in the general fund
 and the long-term portion of notes receivable in a debt service fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance represents resources that have constraints placed upon their use either by external parties or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, the County's highest level of decision making authority. By formal action (Resolution #203-2011 dated 12/19/2011), the Board of County Commissioners identified committed fund balances.
- Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Use of assigned fund balance may be established by the Board of County Commissioners or an official designated by the Board, for this purpose. The County had no Assigned Fund Balance in 2013.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories described above. Any deficit fund balances within governmental fund types are also reported as unassigned.

As a result of 2013 analysis of the County's special revenue funds, fifteen funds did not meet the meet the special revenue fund definition of GASB 54 and their fund balances were reported as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

The following table shows the composition of the General Fund's fund balance as of December 31, 2013:

December 31, 2013

	Unassigned	Total
Funds	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
General Fund (prior to inclusion of other funds)	\$17,361,549	\$17,779,165
Disqualified funds		
Human Resources Board	70,726	70,726
Special Purpose Path	72,981	72,981
1% for Art Program	41,566	41,566
Cumulative Reserve Fund	_	_
Drug Forfeiture Enforcement	41,192	41,192
Wetland Mitigation	28,878	28,878
Bucklin Ridge Park	1,217	1,217
Clear Creek Education	2	2
Kingston Commuter Parking	26,438	26,438
Kitsap County Grants	54	54
Indianola Forest	270,644	270,644
McCormick Village Traffic	384,470	384,470
McCormick Village Park	165,544	165,544
USDOJ BJA JAG Grant	-	-
KC Forest Stewardship	(69,997)	(69,997)
General Fund (after inclusion of other funds)	\$18,395,264	\$18,812,880

The composition of the fund balances of the County's governmental funds for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 is presented on the following pages:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

		General	County Roads	Real Estate Excise Tax	Mental Health Medicaid
Nonspendable:					
Advances	\$	180,000			
Prepaid Items		237,617			
Note Receivable					
Total Nonspendable		417,617			
Restricted:	· <u> </u>				
Transportation			-		
General Government				3,007,034	
Health & Human Services					2,427,890
Public Safety					
Judicial Services					
Physical Environment					
Culture & Recreation					
Economic Environment		-			
Debt service					
Total Restricted		-	-	3,007,034	2,427,890
Committed:					
Transportation			33,839,461		
General Government					
Public Safety					
Physical Environment					
Culture & Recreation					
Economic Environment					
Total Committed		-	33,839,461	-	-
Unassigned:		18,395,264			
Total Fund Balance	\$	18,812,881	\$ 33,839,461	\$ 3,007,034	\$ 2,427,890

December 31, 2013

Cencom	Emergency Services	Law Library	KPREP Fund	Election Reserve	Auditor's Document Preservation
				152,407	404,128
3,248,956		175,373	-		
 2.242.252		475.070		150 107	404.400
3,248,956	-	175,373	-	152,407	404,128
-	- (58,958)	-	- (115,599)	-	-
\$ 3,248,956	\$ (58,958)	175,373	\$ (115,599)	\$ 152,407	\$ 404,128

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

	Housing Affordability	Westnet Fund	Boating Safety Program	Noxious Weed Control
Nonspendable: Advances			<u> </u>	
Prepaid Items Note Receivable				
Total Nonspendable				
Restricted:				
Transportation General Government	2 752 402			
Health & Human Services	2,753,403			
Public Safety		373,534	201,119	
Judicial Services				
Physical Environment				228,217
Culture & Recreation Economic Environment				
Debt service				
Total Restricted	2,753,403	373,534	201,119	228,217
Committed:				
Transportation				
General Government Public Safety		281,789		
Physical Environment		201,709		
Culture & Recreation				
Economic Environment				
Total Committed		281,789	-	
Unassigned: Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,753,403	\$ 655,323	\$ 201,119	\$ 228,217

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Treasurer's M&O	Electronic Technology	Veterans Relief	Expert Witness	Conservation Futures	Community Service
909,588	178,078				
		200,191	46,561		
				1,111,652	
909,588	178,078	200,191	46,561	1,111,652	-
					95,500
	-	-	-	-	95,500
\$ 909,588	\$ 178,078	\$ 200,191	\$ 46,561	\$ 1,111,652	\$ 95,500

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

	County	County	Prisoner	SIU
	Stadium	Fair	Commissary	Revenue
Nonspendable:				
Advances				
Prepaid Items				
Note Receivable				
Total Nonspendable				
Restricted:				
Transportation				
General Government				
Health & Human Services			00.040	5 44.004
Public Safety			92,319	511,034
Judicial Services				
Physical Environment	404.047			
Culture & Recreation Economic Environment	131,047			
Debt service				
Total Restricted	131,047		92,319	E11 024
Committed:	131,047	-	92,319	511,034
Transportation				
General Government				
Public Safety				
Physical Environment				
Culture & Recreation		91,595		
Economic Environment		- 1,		
Total Committed	-	91,595	-	-
Unassigned:				
Total Fund Balance	\$ 131,047	\$ 91,595	\$ 92,319	\$ 511,034

December 31, 2013

Kitsap S.A.I.V.S	Anti- Profiteering	Family Court	Trial Court	Public Defense	Pooling Fees
34,556	12,386				402,369
		59,408	183,724	145,712	
		00,400	100,724	140,712	
34,556	12,386	59,408	183,724	145,712	402,369
					_
- \$ 34.556	\$ 12,386	- \$ 50.409	\$ 183,724	- \$ 145,712	\$ 402,369
\$ 34,556	ψ 12,300	\$ 59,408	\$ 183,724	\$ 145,712	\$ 402,369

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

		GMA Trans.		
	GMA Park Impact Fees	Impact Fee Central Kitsap	County Parks Acq & Dev	Pt No Pt Lighthouse
Nonspendable:				_
Advances				
Prepaid Items				
Note Receivable				
Total Nonspendable				
Restricted:				
Transportation		7,543		
General Government		,		
Health & Human Services				
Public Safety				
Judicial Services				
Physical Environment				
Culture & Recreation	140,390			41,828
Economic Environment	, , , , , ,			,
Debt service				
Total Restricted	140,390	7,543	-	41,828
Committed:		,		,
Transportation				
General Government				
Public Safety				
Physical Environment				
Culture & Recreation			208,945	
Economic Environment			•	
Total Committed	_	-	208,945	-
Unassigned:				
Total Fund Balance	\$ 140,390	\$ 7,543	\$ 208,945	\$ 41,828

December 31, 2013

Crime Prevention	Regional Septic Loan	Recovery Center	Dispute Resolution	CDBG Entitlement	HOME Entitlement
	000110 20011	Conto	- recording	<u> </u>	
		1,623,288	10,590		
	97		10,000		
				-	5,213
	97	1,623,288	10,590	-	5,213
101,938					
101,938	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 101,938	\$ 97	\$ 1,623,288	\$ 10,590	\$ -	\$ 5,213

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December 31, 2013

	Kitsap Abatement	Community Development	Jail & Juvenile	Service Area 1 Road Impact
Nonspendable:				_
Advances				
Prepaid Items				
Note Receivable				
Total Nonspendable				
Restricted:				
Transportation				176,290
General Government				
Health & Human Services			4 400 757	
Public Safety			1,123,757	
Judicial Services				
Physical Environment Culture & Recreation		-		
Economic Environment				
Debt service				
Total Restricted			1,123,757	176,290
Committed:			1,120,707	170,200
Transportation				
General Government				
Public Safety				
Physical Environment	127,764			
Culture & Recreation				
Economic Environment		235,396		
Total Committed	127,764	235,396	-	-
Unassigned:		-		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 127,764	\$ 235,396	\$ 1,123,757	\$ 176,290

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December 31, 2013

Service Area 2 Road Impact	Service Area 3 Road Impact	Service Area 4 Road Impact	Regional Service Area Roads	PEG Fund	Mental Health
333,991	33,485	172,070	207,753		
					1,183,844
333,991	33,485	172,070	207,753	-	1,183,844
				101,734	
	-	-		101,734	
\$ 333,991	\$ 33,485	\$ 172,070	\$ 207,753	\$ 101,734	\$ 1,183,844

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

	Developmental Disabilities	Youth Services/ Juvenile Services	Substance Abuse	Mental Health Non-Medicaid
Nonspendable: Advances Prepaid Items Note Receivable				
Total Nonspendable Restricted: Transportation General Government Health & Human Services Public Safety Judicial Services Physical Environment Culture & Recreation Economic Environment	1,147,848	59,511	269,341	995,704
Total Restricted Committed: Transportation General Government Public Safety Physical Environment Culture & Recreation Economic Environment Total Committed Unassigned:	1,147,848	59,511	269,341	995,704
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,147,848	\$ 59,511	\$ 269,341	\$ 995,704

Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Commute Trip Reduction	Area Agency On Aging	Employment & Training	KRCC	ARRA EECBG	Debt Service
					8,710,000
					8,710,000
-					
	590,101	120,920			
				6,645	
	590,101	120,920		6,645	1,751,643 1,751,643
	390,101	120,920		0,043	1,731,043
122,252					
			102,399		
122,252	-	-	102,399	-	-
\$ 122,252	\$ 590,101	\$ 120,920	\$ 102,399	\$ 6,645	\$ 10,461,643

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Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

	Capital Projects
Nonspendable:	
Advances	
Prepaid Items	
Note Receivable	
Total Nonspendable	
Restricted:	
Transportation	63,558
General Government	1,763
Health & Human Services	
Public Safety	19,678
Judicial Services	
Physical Environment	831,021
Culture & Recreation	1,644,685
Economic Environment	
Debt service	
Total Restricted	2,560,705
Committed:	
Transportation	
General Government	
Public Safety	
Physical Environment	
Culture & Recreation	
Economic Environment	
Total Committed	-
Unassigned:	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,560,705

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Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

13. Service Concession Arrangements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, in 2012. See Note 18, Service Concession Arrangements for more information.

14. <u>Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, Items Previously Reported as</u> Assets and Liabilities

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in 2012 and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities in 2013. See Note 17 for more information.

Also see Note 21, *Other Note Disclosures* for more information about Accounting and Reporting Changes.

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

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and</u> the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds' balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities</u>

The governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

There have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely 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).

As allowed by the state statute, all investments of the County's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), certificates of deposit, municipal obligations or money market deposits with Washington state banks and savings and loan institutions. All temporary investments are stated at fair value. Other property and investments are shown on the statement of net position at cost.

All securities purchased by the County are held by a third-party custody provider, the Bank of New York Mellon.

At year-end, the County held the following investment balances. The credit exposure as a percentage of total investments is listed. Included are floating rate note securities that adjust weekly, monthly or quarterly to rates resembling current market.

As of December 31, 2013, the County had the following investments:

								Г-:	\/ala.ef		
								_	ir Value of		
									estments		
									Held by		
								С	ounty as		
		Weighted				Fai	r Value of	Α	gent for		
		Average		An	nortized	C	County's	Ot	her Local	To	otal Fair
Investment Type	Rating	Maturities	%		Cost	Inv	estments	Go	vernments	,	Value
FHLB	AAA/AA+	2.17	14.8%	\$	60.17	\$	29.46	\$	30.67	\$	60.13
FFCB	AAA/AA+	2.33	14.8%	\$	60.07	\$	29.38	\$	30.58	\$	59.96
FHLMC	AAA/AA+	1.77	20.5%	\$	83.36	\$	40.90	\$	42.56	\$	83.46
FNMA	AAA/AA+	2.64	15.5%	\$	63.13	\$	30.81	\$	32.07	\$	62.87
US Treasuries	AAA/AA+	4.50	2.4%	\$	9.94	\$	4.73	\$	4.92	\$	9.65
Money Mkt Svgs	NR	0.50	5.3%	\$	21.57	\$	10.57	\$	11.00	\$	21.57
WA ST LGIP	NR	0.50	19.2%	\$	77.96	\$	38.20	\$	39.76	\$	77.96
Certificate of Deposit	NR	0.50	1.2%	\$	5.07	\$	2.48	\$	2.59	\$	5.07
Municipal Securities	A1*	1.21	6.3%	\$	25.43	\$	12.47	\$	12.98	\$	25.45
		Years	100%	\$	406.69	\$	199.00	\$	207.12	\$	406.12

Both Cost and Fair Value include accrued interest of \$0.86; amortized cost and total fair value stated in millions.

The portfolio contains a variety of municipal issuers within the states of Washington, Idaho and Wisconsin. The rating on each issue is at least A1 by Moody's and if rated by S&P is at least A+ or better.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages it's exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the final maturity of its investments to less than five years.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. It is the government's policy to limit its investment types to the top rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, the Washington State Investment Pool and

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

money market accounts either covered by the FDIC or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. The County did not hold any mortgage-backed securities or commercial paper of any type.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to complete an investment transaction the County would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities. County policy dictates that all investment instruments other than nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, bank money market deposits, and funds placed with Washington LGIP be transacted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. The County does not have custodial risk as all investments and deposits are either insured or held by a third party custody provider in the County's name.

The Washington State LGIP is an unrated 2a-7 like pool, as defined by GASB 31, and therefore is not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. The balance in the LGIP is not subject to custodial risk since all investments or deposits held by the LGIP are either insured or held by a third party custody provider in the LGIP's name. The County may withdraw its participation for same or next day settlement.

All cash, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts are entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or the collateralization program administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the County for all taxing authorities.

	Property Tax Calendar				
January 1	Tax is levied and becomes an enforceable lien against				
	properties.				
February 14	Tax bills are mailed.				
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due.				
May 31	Assessed value of property is established for next year's				
	levy at 100 percent of market value.				
October 31	Second installment is due.				

Property tax is recorded as a receivable and revenue when levied. Property tax collected in advance of the fiscal year to which it applies is recorded as a deferred inflow and recognized as revenue of the period to which it applies. The balance of taxes receivable includes related interest and penalties. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. Prior year tax levies were recorded using the same principal, and delinquent taxes are evaluated annually.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

The County's regular levy for the year 2013 was \$1.1534 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$26,119,626,948 for a total regular levy of \$30,180,428.

The County's road levy for the year 2013 was \$1.6186 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$15,974,350,029 for total road levy of \$25,920,903.

Washington State Constitution and Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the rate.

Assessments are levied against properties located within sewer utility local improvement districts and are recorded as Assessments Receivable and Contributed Capital when assessment rolls are issued. The proceeds are restricted for payment of revenue bond principal and interest.

Special assessments for road improvement districts are recorded as Assessments Receivable and Deferred Revenue when assessment rolls are issued. Special assessments are recognized as revenue only to the extent those individual installments are considered current assets. The proceeds are restricted for payment of special assessment bond principal and interest.

Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance						Ending Balance
Governmental activities		1/1/2013		Increases	Г	Decreases		12/31/2013
Governmental activities		17 17 20 10		110104000	_	700.0000		12/01/2010
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	58,419,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,419,033
Land - Infrastructure		69,451,228		2,792,137		2,687,240		69,556,126
Construction in progress		10,852,540		8,713,312		3,255,042		16,310,809
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated	\$	138,722,801	\$	11,505,449	\$	5,942,282	\$	144,285,968
Capital assets, being								
depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	120 104 405	\$	74 224			\$	120 265 920
_	Φ	129,194,495	Φ	71,334			Φ	129,265,829
Building Improvements		33,467,580						33,467,580
Machinery and equipment		57,048,533		5,107,213		4,338,345		57,817,402
Infrastructure		413,160,971		3,177,785		43,749		416,295,007
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	632,871,579	\$	8,356,332	\$	4,382,093	\$	636,845,819
Less accumulated depreciation								
for:								
Buildings	\$	36,687,740	\$	2,917,901			\$	39,605,641
Building Improvements		13,048,173		1,495,506				14,543,679
Machinery and equipment		38,059,667		4,103,254		4,155,293		38,007,628
Infrastructure		284,121,661		11,115,553		6,125		295,231,089
Total accumulated								
depreciation	\$	371,917,241	\$	19,632,213	\$	4,161,418	\$	387,388,037
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	\$	260,954,338	\$	(11,275,881)	\$	220,675	\$	249,457,783
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	399,677,139	\$	229,569	\$	6,162,957	\$	393,743,750

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Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance				Balance
Business-type activities	1/1/2013	Increase		Decrease	12/31/2013
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,889,181	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,889,181
Construction in progress	14,841,666	20,903,320		6,203,166	29,541,820
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	\$ 17,730,847	\$ 20,903,320	\$	6,203,166	\$ 32,431,001
Capital assets, being					
depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 56,301,536	\$ 56,756	\$	-	\$ 56,358,292
Building Improvements	83,410,563	7,219,870		-	90,630,433
Equipment & Machinery	9,609,734	82,025		-	9,691,759
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	\$ 149,321,833	\$ 7,358,651	\$	-	\$ 156,680,484
Less accumulated depreciation					
for:					
Buildings	\$ 31,261,539	\$ 2,132,044	\$	-	\$ 33,393,583
Building Improvements	37,818,082	2,732,030		-	40,550,112
Machinery and equipment	6,338,503	751,259		-	7,089,762
Total accumulated					
depreciation	\$ 75,418,124	\$ 5,615,333	\$	-	\$ 81,033,457
Total business-type assets,					
being depreciated, net	\$ 73,903,709	\$ 1,743,318	\$	-	\$ 75,647,027
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 91,634,556	\$ 22,646,638	\$	6,203,166	\$ 108,078,028

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Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 1,880,542				
Judicial Services	15,963				
Public safety	3,704,178				
Transportation	12,659,005				
Health & Human service	139,765				
Economic environment	4,026				
Culture & recreation	1,228,735				
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 19,632,213				

Business-Type Activities:	
Utilities	\$ 5,615,333
Total Depreciation - Business Type Activities	\$ 5,615,333

Construction commitments

The County had no active construction projects as of December 31, 2013.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS

Substantially all County 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 retirement plans. The 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 98504-8380

or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov. The following disclosures are made pursuant to the GASB Statement 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers and the GASB Statement 50, Pension Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plans 1, 2, and 3

Plan Description

The Legislature established PERS in 1947. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals, and Superior courts; employees of legislative committees; employees of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments. Membership also includes higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. Approximately 49 percent of PERS salaries are accounted for by state employment. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 and by either February 28, 2002 for state and higher education employees or August 31, 2002 for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS members joining the system on or after March 1, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002 for local government employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to Plan 3.

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

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. Employee contributions to the PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit plans accrue interest at a rate specified by the Director of DRS. During DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, the rate was five and one-half percent compounded quarterly. Members in PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest thereon, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from PERS-covered employment.

PERS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

PERS Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least 5 years of service. Plan 1 members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service, but the benefit may not exceed 60 percent of the AFC. The AFC is the monthly average of the 24 consecutive highest-paid service credit months.

PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option.

Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 1 provides duty and non-duty disability benefits. Duty disability retirement benefits for disablement prior to the age of 60 consist of a temporary life annuity. The benefit amount is \$350 a month, or two-thirds of the monthly AFC, whichever is less. The benefit is reduced by any workers' compensation benefit and is payable as long as the member remains disabled or until the member attains the age of 60, at which time the benefit is converted to the member's service retirement amount.

A member with five years of covered employment is eligible for non-duty disability retirement. Prior to the age of 55, the benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service reduced by 2 percent for each year that the member's age is less than 55. The total benefit is limited to 60 percent of the AFC and is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA amount (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest paid service months. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS Plan 2 members who have at least 20 years of service credit, and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit. The benefit is reduced by an early retirement factor (ERF) that varies according to age, for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 2 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 1, 2013:

With a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or

With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5 percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service.

PERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

survivor option.

PERS Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, employee contribution rates to the defined contribution component range from 5 percent to 15 percent of salaries, based on member choice. Members who do not choose a contribution rate default to a 5 percent rate. There are currently no requirements for employer contributions to the defined contribution component of PERS Plan 3.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution retirement benefits are dependent upon the results of investment activities. Members may elect to self-direct the investment of their contributions. Any expenses incurred in conjunction with self-directed investments are paid by members. Absent a member's self-direction, PERS Plan 3 contributions are invested in the Retirement Strategy Fund that assumes the member will retire at age 65.

For DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, PERS Plan 3 employee contributions were \$99.0 million, and plan refunds paid out were \$69.4 million.

The defined benefit portion of PERS Plan 3 provides members a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months. There is no cap on years of service credit, and Plan 3 provides the same cost-of-living allowance as Plan 2.

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS 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 twelve months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 by June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Vested Plan 3 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65, or they may retire early with the following conditions and benefits:

If they have at least ten service credit years and are 55 years old, the benefit is reduced by an ERF that varies with age, for each year before age 65.

If they have 30 service credit years and are at least 55 years old, and were hired before May 1, 2013, they have the choice of a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or a benefit with a smaller (or no) reduction factor (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

If they have 30 service credit years, are at least 55 years old, and were hired after May 1, 2013, they have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5 percent for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 3 benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 provide disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 monthly benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. For Plan 3, the monthly benefit amount is 1 percent of the AFC per year of

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service. These disability benefit amounts are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 65, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit, and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index) capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a PERS member who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

From January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, judicial members of PERS were given the choice to elect participation in the Judicial Benefit Multiplier (JBM) Program enacted in 2006. Justices and judges in PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 were able to make an irrevocable election to pay increased contributions that would fund a retirement benefit with a 3.5 percent multiplier. The benefit would be capped at 75 percent of AFC. Judges in PERS Plan 3 could elect a 1.6 percent of pay per year of service benefit, capped at 37.5 percent of AFC.

Newly elected or appointed justices and judges who chose to become PERS members on or after January 1, 2007, or who had not previously opted into PERS membership, were required to participate in the JBM Program.

There are 1,176 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2012:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	82,242
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	30,515
Active Plan Members Vested	106,317
Active Plan Members Non-vested	44,273
Total	263,347

Funding Policy

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts PERS Plan 1 employer contribution rates, PERS Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and PERS Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute at 6 percent for state agencies and local government unit employees, and at 7.5 percent for state government elected officials. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 and the employer contribution rate for Plan 3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. Under PERS Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan and member contributions finance the defined contribution portion. The Plan 3 employee contribution rates range from 5 percent to 15 percent.

As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program in January 2007, a second tier of employer and employee rates was developed to fund, along with investment

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earnings, the increased retirement benefits of those justices and judges that participate in the program.

The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Members Not Participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	9.21%**	9.21%**	9.21%***
Employee	6.00%****	4.92%****	****

- * The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%.
- ** The employer rate for state elected officials is 13.73% for Plan 1 and 9.21% for Plan 2 and Plan 3.
- *** Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.
- **** The employee rate for state elected officials is 7.50% for Plan 1 and 4.92% for Plan 2.
- ***** Variable from 5.0% minimum to 15.0% maximum based on rate selected by the PERS 3 member.

Members Participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer-State Agency*	11.71%	11.71%	11.71%**
Employer-Local Gov't Units*	9.21%	9.21%	9.21%**
Employee-State Agency	9.76%	9.80%	7.50%***
Employee-Local Gov't Units	12.26%	12.30%	7.50%***

- * The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.16%.
- ** Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.
- *** Minimum rate.

Both Kitsap County and the employees made the required contributions. The County's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
2013	\$ 143,925	\$ 3,592,658	\$ 837,723
2012	\$ 142,413	\$ 3,145,886	\$ 694,608
2011	\$ 127,928	\$ 2,597,672	\$ 555,682

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Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) Plans 1 and 2

Plan Description

LEOFF was established in 1970 by the Legislature. Membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF membership is comprised primarily of non-state employees, with Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement officers, who were first included prospectively effective July 27, 2003, being an exception. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapter 41.26 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 are Plan 2 members.

Effective July 1, 2003, the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board was established by Initiative 790 to provide governance of LEOFF Plan 2. The Board's duties include adopting contribution rates and recommending policy changes to the Legislature.

LEOFF retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings, employer and employee contributions, and a special funding situation in which the state pays through state legislative appropriations. Employee contributions to the LEOFF Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit plans accrue interest at a rate specified by the Director of DRS. During DRS' fiscal year 2013, the rate was five and one-half percent compounded quarterly. Members in LEOFF Plan 1 and Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest earnings, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from LEOFF-covered employment.

LEOFF Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50.

The benefit per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) is as follows:

Term of Service	Percent of Final Average Salary
20 or more years	2.0%
10 but less than 20 years	1.5%
5 but less than 10 years	1.0%

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last 10 years of service. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index).

LEOFF Plan 1 provides death and disability benefits. Death benefits for survivors of Plan 1 members on active duty consist of the following: (1) If there is an eligible spouse, 50 percent of the FAS, plus 5 percent of the FAS for each eligible surviving child, with a limitation on the combined benefit of 60 percent of the FAS; or (2) If there is no eligible spouse, eligible children

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receive 30 percent of the FAS for the first child plus 10 percent for each additional child, subject to a 60 percent limitation of the FAS, divided equally.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a LEOFF Plan 1 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

The LEOFF Plan 1 disability benefit is 50 percent of the FAS plus 5 percent for each child up to a maximum of 60 percent. Upon recovery from disability before the age of 50, a member is restored to service with full credit for service while disabled. Upon recovery after the age of 50, the benefit continues as the greater of the member's disability benefit or service retirement benefit.

LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Plan 2 members are eligible for retirement at the age of 53 with five years of service, or at age 50 with 20 years of service. Plan 2 members receive a benefit of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months), actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 benefit amount is 2 percent of the FAS for each year of service. Benefits are reduced to reflect the choice of survivor option and for each year that the member's age is less than 53, unless the disability is duty-related. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53.

A disability benefit equal to 70 percent of their FAS, subject to offsets for workers' compensation and Social Security disability benefits received, is also available to those LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled in the line of duty and incapable of future substantial gainful employment in any capacity. Effective June 2010, benefits to LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled include payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability are allowed to withdraw 150 percent of accumulated member contributions. This withdrawal benefit is not subject to federal income tax. Alternatively, members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability may be eligible to receive a retirement benefit of at least 10 percent of FAS and 2 percent per year of service beyond five years. The first 10 percent of the FAS is not subject to federal income tax.

LEOFF Plan 2 retirees may return to work in an eligible position covered by another retirement system, choose membership in that system and suspend their pension benefits, or not choose membership and continue receiving pension benefits without interruption.

Notes to Financial Statements
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A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. Benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of LEOFF Plan 2 members killed in the course of employment include the payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Legislation passed in 2009 provides to the Washington state registered domestic partners of LEOFF Plan 2 members the same treatment as married spouses, to the extent that the treatment is not in conflict with federal laws.

LEOFF members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors.

There are 374 participating employers in LEOFF. Membership in LEOFF consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2012:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	10,189
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	689
Active Plan Members Vested	14,273
Active Plan Members Nonvested	2,633
Total	27,784

Funding Policy

Employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund the plans. Starting on July 1, 2000, Plan 1 employers and employees contribute zero percent as long as the plan remains fully funded. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For DRS' fiscal year 2013, the state contributed \$54.2 million to LEOFF Plan 2.

The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.26 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
Employer*	0.18%	5.23%**
Employee	0.00%	8.41%
State	N/A	3.36%

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%.

^{**} The employer rate for ports and universities is 8.59%.

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Both Kitsap County and the employees made the required contributions. The County's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	LEOFF PI	an 1	LEOFI	F Plan 2
2013	\$	0	\$	470,850
2012	\$	0	\$	474,611
2011	\$	111	\$	456,254

Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) Plan 2

Plan Description

PSERS was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. PSERS retirement benefit provisions have been established by Chapter 41.37 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of a single defined benefit plan, PSERS Plan 2.

PSERS membership includes:

- PERS 2 or 3 employees hired by a covered employer before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria and elected membership during the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006; and
- Employees, hired on or after July 1, 2006 by a covered employer, that meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria.

Covered employers include:

- State of Washington agencies: Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling Commission, Liquor Control Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol;
- Washington State counties:
- Washington State cities except for Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma; and
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

To be eligible for PSERS, an employee must work on a full-time basis and:

- Have completed a certified criminal justice training course with authority to arrest, conduct criminal investigations, enforce the criminal laws of Washington and carry a firearm as part of the job; or
- Have primary responsibility to ensure the custody and security of incarcerated or probationary individuals; or
- Function as a limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in RCW 10.93.020;
- Have primary responsibility to supervise eligible members who meet the above criteria.

PSERS retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. Employee contributions to the plan accrue interest at a

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rate specified by the Director of DRS. During DRS' fiscal year 2013, the rate was five and one-half percent compounded quarterly. Members in PSERS Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest thereon, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from PSERS-covered employment.

PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

PSERS members may retire with a monthly benefit of 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) at the age of 65 with five years of service, or at the age of 60 with at least 10 years of PSERS service credit, or at age 53 with 20 years of service. The AFC is the monthly average of the member's 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a 3 percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies.

PSERS Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit, and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

PSERS members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a PSERS member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

There are 75 participating employers in PSERS. Membership in PSERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plan of June 30, 2012:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	27
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	60
Active Plan Members Vested	2,083
Active Plan Members Nonvested	2,167
Total	4,337

Funding Policy

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2.

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The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.37 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	PSERS Plan 2
Employer*	10.54%
Employee	6.36%

^{*}The employer rate includes an employer administrative expense fee of 0.18%.

Both the County and the employees made the required contributions. The County's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	PSERS Plan 2	
2013	\$	410,675
2012	\$	346,727
2011	\$	332,799

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Kitsap County uses its Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund, to finance and administer the County's property/casualty and workers' compensation self insurance programs. The County contracts with a plan administer to process medical and dental claims made against its workers' compensation program. In 2013, the County began self-insuring its employees' medical benefits and contracted with a claims administrator to administer the program.

RCW 48.62 authorizes the governing body of any governmental entity to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. Kitsap County was a member of the Washington Counties Risk Pool until October 2010, when it made the determination to withdraw from the risk pool in order to have more control over decisions made with respect to risk management activities.

Kitsap County self-insures its general liability and workers' compensation risk up to \$500,000 per occurrence. The County purchases excess liability and worker's compensation policies to insure its general, automobile, employment liability, and workers compensation risks, including public officials' errors and omissions.

General liability

The County purchased an excess insurance policy with a \$20,000,000 limit for liability protection and a \$500,000 self-insured retention. The County is responsible for the first \$500,000 of each

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claim and the insurer covers up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence. The County has never had a claim in excess of the policy limits. This policy also covers auto liability, employment and public officials' liability. As of December 31, 2013, the County's estimated total undiscounted outstanding liability for general liability is \$6,889,646.

Property insurance

The county has a \$50,000 per occurrence deductible and is insured for up to \$50 million per occurrence through an independent insurance carrier. The earthquake coverage has a deductible of 2% of the total damage per occurrence with a \$100,000 minimum and \$1,000,000 maximum deductible.

Crime/dishonesty insurance

The employee crime/dishonesty policy has a \$5,000 deductible and \$1,000,000 in coverage. This policy is endorsed to include a Position bond, which provides certain elected officials with bond coverage as required by the State statue.

Workers compensation

The County assumes risk for workers' compensation of up to \$500,000 per occurrence, as allowed by State statute. The County purchases an excess workers' compensation policy that provides statutory limits coverage. Interfund premiums are based on each department's loss experience and number and class of employees. As of December 31, 2013, the County's estimated total undiscounted outstanding liability for the workers' compensation program is \$2,824,705.

Unemployment Risk

The County has elected to retain the risk for unemployment compensation payable to former County employees. The State of Washington Employment Security Department bills the County for the unemployment compensation benefits paid to former employees. Expenditures are then recognized in various County funds. The County's unemployment program is managed by the Human Resources department.

Self Insured Workers Compensation and General Liability Claims Activity

Following is a summary of the changes in the self-insurance fund liabilities for estimated claim settlements for the years ended December 2013 and 2012:

Workers Compensation	Year ended		
	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	
Claims liability, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,252,566	\$ 2,659,365	
Estimated claims (including IBNRs)	1,404,648	1,474,144	
Claims payments	(997,849)	(1,308,804)	
Claims liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 2,659,365	\$ 2,824,705	

General Liability	Year ended		
	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	
Claims liability, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 5,116,306	\$ 6,085,972	
Estimated claims (including IBNRs)	1,117,224	1,152,992	
Claims payments	(147,558)	(349,318)	
Claims liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 6,085,972	\$ 6,889,646	

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Self Funded Employee Welfare Benefit Plan

In 2013, Kitsap County established a self funded employee welfare benefit plan to provide certain health care benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. The County contracted with Premera Blue Cross and Group Health to perform administrative services to process medical claims. Activity related to the program is accounted for in the Employer Benefits Fund, an internal service fund.

In order to limit its financial liability for large claims, the County purchased a Stop Loss insurance policy. The policy reimburses the County for medical claims in excess of \$165,000 per covered person, per calendar year.

The County's self funded employee welfare benefit plan covers eligible employees and their dependents for medical costs. The County purchases dental, life, AD&D and LTD insurance.

Interfund medical premiums are established based upon a composite rate of expected claims and expenses prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and are charged to departments on an employee by employee basis, each month.

Depending upon the plan and level of coverage selected by an employee, there may be employee contributions towards premiums. These contributions are collected by the Employer Benefits Fund and are used to offset claims expenses.

NOTE 9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the year, the County did not obtain any short-term loans.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds Payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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State law provides that debt cannot be incurred in excess of the following percentages of the value of the taxable property of the County:

- 1.5% Without a vote of the people
- 2.5% With a vote of the people
- 5.0% With a vote of the people, provided the indebtedness in excess of 2.5% is for utilities, parks, or open space development.

As of December 31, 2013 the debt limits for the County were as follows:

	Without	With	a Vote
	a Vote	2.50%	5.00%
Legal Limit	\$ 391,794,404	\$ 652,990,674	\$ 1,305,981,347
Applicable Outstanding Debt	101,827,439	101,827,439	101,827,439
Margin Available	\$ 289,966,966	\$ 551,163,235	\$ 1,204,153,909

A. General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation and revenue bonds to provide funds for the purchase of assets and the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The revenue bonds are being repaid by proprietary fund revenues.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issued Name	Maturity	Interest	Original	Amount of
and Purpose	Range	Rate %	Amount	Installment
2004 - Gen. Govt Refunding	7/1/14	4.00	\$ 20,664,719	580,000
2005 - Refunding	7/1/14 - 7/1/25	5.0	18,995,000	1,075,000 - 1,500,000
2006 - Improve Bldgs & Parks	7/1/14 - 7/1/31	4.4 - 5.0	18,085,000	505,000 - 880,000
2010 - Refunding; Coroner's				
Bldg & CKCC; BAN (Prop.Acq.)	12/1/14 - 12/1/30	3.0 - 4.0	9,220,000	190,000 - 530,000
2011 - Refunding	12/1/14 - 12/1/27	2.0 - 4.0	20,370,000	500,000 - 1,550,000
2013 - Refunding	12/1/14 - 12/1/34	3.0 - 4.0	48,280,000	530,000 - 5,265,000
2001 - Rds PWTF Ln # PW-01-				
691-037 - Anderson Hill	7/1/14 - 7/1/21	0.5	897,812	47,253
Total		· · · · · ·	\$ 136,512,531	

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The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 3,910,628	
2015	5,645,000	3,722,078	
2016	5,850,000	3,531,278	
2017	6,105,000	3,332,928	
2018	6,350,000	3,114,358	
2019-2023	37,335,000	11,139,890	
2024-2028	25,250,000	4,212,388	
2029-2033	6,320,000	678,413	
2034	610,000	22,113	
Total	\$ 98,890,000	\$ 33,664,074	

Year Ending	PWTF Loan			
December 31		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	47,253	\$	1,890
2015		47,253		1,654
2016		47,253		1,418
2017	·	47,253		1,181
2018	·	47,253		945
2019-2021		141,760		1,418
Total	\$	378,025	\$	8,506

During 2013, the County currently refunded the following obligations:

- 2003B general obligation refunding bond
- 2004 general obligation refunding bond
- 2009 long term general obligation BAN (Bank of America loan)
- 2009 long term general obligation BAN (Key Bank loan)
- KCCHA 2003 revenue Bonds (Bremerton Government Center), issued by Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority (KCCHA) dba Housing Kitsap

The County issued \$48,280,000 general obligation refunding bonds.

A portion of the net proceeds was used along with other funds of the County and Housing Kitsap to provide resources to purchase \$25,540,000 of County government securities and \$9,015,000 of KCCHA government securities. The proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust on April 25, 2013 for the purpose of generating resources for redemption of the 2003B, 2004 and KCCHA 2003 bonds on their respective dates.

The remainder of the net proceeds was used with other funds of the County to pay off \$13,725,000 of County bond anticipation notes (Bank of America and Key Bank lines of credit).

As a result, the refunded County debt and bond anticipation notes were paid in full and the liability has been removed from the County's long-term debt. A note payable to KCCHA for the County's portion of the KCCHA 2003 revenue bonds (Bremerton Government Center) has also

Notes to Financial Statements
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been removed from the County's long-term debt, as this obligation is now part of the 2013 refunding debt.

Housing Kitsap entered into an Amended Loan and Repayment Agreement with Kitsap County in May 2013 for its portion of the refunded 2003 revenue bonds (Bremerton Government Center) and other payments the County made in connection with the Harborside Condominiums and other obligations that Housing Kitsap was unable to meet. See Note 15 for more information.

This current and advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty-one years by \$4,772,704 and to obtain an economic gain of \$4,057,268 (County); to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty-one years by \$1,140,916 and to obtain an economic gain of \$895,962 (Housing Kitsap); and to issue long-term debt to pay off bond anticipation notes which matured in April 2013.

B. Notes Payable

The County has a note payable of \$2.08 million due to the Rolling Hills Golf Course Partnership from the purchase of the Rolling Hills Golf Course in March 2011. Principal and interest payments are due annually for 20 years, beginning in October 2012.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for the note payable is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 64,148	3 \$ 135,852			
2015	68,331	131,669			
2016	72,787	127,213			
2017	77,534	122,466			
2018	82,590	117,410			
2019-2023	501,114	498,886			
2024-2028	687,252	312,748			
2029-2031	529,489	70,511			
Total	\$ 2,083,245	5 \$ 1,516,755			

C. Revenue bonds

The revenue bonds and other loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Issued Name	Maturity	Interest	Original	Amount of
and Purpose	Range	Rate %	Amount	Installment
Sewer Refunding 2001	7/1/14 - 7/1/16	5.25 - 5.625	\$ 13,075,000	1,450,000 - 1,620,000
Sewer Refunding 2010A	12/1/14 - 12/1/18	3.0 - 4.0	5,775,000	705,000 - 805,000
Sewer 2010B	12/1/28 - 12/1/40	6.714 - 7.364	37,120,000	1,090,000 - 4,100,000
Sewer 2010C	12/1/28	6.696	1,110,000	1,110,000
D.O.E. Loan L0400026	5/1/14 - 5/1/25	1.5	14,188,000	303,064 - 599,355
PWTF Loan PW-01-691-036	7/1/14 - 7/1/21	0.5	2,605,000	150,816
PWTF Loan PC-12-951-040	6/1/14 - 6/1/31	1.0	5,205,000	243,631
Total		·	\$ 79,078,000	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Debt service requirements for the revenue bonds and loans are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,094,929			
2015	2,260,000	1,994,029			
2016	2,365,000	1,886,066			
2017	780,000	1,768,866			
2018	805,000	1,737,666			
2019-2023	0	8,527,331			
2024-2028	2,200,000	8,527,331			
2029-2033	12,420,000	7,082,211			
2034-2038	15,585,000	3,910,909			
2039-2040	8,025,000	494,444			
Total	\$ 46,595,000	\$ 38,023,782			

Year Ending	Ecology & PWTF Loans				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 910,365	\$ 142,813			
2015	918,157	133,673			
2016	926,067	122,573			
2017	934,096	111,353			
2018	942,247	100,012			
2019-2023	4,536,236	326,325			
2024-2028	2,120,573	86,702			
2029-2031	730,892	14,618			
Total	\$ 12,018,633	\$ 1,038,069			

D. Pollution Remediation Obligation

In 2011, the Solid Waste fund recorded a liability of \$742,805 which represents the County's share of cleanup costs of the Hansville Landfill. The liability was adjusted to \$631,225 in 2013 as a result of recalculation of the costs. The Washington State Department of Ecology identified the County and Waste Management, Inc. as Potentially Liable Parties (PLPs) for remediation of the site. See Note 20, *Pollution Remediation Obligation* for additional information.

E. Compensated absences

It is the policy of the County to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave earned after January 1, 1984. Sick leave earned before January 1, 1984 is payable at 50% at retirement or death, and employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 150 days.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. An employee may accumulate up to 360 hours (45 days). All outstanding vacation leave is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 11. LEASES

Operating leases

The County does not have any non-cancelable operating leases.

Capital Leases

The County entered into a lease agreement for financing a ballot counting system in April 2013. The system was purchased from Hart InterCivic for \$467,168 and the purchase was financed through SunTrust Equipment Finance and Lease Corp.

The installment loan has a five year term with the first installment payment due on April 8, 2014 and annually on the anniversary date, thereafter. The annual payment amount is \$100,028 and the installment loan bears interest at a rate of 1.66% per annum.

This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets (capital and non-capitalized) acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

A t		Governmental		
Asset	Activities			
Computer equipment (scanners,				
printers, computers)	\$	106,131		

The remainder of the system cost was for software, installation, licensing and support.

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	vernmental
December 31	ŀ	Activities
2014	\$	100,028
2015		100,028
2016		100,028
2017		100,028
2018		100,028
Total Minimum Lease Payments		500,141
Less: Interest		23,973
Present Value of Minimum Lease		
Payments	\$	476,168

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 12. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities	20.000	710011101110	. 10 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	20.0	01.0 1 00
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 84,644,091	\$ 48,280,000	\$ 34,034,091	\$ 98,890,000	\$ 5,425,000
Total bonds payable	84,644,091	48,280,000	34,034,091	98,890,000	5,425,000
Capital leases	_	476,168	_	476,168	92,124
Compensated absences	4,665,175	2,700,980	2,254,466	5,111,688	564,368
Internal services comp.	334,075	233,866	196,207	371,735	37,173
Notes payable	22,063,999	220,364	20,201,118	2,083,245	64,148
Net OPEB obligation	3,749,917	1,026,511	-	4,776,428	-
Other liabilities	425,279	-	47,253	378,026	47,253
Governmental-activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 115,882,536	\$ 52,937,889	\$ 56,733,135	\$ 112,087,289	\$ 6,230,067
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	48,650,000	-	2,055,000	46,595,000	2,155,000
Unamortized premium/					
discount	244,205	-	79,795	164,410	79,795
Total bonds payable	48,894,205	-	2,134,795	46,759,410	2,234,795
	10.444.040	4 047 007	4 400 770	10.010.050	222 522
Other liabilities	12,141,640	1,617,997	1,109,778	12,649,859	939,590
Compensated absences	589,493	398,740	383,179	605,054	80,804
Business-type activities	Ф 64 60E 220	¢ 0.016.707	¢ 2627.752	¢ 60.044.333	¢ 2.255.400
Long-term liabilities	\$ 61,625,338	\$ 2,016,737	\$ 3,627,752	\$ 60,014,322	\$ 3,255,189
Total	¢ 177 E07 074	¢ = 4 0= 4 606	¢ 60 360 000	¢ 170 101 640	¢ 0.495.256
Total	\$ 177,507,874	\$ 54,954,626	\$60,360,888	\$ 172,101,612	\$ 9,485,256

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end \$371,735 of internal service funds' compensated absences are included in the above amounts. The general fund generally liquidates the claims, judgments, compensated absences and OPEB obligations from governmental activities.

All bond issues comply with arbitrage regulations as verified by an outside consultant, BLX Group. Five-year reports are prepared as required.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal advisor the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Other than the instances described above, County management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 14. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

1. Advances To/From other funds

The general fund advance balance is the outstanding long-term loan between the CDBG, Home Entitlement, Youth Commission, JTPA funds and the general fund. In each case the Advances from the General fund provide for operating costs to these grant funded programs while they await reimbursements from federal and state agencies.

Advances	Advances To				
From	Non Major Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000		
Total	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000		

2. Due from other funds/Due to other funds

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that a) interfund goods and services are provided; b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and c) payments between funds are made.

	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS									
Due to	General	County	Ment HIth	Non	Solid	Sewer	Surface	Internal	Agency	
Other Funds	Fund	Roads	Medicaid	Major	Waste	Utility	Storm	Service	Funds	Total
General Fd	68,953	29,020	872	58,030	514	1,245	57,618	5,061	13,063	234,376
County Rds	2,866	-	-	-	1,742	4,699	8,958	7,712	-	25,977
Mental Hith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Major	18,637	142,998	285	265,396	19,632	-	-	12,154	-	459,102
Solid Waste	-	1,276	-	-	-	1,929	1,699	-	-	4,904
Sewer Utility	-	190	-	-	47,168	-	69,638	-	-	116,996
Surface Strm	-	11,371	-	-	12,921	21,537	-	294	-	46,123
Internal Serv.	160,538	103,843	-	4,072	1,990	40,839	21,682	-	-	332,964
Agency	1,499	-	-	23,558	-	510	598	-	-	26,165
Total	252,493	288,698	1,157	351,056	83,967	70,759	160,193	25,221	13,063	1,246,607

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

3. Transfers

Transfers are used to a) move revenues from funds with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt principal and interest payments become due; b) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the County must account for in other funds.

TRANSFERS-FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS							
IN	General	County	KCLTGO	Non	Internal	Agency	
OUT	Fund	Roads	2013 Refun	Major	Service	Fund	Total
General Fund	68,953	-	-	4,857,396	767,007	-	5,693,356
County Roads	-	•	-	353,993	1	1	353,993
REET	-	•	1,206,327	2,799,386	1	-	4,005,713
KCLTGO 2013 Refund	-	-	-	14,875,173	-	-	14,875,173
Nonmajor	2,163,404	-	269,698	4,620,526	-	-	7,053,628
Solid Waste	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Surface Stormwater	-	-	-	212,837	-	-	212,837
Sewer	-	-	-	137,357	-	-	137,357
Nonmajor Ent	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Int. Serv	-	-	-	17,225	-	-	17,225
Total	2,232,357	-	1,476,025	27,873,893	767,007	-	32,349,282

NOTE 15. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Federal grants and assistance awards

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are reported as "due from other governments" (inter-government receivables) and revenues in the year in which entitlement occurs. Federal or state reimbursement type grants for the acquisition of capital assets of proprietary fund types are reported as "due from other governments" (intergovernmental receivables) and "capital contributions" in the year during which the related expenditure occurs. All other federal and state reimbursement type grants are reported as "due from other governments" (inter-governmental receivables) and revenues in the year in which the related expenditure or expenses are incurred.

Public Facility District receivable

The County has an \$8.71 million long-term receivable due from the Public Facility District, one of its component units. The County sold G.O. bonds and gave the proceeds to the PFD and the PFD pledged its sales tax revenue to repay the County. The debt is carried on the County's books and the note is reflected on the PFD books as well.

Housing Kitsap receivable

The County has a \$16.09 million long-term receivable due from Housing Kitsap.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Housing Kitsap entered into loan and note agreements to finance the costs of the Harborside Condominiums Project and the Poplars Apartments Project. The County signed Contingent Loan Agreements for these loans and notes.

In 2009, Housing Kitsap determined that it was unable to repay or restructure these loans. In order to repay the loans and notes which matured in 2009, The County, together with Housing Kitsap, entered into Tri-Party Credit Agreements with Bank of America and Key Bank, the loan and note holders. Each bank extended to the County a four-year loan, maturing April 30, 2013 ("Credit Facility") that was to be used to repay Housing Kitsap's debt.

The County and Housing Kitsap entered into a loan repayment agreement (County Loan Agreement) establishing the loan and repayment terms and granting the County control of the sale and management of the Harborside condominiums and other properties in order to repay the loans.

In April 2013 when the loans with Bank of America and Key Bank matured, the County issued Long Term General Obligation Refunding 2013 bonds and repaid the loans.

Housing Kitsap and the County entered into an Amended County Loan and Repayment Agreement. The Agreement restated the amount that was owed to the County by Housing Kitsap; provided for repayment of the debt to the County; provided for reimbursement to the County for lost investment income associated with the bonds attributable to Housing Kitsap; and provided funding for a reserve for Housing Kitsap, to be used for the management, marketing and sale of the remaining collateral properties.

The receivable was established at \$16.48 million in April 2013. The receivable balance as of December 31, 2013 was 16.09 million. The term of the note receivable is 41 years, maturing June 30, 2053.

NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County (without being restricted to the provisions of the benefits under the plan). The amounts are subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the County has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

The investment carrying values of the plans as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Investment company	Fair Value		
Nationwide	\$	14,960,180	
ING		7,343,440	
Mass Mutual		7,356,337	
ICMA		1,134,430	
Total	\$	30,794,387	

NOTE 17. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Under GASB 65, a number of items previously reported as assets and liabilities are now reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

For Kitsap County the following items previously reported as Liabilities, are now reported as Deferred Inflows:

Items Previously Reported as Liabilities			
General Fund - taxes	\$ 2,016,797		
County Roads Fund - taxes	1,192,016		
Noxious Weed Control - taxes	15,202		
Veterans Relief Fund - taxes	14,478		
Conservation Futures - taxes	61,663		
CDBG Entitlement - loans	300,000		
HOME Entitlement - loans	3,495,886		
Parks Capital - service concession arrangement	2,083,245		
2013 LTGO Refunding - loan	16,090,040		
Crid #39 - taxes	742		
Total	\$ 25,270,070		

On April 23, 2013, Housing Kitsap (formerly known as Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority) agreed to repay debt previously assumed by the County, resulting in a Note Receivable and an offsetting Deferred Inflow of \$16.09 million. For further details of this transaction and see Note 15, *Receivables and Payables*.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 18. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

In March 2011, the County purchased a golf course property consisting of approximately 104 acres encompassing the golf course, clubhouse, outbuildings and storage sheds, and various property and equipment items necessary to operate the golf course and clubhouse. The purchase was financed by a note payable to the seller, the terms of which are annual payments of \$200,000 for a period of 20 years. The note bears interest at 6.5% and the note balance was \$2,083,245 as of December 31, 2013.

The cost of the golf course was \$2,200,400 of which \$2,112,855 was capitalized. The County reports the golf course and related equipment as a capital asset which had a net book value of \$2,013,768 at year-end.

The County entered into lease agreement with The Rolling Hills Golf Course, LLC (RHCG) in 2011. Under the agreement RHGC will operate and collect user fees and other revenue from the Rolling Hills Golf Course, Pro Shop and Restaurant facility. The initial term of the lease is five years with three renewal options for subsequent renewal terms of five years each, for a potential total of 20 years.

Beginning in October 2012 and annually thereafter, RHGC will pay the County installment payments of \$200,000 over the course of the arrangement; the present value of these installment payments at the time the agreement was entered into were estimated to be \$2,200,000. Deferred inflows related to the golf course are \$2,083,245 as of December 31, 2013.

In addition to the annual installment payments, RHGC will begin making Lease Reserve Payments of \$10,000 per year beginning in year six through year ten of the lease, then \$20,000 per year beginning in year 11 through year 20 of the lease or until such time as the reserve balance reaches \$200,000. The purpose of the lease reserve payments is to establish a reserve from which the County may draw, should RHCG default on an annual lease payment. If RHGC does not default on an annual lease payment, the reserve balance will be credited against RHGC's annual lease payment for the final year of the lease.

RHGC is required to operate and maintain the golf course and pro shop, restaurant, bar and banquet room in accordance with the Rolling Hills Golf Course Lease Agreement.

NOTE 19. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

As required by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 41.26, the County provides lifetime medical care for members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters (LEOFF) retirement system hired before October 1, 1977 under a defined benefit multi-employer healthcare plan. The members necessary hospital, medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by worker's compensation, social security, insurance provided by another employer, other pension plan or any other similar source are covered. Under the authorization of the

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

LEOFF Disability Board, direct payment is made for other retiree medical plan benefit provisions. Financial reporting for the LEOFF retiree healthcare plan is included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As of December 31, 2013 there were 44 active participants in this closed plan.

Funding Policy

Funding for LEOFF retiree healthcare costs is provided entirely by the County as required by RCW. The County's funding policy is based upon pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years as of January 1, 2008. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB. The net OPEB obligation of \$4,776,428 is included as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position. The actuarial valuation was performed on December 31, 2013.

Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	Year Ended
	12/31/2013
Determination of Annual Required Contribution:	
Normal Cost at year end	\$ -
Amortization of UAAL*	1,598,714
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,598,714
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation:	
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,598,714
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	149,997
Adjustment to ARC	(337,272)
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 1,411,439
Contributions	384,928
Increase in Net OPEB Obligations	\$ 1,026,511
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$ 3,749,917
Increase in Net OPEB Obligations	\$ 1,026,511
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 4,776,428
*Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	-

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

The County's annual OPEB cost, the contribution, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligations were as follows:

					Percentage of		
					Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	Annual Cost		Contribution cost contribu		cost contributed	Obligations	
2008	\$	1,328,020	\$	489,157	37%	\$	1,597,464
2009		1,072,127		450,113	42%		2,219,478
2010		984,620		472,936	48%		2,731,162
2011		885,327		474,752	54%		3,141,737
2012		1,025,832		417,652	41%		3,749,917
2013	\$	1,411,439	\$	384,928	27%	\$	4,776,428

Funding Status

As of December 31, 2013 the most recent alternative method measurement date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$17,775,124 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in a UAAL of \$17,775,124. Historically Kitsap County has used a pay-as-you-go approach to funding. If Kitsap County were to contribute the ARC to the plan every year, a liability would not be recorded. If the ARC is not fully funded in a given year, a liability is reported for the unpaid portion of the ARC.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based upon the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount determined using the alternative method permitted under GASB No. 45. A single retirement age of 56.24 was assumed for all active members for the purpose of determining the actuarial liability. Termination and mortality rates were assumed to follow the LEOFF 1 termination and mortality rates used in the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation issued by the Office of State Actuary (OSA). Healthcare costs and trends were determined by Millman and used by OSA in the state-wide LEOFF 1 medical performed in 2013. The results were based on grouped data with 4 active groupings and 4 inactive groupings. The actuarial cost method used to determine AAL was Projected Unit Credit. The AAL and NOO are amortized on an open basis as a level dollar over 15 years. These assumptions are individually and collectively reasonable for the purpose of this valuation. The healthcare cost inflation rates were the only assumed inflation rates considered.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for this postemployment defined benefit plan is detailed in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

NOTE 20. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, which became effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2007, liabilities for environmental cleanup obligations were recorded in the Solid Waste fund.

Hansville Landfill

The Hansville Landfill closed in 1989. Kitsap County, together with Waste Management of Washington, Inc. were identified as Potentially Liable Parities (PLPs) for remediation of contamination at the Hansville Landfill under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) providing for Natural Attenuation of Groundwater with Enhanced Monitoring and Institutional Controls was approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology in 2011 as part of the Amended Consent Decree.

The current closure cost estimate for the Hansville Landfill site was revised to \$1,803,500 in September 2013, for the years 2014 - 2034. The Solid Waste Fund recognized a liability of \$631,225 for its share of the estimated costs remaining to be recognized as determined by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

The Solid Waste Fund is using the local government financial test as the financial mechanism to assure the total cost of remedial activities at the Hansville Landfill, including Waste Management of Washington, Inc.'s share. The estimated costs are based on current costs of sampling and are updated annually, and the liability is adjusted accordingly.

NOTE 21. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES

A. Accounting and Reporting Changes

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* which clarified the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. Please see Note 17 for further details of changes in reporting as a result of this pronouncement.

B. Special Items

As reported in the 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Kitsap County agreed to assume debt issues of the Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority (KCCHA) dba Housing Kitsap. As a result of this agreement certain Housing Kitsap properties were pledged to be sold to pay off these debt issues. During 2013, sales of these properties were reported as a Special Item totaling \$0.12 million in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental funds.

Kitsap County, Washington

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

The Housing Kitsap related debt and other County and Housing Kitsap debt issues were refunded by the County on April 25, 2013. As a result of the refunding, the County wrote off the remaining receivable related to the 2009 agreement with Housing Kitsap, \$1.18 million, and established a new receivable in the amount of \$16.48 million. The remaining balance of this receivable as of December 31, 2013 was \$16.09 million. See Note 15, *Receivables and Payables* for more information.

C. Subsequent Event

Loan from the General Fund to Department of Community Development Fund 168 for the amount of \$1,150,000, was forgiven on February 24, 2014 by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.

D. Prior Period Adjustments

1. Employer Benefits Fund. Prior to 2010, County departments and offices were charged the actual cost of their employees' medical insurance premiums. Effective 2010, the County began charging departments a composite rate of expected claims and expenses known as the "benefits bucket" rate rather than the actual costs. The County used the funds collected (and employee contributions and COBRA payments) to pay employees' medical insurance premiums and related expenses.

The County established a self-funded employee welfare benefit plan in 2013, in an effort to control the cost of employees' medical insurance. Departments continued to be charged the composite ("benefits bucket") rate and the County paid an administrative fee for each enrolled employee and actual medical claims (see Note 8, *Risk Management* for more information).

In 2010, the County accounted for this activity in a suspense fund. In 2011, Employer Benefits Fund (internal service fund) was established and the net fund balance from the suspense fund was transferred to the new fund.

Net Position for the years 2011 and 2012 was understated because the Fund's revenues (benefits bucket contributions, employee contributions and COBRA payments) were netted with expenses (medical insurance premiums and expenses) and were netted on the Statement of Net Position when they should have been reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The Fund is reporting a prior period adjustment of \$1,547,350 in 2013 to correct prior years' Net Position and is correctly reporting revenues and expenses in 2013.

2. <u>Grant Revenue Accruals</u>. The County Roads and Parks Capital Improvements Fund reported prior period adjustments of \$56,045 and \$2,799 respectively to correct 2011 grant revenue accruals.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS (LEOFF1) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Accuarial	Value of	(AAL)-	AAL	Funded	Covered	of covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
02/11/08	\$ -	\$ 13,400,355	\$ 13,400,355	0%	\$ -	N/A
02/10/10	_	12,339,603	12,339,603	0%	-	N/A
01/20/11		11,721,211	11,721,211	0%	-	N/A
02/14/12		10,919,266	10,919,266	0%	-	N/A
04/16/13		12,640,369	12,640,369	0%	-	N/A
12/31/13		17,775,124	17,775,124	0%	-	N/A

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			•		Expenditures		
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Note
Child Nutrition Cluster							
Food And Nutrition Service, Department Of Agriculture (via WA Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI))	National School Lunch Program	10.555	18-402-9717	16,672	•	16,672	
Food And Nutrition Service, Department Of Agriculture (via WA Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI))	National School Lunch Program	10.555	18-402-9718	34,135	•	34,135	
		Total Ch	Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	50,807	 	50,807	
Food And Nutrition Service, Department Of Agriculture (via WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	10.576	1269-54673	654	ı	654	
Food And Nutrition Service, Department Of Agriculture (via WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	10.576	1269-54673	5,920	•	5,920	_
			Total CFDA 10.576:	6,574	 - 	6,574	
National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (noaa), Department Of Commerce (via National Oceanographic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) / WA Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO))	Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery_Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	13-1372P	44,756	•	44,756	
National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (noaa), Department Of Commerce (via National Oceanographic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) / WA Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO))	Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery_Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	11-1485P	67,532	•	67,532	

Total CFDA 11.438:

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Department Of Defense (via Office

of Eonomic Adjustment)

Office Of Economic Adjustment,

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Office Of Community Planning And

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

(via WA Department of Commerce)

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Office Of Community Planning And

Housing And Urban Development

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Development, Department Of

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Housing And Urban Development

Development, Department Of

Office Of Community Planning And

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3,286	74,835	78,121	8,855	4,210	4,646	8,855	4,719	940	3,458	4,398	187,500	68,953
3,286	74,835	78,121	·		•	 • 	4,719	940	3,458	4,398	187,500	68,953
	1	 ' 	8,855	4,210	4,646	8,855				 ' 	•	•
G12AC20310	G13AC00206	Total CFDA 15.808:	1263-57957	F12-31103-080	F12-31103-080	Total CFDA 16.588:	2013-AP-BX- 0212	2011- BOBX11055822	2011- BOBX11055822	Total CFDA 16.607:	2012-UL-WX- 0035	2012-DJ-BX-0596
15.808	15.808		16.523	16.588	16.588		16.606	16.607	16.607		16.710	16.738
U.S. Geological Survey_ Research and Data Collection	U.S. Geological Survey_ Research and Data Collection		Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	Violence Against Women Formula Grants		State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program
U.s. Geological Survey, Department Of The Interior	U.s. Geological Survey, Department Of The Interior		Office Of Juvenile Justice And Delinquency Prevention, Department Of Justice (via WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS) & Health Services JRA)	Violence Against Women Office, Department Of Justice (via WA State Department of Commerce, Community Services & Housing Division, Office of Crime Victims Advocacy)	Violence Against Women Office, Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice (via WA State Department of Commerce, Community Services & Housing Division, Office of Crime Victims Advocacy)		Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice	Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice	Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice		Office Of Community Oriented Policing Services, Department Of Justice	Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

70,231	136,602	275,786	54,858	73,942	128,800	121,477	3,821	70,231	73,767
	•	68,953		•	 - 	ı			
70,231	136,602	206,833	54,858	73,942	128,800	121,477	3,821	70,231	73,767
M13-31440-009	M12-34021-009	Total CFDA 16.738:	1369-78347	1269-54673	Total CFDA 17.235:	6101-1303	6101-7303	6101-7302	6101-1104
16.738	16.738		17.235	17.235		17.258	17.258	17.258	17.258
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		Senior Community Service Employment Program	Senior Community Service Employment Program		WIA Adult Program	WIA Adult Program	WIA Adult Program	WIA Adult Program
Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice (via Bureau of Justice Assistance & WA State Department of Commerce)	Bureau Of Justice Assistance, Department Of Justice (via Bureau of Justice Assistance & WA State Department of Commerce)		Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment & Training Administration and WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment & Training Administration and WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	SAMA SILVERS	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Employment Security Department (ESD))	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Employment Security Department (ESD))	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Employment Security Department (ESD))	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Employment Security Department (ESD))

29,661	6,505	40,966	19,176	87,932	24,333	1,018,552	2,786	59,596
		 - 		1	1			1
29,661	6,505	40,966	19,176	87,932	24,333	1,018,552	2,786	59,596
6101-7620-18	6101-7620-21	Total CFDA 17.261:	6101-6992-02	OC 12-1	LA 7494	LA 7969	LA-6140	LA-7089
17.261	17.261		17.277	17.282	20.205	20.205	20.205	20.205
WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects		Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants	Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction
Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Workforce Association)	Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Workforce Association)		Employment Training Administration, Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration / WA Workforce Association)	Employment Training Administration, Trade A Department Of Labor (via Employment Training Administration College / Olympic College) Grants Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	Federal Highway Administration (fhwa), Department Of Transportation (via Federal Highway Administration and WA State Department of Transportation)	Federal Highway Administration (fhwa), Department Of Transportation (via Federal Highway Administration and WA State Department of Transportation)	Federal Highway Administration (fhwa), Department Of Transportation (via Federal Highway Administration and WA State Department of Transportation)	Federal Highway Administration (fhwa), Department Of Transportation (via Federal Highway Administration and WA State Department of Transportation)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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Aging Cluster

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50,878	13,563	77,404	88,916	3,727		783,987	729,115	1,513,102
	•	 	88,916	•		•	•	
50,878	13,563	77,404	•	3,727		783,987	729,115	1,513,102
1269-59272	1369-83128	Total CFDA 93.150:	1H79Tl024190- 01	1369-78491		S13-32710-008	S14-32710-008	Total TANF Cluster:
93.150	93.150		93.243	93.517		93.558	93.558	
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)		Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services_Projects of Regional and National Significance	Affordable Care Act – Aging and Disability Resource Center		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration on Aging / WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration on Aging / WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))		Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services	Administration For Community Living, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration on Aging / WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	TANF Cluster	Administration For Children And Families, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration for Children & Families / WA State Dept of Commerce)	Administration For Children And Families, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration for Children & Families / WA State Dept of Commerce)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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259,727	880,865	23,329	1,163,921	1,672	2,587	42,690
1	1	1	 - 	1	•	•
259,727	880,865	23,329	1,163,921	1,672	2,587	42,690
2110-80671	2110-80671	2110-80671 & 0763-15082-01	Total CFDA 93.563:	1369-78347	1269-63930	1012-98069
93.563	93.563	93.563		93.626	93.734	93.778
Child Support Enforcement	Child Support Enforcement	Child Support Enforcement		Affordable Care Act State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) and Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) Options Counseling for Medicare- Medicaid Individuals in States with Approved Financial Alignment	Empowering Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities through Chronic Disease Self-Management Education Programs – financed by 2012 Prevention and Public Health Funds (PDHE-2012)	Medical Assistance Program
Administration For Children And Families, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration for Children & Families / WA State Dept of Commerce)	Administration For Children And Families, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration for Children & Families / WA State Dept of Commerce)	Administration For Children And Families, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration for Children & Families / WA State Dept of Commerce)		Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration on Aging / WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Administration For Community Living, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Administration on Aging / WA Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and Dept of Community Trade & Econ Development (CTED))

Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1163-27312	271,264	•	271,264
Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1269-54673	367,163	•	367,163
Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1369-78347	388,741	•	388,741
Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	25,946		25,946
			Total Medicaid Cluster:	1,095,805	 - 	1,095,805
Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791	1269-54673	2,506	•	2,506
Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and WA State Dept of Social & Health Services (DSHS))	Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791	1369-78347	2,726	ı	2,726
			Total CFDA 93.791:	5,232	 - 	5,232

177,715	171,583	349,298	808,193	119,826	276,552	1,204,571	35,000	40,000
•	•		•	•	,	•	ı	•
177,715	171,583	8: 349,298	808,193	119,826	276,552	9: 1,204,571	35,000	40,000
1169-35532	1369-76932	Total CFDA 93.958	1163-32818	1163-27312	1163-27312	Total CFDA 93.959:	9003000003	9001000059
93.958	93.958		93.959	93.959	93.959		95.001	95.001
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services		Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program
Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and DSHS)	Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and DSHS)		Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and DSHS)	Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and DSHS)	Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration, Department Of Health And Human Services (via Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and DSHS)		Executive Office Of The President (via Office of National Drug Control Policy and Educational School District 105)	Executive Office Of The President (via Office of National Drug Control Policy and Educational School

8,345	3,401	11,746	25,000	78,059	16,842	94,901	71,786	19,499	304,854	250,542	3,967
ı	•		•	1	1	 	ı	1	1	ı	•
8,345	3,401	7.012: 11,746	25,000	78,059	16,842	7.042: 94,901	71,786	19,499	304,854	250,542	3,967
None	None	Total CFDA 97.012	E11-217	E14-111	E12-324	Total CFDA 97.042:	E13-236	E13-143	E12-178	E11-107	K856
97.012	97.012		97.039	97.042	97.042		97.055	97.067	97.067	97.067	97.067
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	Boating Safety Financial Assistance		Hazard Mitigation Grant	Emergency Management Performance Grants	Emergency Management Performance Grants		Interoperable Emergency Communications	Homeland Security Grant Program	Homeland Security Grant Program	Homeland Security Grant Program	Homeland Security Grant Program
Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Parks & Recreation Commission)	Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Parks & Recreation Commission)		Department Of Homeland Security (via Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) & WA State Emergency Management)	Department Of Homeland Security (via FEMA-Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) / WA State Military Department)	Department Of Homeland Security (via FEMA-Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) / WA State Military Department)		Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Military Department)	Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Military Department)	Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Military Department)	Department Of Homeland Security (via WA State Military Department)	Department Of Homeland Security (via WA Commission for National & Community Service and WA State Military Department)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

97.067 K1033			
Homeland Security Grant 97.067	Program		
Department Of Homeland Security	(via WA Commission for National &	Community Service and WA State	Military Department)

5,779	584,641	15,933,364
•		2,715,476
5,779	584,641	13,217,890
K1033		 Total Federal Awards Expended:
97.067		Total Fede
¥		

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as Kitsap County's financial statements. The County uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including Kitsap County's portion, are more than shown.

NOTE 3 - PROGRAM INCOME

Program Income is receipted reflecting the deductive method. The County requires the grantee to use the income as an offset against expenditures before requesting additional grant funding. Program Income is listed separately for the grant program on Schedule 16.

NOTE 4 - NOT AVAILABLE (N/A)

The County was unable to obtain an identification number.

NOTE 5 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The amount expended includes \$84,366 claimed as an indirect cost recovery using an approved indirect cost rate of 9.56 percent.

NOTE 6 - AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) of 2009

Expenditures for this program were funded by ARRA.

NOTE 7 – NONCASH AWARDS – 2013 SFMNP PROGRAM CHECKS (Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program)

The County participates in the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program as authorized by the Legislature and in accordance with 7 CFR 249 SFMNP Regulations, WAC 246-780 Farmers Market Nutrition Program. The 2013 program is based on the USDA approved 2012 Washington State SFMNP Plan.

The amount of Farmers Market checks reported on the schedule is the value of checks issued by the State and shipped to Kitsap County's Aging program to be disbursed to the subcontractor, Bremerton Services Association, during the current year.

Checks have a cash value of \$4 each and are issued in books valued at \$40 (10 checks in each book). The value of the checks and books is established by the Washington State SFMNP Plan, Check Model.

Program participants must meet eligibility requirement and checks for the 2013 Program must be redeemed at participating Farmers Market stalls or authorized farm stores between June 1, 2013 and October 31, 2013.

Corrective Action Plan For Findings Reported Under OMB Circular A-133

Kitsap County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

This schedule presents the corrective action planned by the auditee for findings reported in this report in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The information in this schedule is the representation of the County.

Finding ref number:	Finding caption:
2013-001	The County's internal controls were inadequate to ensure accurate and
	timely federal grant reporting, resulting in a missed major federal
	program audit.

Name, address, and telephone of auditee contact person:

David Schureman 619 Division Street Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-7132

Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding:

The Auditor's Office will provide training for the program managers on how to review each grant contract to ensure they are properly classified as federal, state or local grants. In addition, the Auditors Office has added a review of all grants to ensure they have been properly reported. Both of these steps focus on examining contract boilerplate language to ensure revenue coding is correct.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: September 30, 2016

About The State Auditor's Office

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

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

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

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our <u>website</u> and through our free, electronic <u>subscription</u> service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

Contact information for the State Auditor's Office			
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Main telephone	(360) 902-0370		
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900		
Website	www.sao.wa.gov		