

#### **Financial Statements Audit Report**

# Snohomish County Police Staff & Auxiliary Services Center (SNOPAC)

For the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Published December 4, 2017 Report No. 1020281





## Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 4, 2017

Board of Directors SNOPAC Everett, Washington

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on the SNOPAC's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

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**State Auditor** 

Olympia, WA

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# 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

## SNOPAC Snohomish County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Board of Directors SNOPAC Everett, 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 SNOPAC, Snohomish County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2017.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the Center's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared by the Center using accounting practices prescribed by Washington State statutes and the State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual described in Note 1, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center'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 Center'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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the Center'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*.

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center'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 Center'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.

Tat Marky
Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

November 13, 2017

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### SNOPAC Snohomish County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Board of Directors SNOPAC Everett, Washington

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the SNOPAC, Snohomish County, Washington, for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, as listed on page 10.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Washington State statutes and the *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual prescribed by the State Auditor described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Center'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 Center'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.

#### **Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (BARS Manual)**

As described in Note 1, the SNOPAC has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of Washington State statutes using accounting practices prescribed by the State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual. Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the SNOPAC, for the year ended December 31, 2016, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between GAAP and the accounting practices the Center used, as described in Note 1, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material. As a result, we are required to issue an adverse opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the SNOPAC, as of December 31, 2016, or the changes in

financial position or cash flows for the year then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Liabilities is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. This schedule is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2017 on our consideration of the Center'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 Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

November 13, 2017

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

#### **SNOPAC**

#### Snohomish County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions -2016 Notes to Financial Statements -2016

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2016

## Snohomish County Police Staff & Auxiliary Service Center Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Beginnir	ng Cash a	and Investments	
3081	0	Reserved	-
3088	0	Unreserved	19,072,499
388 /	588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-
Revenue	es		
310		Taxes	-
320		Licenses and Permits	-
330		Intergovernmental Revenues	4,439,274
340		Charges for Goods and Services	10,243,393
350		Fines and Penalties	-
360		Miscellaneous Revenues	409,970
Total	Revenues	5:	15,092,637
Expendi	tures		
520		Public Safety	13,621,802
Total	Expenditu	ıres:	13,621,802
Exces	ss (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	1,470,835
Other Inc	creases ii	n Fund Resources	
391-3	393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-
397		Transfers-In	-
385		Special or Extraordinary Items	-
386 /	389	Custodial Activities	-
381,	381, 395, 398 Other Resources		-
Total	Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	-
Other De	ecreases	in Fund Resources	
594-5	95	Capital Expenditures	2,538,393
591-5	93, 599	Debt Service	-
597		Transfers-Out	-
585		Special or Extraordinary Items	-
586 /	589	Custodial Activities	
Total	Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	2,538,393
		rease) in Cash and Investments:	(1,067,558)
Ending (	Cash and	Investments	
50810	000	Reserved	-
5088	000	Unreserved	18,004,941
Total	Ending (	Cash and Investments	18,004,941

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Snohomish County Police Staff and Auxiliary Services Center Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Snohomish County Police Staff and Auxiliary Services Center (SNOPAC) was incorporated on October 25, 1973 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a special purpose governmental unit. The Snohomish County Police Staff and Auxiliary Services Center is a special purpose local government and provides 911 services.

SNOPAC reports financial activity in accordance with the Cash Basis Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) Manual prescribed by the State Auditor's Office under the authority of Washington State law, Chapter 43.09 RCW. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- Component units are required to be disclosed, but are not included in the financial statements.
- Government-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- The *Schedule of Liabilities* is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- Ending balances are not presented using the classifications defined in GAAP.

#### A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of SNOPAC are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of single-entry accounts that comprises its cash, investments, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. SNOPAC's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. The following are the fund types used by SNOPAC.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

#### Enterprise Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when paid, including those properly chargeable against the report year(s) budget appropriations as required by state law.

Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. There is no capitalization of capital assets, nor allocation of depreciation expense. Inventory is expensed when purchased.

The basis of accounting described above represents a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### C. Budgets

SNOPAC adopts annual appropriated budgets for Operating and Capital funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting.

The appropriated and actual expenditures for the legally adopted budgets were as follows:

	Final Appropriated	Actual Expenditures	
Fund	Amounts		Variance
Operating Fund 50	\$13,871,530	\$13,621,802	\$ 249,728
Capital Tech Fund 45	\$ 3,643,500	\$ 2,397,146	\$1,246,354
Capital Facilities Fund 51	\$ 658,000	\$ 141,248	\$ 516,752

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between line items of any fund/object classes; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the SNOPAC Board of Directors. Variances are due to expenditures coming in under budget and Capital projects being carried on to the next year or postponed for a future date.

#### D. Cash and Investments

It is SNOPAC's policy to keep all cash belonging to specific funds in accounts located at Union Bank. The amounts are included in the cash and investments shown on the statements of fund resources and uses arising from cash transactions. The interest on these funds remains in the same fund accounts. See Note 2, deposits and Investments.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

F. Compensated Absences

SNOPAC does not have vacation or sick leave, but does have Paid Time Off (PTO). PTO may be accumulated indefinitely. Upon separation or retirement employees may receive payment up to 750 hours. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### G. Risk Management

SNOPAC is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA).

Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Inter-local Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 168 Members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and \$16 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sub-limits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$300 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sub-limits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sub-limits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. As outlined in the inter-local, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

#### H. Reserved Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

SNOPAC has an established Reserves fund that is funded by carryover dollars from the Operating budget. This fund was established in 1990 and the legislative body must approve any use of funds.

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments is reported as reserved when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by the SNOPAC Board of Directors. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, SNOPAC intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

#### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits and Investments**

It is SNOPAC's policy to keep all cash belonging to specific funds in accounts located at Union Bank. The amounts are included in the cash and investments shown on the statements of fund resources and uses arising from cash transactions. The interest on these funds remains in the same fund accounts.

SNOPAC's deposits are covered by Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission.

Investments are reported at cash value. Investments by type at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u> <u>Balance</u>

Cash \$18,004,941

#### Note 3 – Pension Plans

#### A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all SNOPAC's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 plan(s) administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans.

The State Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

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

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

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

In addition to this, employees have the option of participating in supplemental retirement plans. Great West Life, T. Rowe Price, and WA state DCP plan. Starting in 2006, SNOPAC offers a matching contribution. In 2016, SNOPAC offered an Employer Retirement Matching contribution of \$125 per month, resulting in a total expense of \$112,017.

At June 30, 2016 (the measurement date of the plans), SNOPAC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule 09, was as follows:

	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1	% 0.068829	\$3,696,441
PERS 2/3	% 0.086953	\$4,378,015

#### Note 4 – Joint Ventures

There are 37 member agencies which provide the majority of operating revenue to SNOPAC911. The method of allocating this revenue source is defined in the Inter-local Agreement for the Snohomish County Police Staff and Auxiliary Services Center as "The Board of Directors shall allocate to participating agencies their financial responsibility for such portion of each year's operational costs, which are not anticipated to be met from other resources. Operational costs shall be determined on a cost-basis so that each respective agency's assessment for operational costs shall be based on the cost of the services that such agency has chosen". 2016 operating assessments were as follows:

Police	2016
Sheriff	\$ 2,792,806
Stanwood	92,868
Gold Bar	31,699
Darrington	18,244
Granite Falls	50,645
Stilly Tribe	43,738
Arlington	249,933
Sultan	66,513
Lake Stevens	312,210
Snohomish	140,685
Monroe	262,195
Everett	1,802,865
Marysville	955,048
Police Subtotals	\$ 6,819,449

Fire	2016
SnoCo Airport Fire	\$ 13,706
Fire Marshal	5,118
Everett	1,056,742
Marysville	557,851
Stanwood Fire	77,116
Arlington Fire	163,341
FD#7	429,874
FD#3	189,168
FD#4	215,128
FD#5	50,190
FD#8	259,749
NCRFA	116,803
FD#15	30,501
FD#16	17,535
FD#17	80,439
FD#19	23,336
FD # 21	38,306
FD # 22	31,100
FD # 23	3,191
FD # 24	20,228
FD # 25	6,079
FD # 26	30,710
FD # 27	2,838
FD # 28	6,001
Fire Subtotals	\$ 3,425,051

Upon the dissolution of SNOPAC, it and/or the Board of Directors shall compensate each party to this Agreement in an amount equal to the then-current resale value of the property in which the party has any financial interest as is proportional to the financial contribution made by that party to this Agreement in relation to the other parties to the agreement during the fiscal year of dissolution. Additionally, upon dissolution of SNOPAC, any money in the possession of SNOPAC or the Board of Directors after payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred under this Agreement shall

be returned to the parties to this Agreement in proportion to their contribution during the fiscal year of dissolution.

Any party to this Agreement which withdraws from the Agreement as provided in paragraph five 5) of this Agreement or services of SNOPAC are terminated as provided in paragraph ten (10) of this Agreement shall have no right to any portion of the assets by virtue of any participation in this Interlocal Agreement prior to the time of withdrawal or termination. If, however, a withdrawn member subsequent to the time of withdrawal or termination of services but prior to the dissolution of SNOPAC again becomes a participating member it shall be entitled to a proportional share of the assets of SNOPAC in the same manner as any other active participating agency. Before payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred, the amount that would be returned for 2016 would have been as follows:

Police	2016
Sheriff	\$ 4,908,420
Stanwood	163,217
Gold Bar	55,711
Darrington	32,065
Granite Falls	89,010
Stilly Tribe	76,871
Arlington	439,263
Sultan	116,899
Lake Stevens	548,716
Snohomish	247,256
Monroe	460,814
Everett	3,168,576
Marysville	1,678,518
Police Subtotals	\$ 11,985,337

Fire	2016
SnoCo Airport Fire	\$ 24,088
Fire Marshal	8,996
Everett	1,857,247
Marysville	980,436
Stanwood Fire	135,533
Arlington Fire	287,076
FD#7	755,513
FD#3	332,467
FD # 4	378,092
FD # 5	88,211
FD#8	456,515
NCRFA	205,283
FD # 15	53,606
FD#16	30,818
FD # 17	141,373
FD#19	41,014
FD # 21	67,324
FD # 22	54,659
FD # 23	5,609
FD # 24	35,551
FD # 25	10,683
FD # 26	53,974
FD # 27	4,988
FD # 28	10,546
Fire Subtotals	\$ 6,019,604

#### **Note 5 - Other Disclosures**

SNOPAC is participating with a joint project with SNOCOM to upgrade our public safety CAD/RMS/JMS systems that will cost approximately \$5.8 million. This project began in 2009 and continues through completion. The CAD/RMS/JMS system went live on October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Final acceptance of the software is expected to happen in 2017. The shared system provides numerous benefits both in lower operating costs and improved efficiencies. In this project both PSAP's hold their own contracts with a vendor, however one of those contracts (CAD), includes a cost share developed through an inter-local agreement between the two agencies.

#### Snohomish County Police Staff & Auxiliary Service Center Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ID. No.	Description I	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities					
259.12	Leave Liability		886,109	-	475	885,634
264.30	Pension Liabilities		6,929,749	1,144,707	-	8,074,456
	Total Revenue and Other ( Debt/L	non G.O.) ∟iabilities:	7,815,858	1,144,707	475	8,960,090
	Total L	_iabilities:	7,815,858	1,144,707	475	8,960,090

#### 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 <u>fraud</u>, state <u>whistleblower</u> and <u>citizen hotline</u> 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		
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov	
Main telephone	(360) 902-0370	
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900	
Website	www.sao.wa.gov	