

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 27, 2021

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, Washington

Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the financial statements of the Woodinville Water District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The District contracted with the CPA firm for this audit and requested that we accept it in lieu of performing our own audit.

Based on this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by RCW 43.09.260. The Office of the Washington State Auditor did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

This report is being published on the Office of the Washington State Auditor website as a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

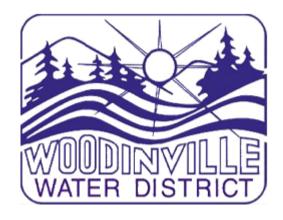
Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Machy

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

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



WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	14
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	15
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	42
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	43
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	44
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	46



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, Washington

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Woodinville Water District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 District'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 District'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Woodinville Water District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in net position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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. Such 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Bellevue, Washington September 23, 2021

INTRODUCTION

Woodinville Water District (the District) was founded in 1959 to provide water and sewer services to customers residing within the District boundaries.

The District's service boundaries encompass both rural and urban areas in a moderately growing portion of King County, Washington. The District serves approximately 14,748 water customers and 3,468 sewer customers as of December 31, 2020.

Our mission is to provide safe and reliable service to all our customers at the lowest responsible rate. Within this mission, we provide potable drinking water at acceptable flows and pressures to all customers; provide sanitary sewer service to all customers requesting service who are located within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) as established by King County; and educate customers in the efficient use of water and safe disposal of wastewater.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of management's discussion and analysis presents our review of the District's financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and our financial performance for the years then ended. Please read these comments in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The statements of net position present total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two totals reported as net position. These statements provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of resources that are applicable to future periods (deferred outflows), obligations to District creditors (liabilities) and the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period (deferred inflows). They provide a basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position present the results of the District's business activities over the course of the year. This information can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, and to evaluate our profitability and credit worthiness.

The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities over the course of the year. They present information regarding where cash came from and what it was used for.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The notes to the financial statements provide useful information regarding the District's significant accounting policies, explain significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, estimates, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AT DECEMBER 31

	2020	2019	2018
Capital Assets Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 105,809,972 28,074,774 133,884,746	\$ 104,557,313 26,858,421 131,415,734	\$ 101,447,776 27,783,600 129,231,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources	363,466	299,697	258,558
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	7,479,725 2,207,228 9,686,953	8,024,987 2,365,982 10,390,969	9,136,113 2,226,104 11,362,217
Deferred Inflows of Resources	357,260	687,285	637,293
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Amounts Unrestricted Amounts	98,696,270 713,868 24,793,861	96,663,530 1,094,754 22,878,893	92,742,101 1,071,443 23,676,880
Total Net Position	\$ 124,203,999	\$ 120,637,177	\$ 117,490,424

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2020	2019	2018
Water Service Revenue Sewer Service Revenue Other Sewer Operating Revenues Other Water Operating Revenues, Including Cell	\$ 14,600,267 5,458,541 1,440	\$ 14,197,712 5,580,082 3,820	\$ 14,489,693 5,397,695 42,060
Tower Revenue	226,541	324,218	268,914
Total Operating Revenues	20,286,789	20,105,832	20,198,362
Water Operating Expenses	9,774,204	9,627,560	9,208,976
Sewer Operating Expenses	5,134,458	5,052,878	4,794,386
Depreciation and Amortization, Water	3,348,300	3,185,187	2,795,344
Depreciation and Amortization, Sewer	664,506	642,423	647,719
Total Operating Expenses	18,921,468	18,508,048	17,446,425
Operating Income	1,365,321	1,597,784	2,751,937
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment and Other Interest Income	420,104	722,890	393,818
Miscellaneous Income	591	872	577
Interest and Amortization	(137,524)	(148,119)	(158,588)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets and Abandoned			
Projects	35,851	-	(1,715,831)
Miscellaneous Expense			(803)
Income Before Capital Contributions	1,684,343	2,173,427	1,271,110
Capital Contributions	1,882,479	973,326	3,593,001
Increase in Net Position	3,566,822	3,146,753	4,864,111
Net Position - Beginning of Year	120,637,177	117,490,424	112,626,313
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 124,203,999	\$ 120,637,177	\$ 117,490,424

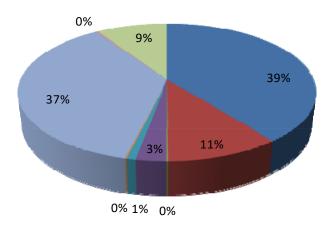
FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong and provides sufficient liquidity to support stable, ongoing operations. While new connections to the system came to a near complete stop in 2020 due to the pandemic and the District approaching "built-out" status, Capital assets increased as investments continued to be made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities. Capital assets increased in 2019 as new connections were added to our water and sewer system and investments were made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities.

The following charts indicate the components of financial position:

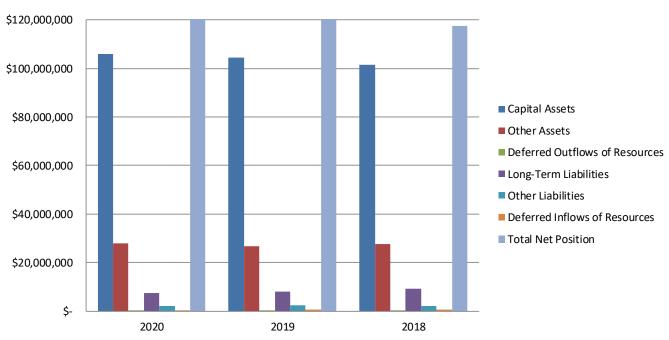
2020 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION





FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)



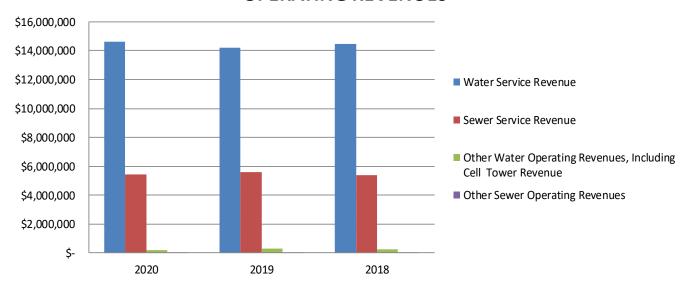


RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The District primarily receives operating revenues from two sources: water service (including street lights) and sewer service.

The following chart indicates operating revenue over the last three years:

OPERATING REVENUES



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

District operating revenues in 2020 were impacted by annual rate increases and lower commercial water volume sales due to pandemic related business closures. In 2019, revenues were impacted by annual rate increases (in the Sewer Utility, the District portion of Sewer Utility charges was not increased in 2020 nor in 2019) and accelerating growth in the number of customers. In addition, summer water revenues are driven largely by weather conditions. The summer of 2020 started off much cooler and wetter than average resulting in lower early season water volume sales. However, the situation changed in early August when the weather became unusually hot and dry for a period that continued into early October, resulting in strong late-season water volume sales. The summer of 2019 was cooler and wetter than average for the entire summer, resulting in lower water volume revenues when compared to 2018. Water rate increases of approximately 2.9% and 2.9% were effective on February 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Overall increases in sewer rates of 0.0% and 1.6% were effective February 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The rate increases were needed to pay for higher wholesale water costs and wholesale sewage treatment rates; to cover inflationary increases in other operating expenses; and to provide increased funding for capital improvement purposes.

The following chart indicates operating expenses over the last three years:

\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$ Water Operating Expenses Sewer Operating Expenses Depreciation and Amortization, Water Depreciation and Amortization, Sewer

Water operating costs increased in 2020 and 2019 primarily due to increases in costs of health insurance and wages for District employees. In 2019, the District added a new full-time position in the information technology (IT) department and greatly reduced the outsourcing of IT needs, resulting in higher personnel related costs but lower consulting costs. The District continues to perform needed maintenance of the District's main campus. Finally, Seattle Public Utilities, the largest expense of water operations, instituted a new three-year rate structure that have 5.6% average rate increases in each of the following three years: 2020, 2019, and 2018.

Sewer operating costs slightly increased in 2020 and 2019 primarily due to general increases in the costs of health insurance and salaries for District employees. King County Wastewater Treatment Division costs increased in 2020 and 2019 due to a County rate increase of 2.5% which was effective January 1, 2019. In 2020, in particular, sewer operating expense increases were held back by declines in sewage treatment expenses, as the effects of closed businesses due to pandemic conditions began to be felt.

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

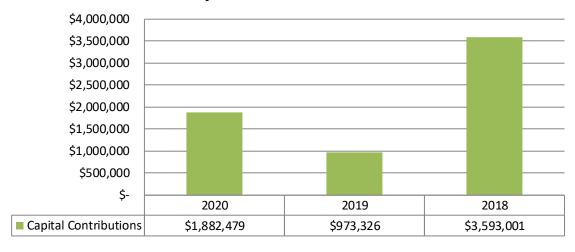
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenues exceeded expenses (resulting in an increase in net position) in 2020, 2019, and 2018. 2020 operations were principally affected by the Pandemic which began early in the year. The Pandemic resulted in some expenses, such as travel and training, being nearly completely eliminated, while unbudgeted expenses for items needed to respond to sanitary conditions, "virtual" meetings and other unforeseen expenses surged. Both summer of 2020 and 2019 were slightly cooler and wetter than average. However, the uncertainty and unforeseen needs the Pandemic brought made budget to actual comparisons less useful than they would typically be. Revenue increases in the Water Utility were attributed to rate increases and not increases in volumes of water sold. Sewer revenues in 2020 were down slightly from 2019, the result of a pronounced and long-term drop in commercial sewer volume sales. When annual sales decline, most remaining operating expenses continue at a similar level causing an additional shortfall between the amount of those expenses and revenue generated to cover them. The District maintains reserve funds to address this issue and help cover operating shortfalls in low volume sales years. In addition, the District has adopted a rate structure that recognizes that fixed costs do not change in lower demand years. This rate structure partially addresses the District's need to recover fixed costs through a higher fixed charge on each customer account. The District is continuing to increase water rates on an annual basis to continue to achieve full funding of annual depreciation expense and strengthen the District's future financial position. The District will adjust sewer rates as needed to achieve the same goals as those of the Water utility. Funds provided through these increases will also help finance annual upgrades and replacement of District infrastructure.

The District collects capital contributions from new customers. Capital contributions consisted of System Development Charges (connection charges) paid by new properties connecting to the water or sewer system and the value of new utility infrastructure constructed and donated to the District under approved Developer Extension Agreements.

The following chart indicates capital contributions over the last three years:

Capital Contributions



These contributions are a result of continuing growth in the number of District customers. They include donated systems totaling \$1,792,502, \$393,113, and \$1,457,744 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. The activity in capital contributions in 2020 and 2019 was consistent with the business climate, as construction activity remained robust during those years.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital assets increased in 2020 due primarily to developer contributed infrastructure and in 2019 as new connections have been added to our water and sewer system and investments were made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities.

Significant capital asset additions during 2020 and 2019 included the following:

2020		2019	
Donated Systems	\$ 1,792,502	Donated Systems	\$ 393,113
Ringhill East BPS Upgrades	145,335	Leak Row Service Lines	253,741
Hollywood Reservoir		NE 195 St AC Water Main	
Improvements	873,477	Replacement	1,835,107
Pump Replacement Ringhill &		Brookside Reservoir Painting	
Hollywood BPS	179,320	Project	1,129,510
D-40 NE 133rd St Water	1,467,865	PRV Upgrade Project	1,107,849
144th Ave NE, NE 200th St Upsize		NE 171st Urban Parkway	
Water	269,482	Main Relocate	432,423
		Cow Sammamish River Bridge	137,844
		D-40 NE 133rd St	108,219
		144th Ave NE & NE 200th St	,
		Pipe Upsize Project	118,085
		134th Ave NE Sewer Main	,
		Lowering	495,579

The decrease in long-term liabilities in 2020 and 2019 was due to principal payments made by the District and in 2019 a decrease in the net pension liability.

See Notes 4, 5, and 6 in the financial statements for detail activity in capital assets and long-term debt.

As of December 31, 2020, the District has \$13,640,498 of cash and investments set aside in construction accounts, of which \$4,592,286 is committed under existing contracts.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The District purchases all water to supply our customer needs from the City of Seattle on a wholesale basis. Treatment of sewage collected from District customers is provided by King County Wastewater Treatment Division (KCWTD/METRO). In December 2004, a new long-term contract was signed with the City of Seattle to ensure adequate water supply for District customer needs for the foreseeable future. As costs for these wholesale products and services continue to increase in future years, the District is committed to adjusting rates as necessary to pass through related cost increases to our rate-payers in an equitable manner.

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,988,088	\$ 22,800,728
Accounts Receivable - Customers	729,533	541,703
Accounts Receivable - Customers Unbilled	2,160,975	2,022,119
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	6,801	6,823
Connection Charges Receivable	1,647	2,573
Interest Receivable	18,505	44,424
Inventory	294,483	187,453
Prepaid Expenses	138,996	119,167
Due from Developers	21,878	38,677
Total Unrestricted	27,360,906	25,763,667
Restricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	713,348	1,092,758
Interest Receivable	520	1,996
Total Restricted	713,868	1,094,754
Total Current Assets	28,074,774	26,858,421
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Land and Land Rights	2,482,325	2,482,325
Construction in Progress	6,381,344	9,642,131
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		
Plant in Service	164,942,737	156,582,587
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(67,996,434)	(64,149,730)
Net Capital Assets	105,809,972	104,557,313
Total Noncurrent Assets	105,809,972	104,557,313
Total Assets	133,884,746	131,415,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	363,466	299,697
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	363,466	299,697
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 134,248,212</u>	\$ 131,715,431

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 799,276	\$ 654,961
Retainage Payable	128,591	302,397
Compensated Absences	351,000	384,000
Developer Advances	159,121	161,403
Lease Deposit	12,000	12,000
Accrued Interest	70,507	76,178
Long-Term Debt - Current Maturities	686,733	775,043
Total Current Liabilities	2,207,228	2,365,982
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities	5,935,084	6,630,980
Compensated Absences	365,450	228,083
Net Pension Liability	1,179,191	1,165,924
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,479,725	8,024,987
Total Liabilities	9,686,953	10,390,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	357,260	687,285
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,044,213	11,078,254
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	98,696,270	96,663,530
Restricted for Impaired Investments	8,622	11,492
Restricted for Debt Service	705,246	1,083,262
Unrestricted	24,793,861	22,878,893
Total Net Position	124,203,999	120,637,177
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Net Position	\$ 134,248,212	\$ 131,715,431

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Sales	\$ 14,600,267	\$ 14,197,712
Sewer Services	5,458,541	5,580,082
Street Lights	105,896	102,507
Other Revenue	122,085	225,531
Total Operating Revenues	20,286,789	20,105,832
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water Purchased	3,643,083	3,493,904
Wastewater Disposal Charges	3,952,097	3,827,307
Power for Street Lights	91,386	89,026
Personnel Expense	4,440,562	4,249,484
Plant Expense	2,255,888	2,518,008
Professional Services	525,646	502,709
Depreciation and Amortization	4,012,806	3,827,610
Total Operating Expenses	18,921,468	18,508,048
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	1,365,321	1,597,784
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees	420,008	722,761
Other Interest	96	129
Miscellaneous Income	591	872
Gain on Disposal of Assets and Abandoned Projects	35,851	-
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt	(137,524)	(148,119)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	319,022	575,643
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	1,684,343	2,173,427
Capital Contributions	1,882,479	973,326
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,566,822	3,146,753
Net Position - Beginning of Year	120,637,177	117,490,424
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 124,203,999	\$ 120,637,177

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 19,960,716	\$ 20,121,190
Cash Paid to Vendors	(10,628,576)	(10,477,978)
Cash Paid to and for Employees and Commissioners,		
Net of Amount Capitalized	(4,716,721)	(4,503,905)
Cash Received (Paid) to Developers	14,517	58,379
Interest Received	96_	129
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,630,032	5,197,815
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contributions	89,977	580,213
Collections on Connection Charge Receivables	926	881
Expenditures for Plant in Service and Construction	(3,468,838)	(6,581,074)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	35,851	-
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(775,044)	(765,043)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(152,357)	(163,499)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,269,485)	(6,928,522)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received on Investments	447,403	720,029
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	447,403	720,029
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	807,950	(1,010,678)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	23,893,486	24,904,164
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,701,436	\$ 23,893,486
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE IS COMPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING AT DECEMBER 31:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Assets	\$ 23,988,088	\$ 22,800,728
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Current Assets	713,348	1,092,758
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,701,436	\$ 23,893,486
. C.C. C.C. and Caon Equivalente	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	+ 20,000,100

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2020	2019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$ 1,365,321	\$ 1,597,784
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	4,012,806	3,827,610
Interest Income	96	129
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	591	872
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred		
Outflows of Resources:		
Accounts Receivable - Customers	(326,686)	16,108
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	22	(1,622)
Inventory	(107,030)	(90,749)
Prepaid Expenses	(19,829)	(13,034)
Due from Developers	16,799	5,649
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(63,769)	(41,139)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred	, , ,	, ,
Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable	(33,616)	56,759
Developer Advances	(2,282)	52,730
Compensated Absences	104,367	84,633
Net Pension Liability	13,267	(347,907)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(330,025)	49,992
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 4,630,032	\$ 5,197,815
, <u>.</u>		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT NONCASH		
FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Utility Plant Donations Received	\$ 1,792,502	\$ 393,113

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Woodinville Water District (the District), a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the state of Washington, was created for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a water and sewer system within its boundaries, which encompasses the City of Woodinville, parts of the Cities of Kirkland and Redmond, and nearby portions of unincorporated King County. The District is governed by an elected five-member board and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

These financial statements are prepared utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund.

Newly Implemented Accounting Standards

The Districted implemented GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements which improves the consistency in the information that is disclosed in the notes related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the statement of net position or net income and had a minimal impact in the debt related footnotes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers investments in the King County Investment Pool to be cash equivalents. These investments are stated at the fair value of the pool's underlying assets.

Accounts Receivable

The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for doubtful accounts. However, all accounts receivable are considered fully collectible since nonpayment of an account can result in a lien assessment filed against the property. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided in the financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of water meters and supplies used in the construction and repair of water and sewer lines and other related system components. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (weighted average) or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and include the capitalized portion of District employees' wages and related overhead costs. For water and sewer systems installed by developers or customers and conveyed to the District by bill of sale, the District records the cost of the system at acquisition value, which is determined by the contributing party's estimated cost and actual costs incurred by the District. Expenditures for capital assets exceeding \$5,000, including capital leases and repairs that increase useful lives, are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when incurred. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Annexations and Comprehensive Plans	5 to 10 Years
Pumping Stations	10 to 50 Years
Reservoirs	7 to 30 Years
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	30 to 50 Years
Meters and Services	15 Years
Office Buildings	7 to 39 Years
Office Equipment	3 to 20 Years
Transportation Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Shop and Radio Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Maps	10 Years
Monitoring	3 to 20 Years

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources consist of contributions to pension plans subsequent to the June 30 measurement date and the District's proportionate share of deferred outflows related to those plans. Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected service lives of all employees provided with pensions through each plan.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the District's proportionate share of deferred inflows related to pension plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected service lives of all employees provided with pensions through each plan.

Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits at year-end at the employee's current salary. District employees accumulate vacation and sick hours for subsequent use or for payment, subject to certain restrictions, upon termination, retirement, or death.

District policy regarding sick leave stipulates a five-year cliff vesting of unused sick leave. If an employee leaves the District in good standing after five years of service, the District will compensate the employee for not more than 480 hours of accrued sick leave at his or her current salary.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported net of premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts on long-term debt are amortized by the effective interest method over the period the related debt is outstanding.

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital-related deferred outflows of resources reduced by the outstanding balances of any capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of assets restricted by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or others reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The District applies unrestricted and restricted resources to purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted net resources are available based on management's discretion.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing products and services in connection with the District's water and sewer systems. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing the District's products and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Capital Contributions

Grants, ULID assessments, and contributions in aid of construction from property owners are recorded as capital contribution revenue.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Cash on hand at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,000 and \$1,000, respectively. The Districts bank balances as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$30,000 and \$30,000, respectively.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Investments

In accordance with state law, the District's governing body has entered into a formal interlocal agreement with the District's ex officio treasurer, King County, to have all its funds not required for immediate expenditure to be invested in the King County Investment Pool (Pool). Investments in the Pool are stated at the fair value of the Pool's underlying assets. The stated value per share is \$1. The King County Executive Finance Committee provides oversight of the Pool.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Average Effective Fair Value Duration		
2020 King County Investment Pool: Main Pool Impaired Pool	\$ 24,661,814 8,622	1.20 Years	
2019 King County Investment Pool: Main Pool Impaired Pool	\$ 23,850,994 11,492	0.92 Years	

Impaired Investments

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, all impaired commercial paper investments have completed enforcement events. The King County Impaired Investment Pool (Impaired Pool) held one commercial paper asset where the Impaired Pool accepted an exchange offer and is receiving the cash flows from the investment's underlying securities. As of December 31, 2019, the Impaired Pool also held the residual investments in one commercial paper asset that was part of completed enforcement events, where the Impaired Pool accepted the cash-out option. The District's share of the impaired investment pool principal was \$13,826 and \$17,076 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The District's unrealized loss for these investments is \$5,204 and \$5,584 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to rising interest rates, securities purchased in the Pool must have a final maturity, or weighted average life, no longer than five years. While the Pool's market value is calculated on a monthly basis, unrealized gains and losses are not distributed to participants. The Pool distributes earnings monthly using an amortized cost methodology.

Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District's investment in the Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statutes, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, corporate notes (rated at least "A" by one NRSROs), municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by one NRSROs), certificates of deposits issued by qualified public depositories, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

In accordance with the bond resolutions and other agreements, restricted accounts are required to be established. The assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses, including construction, debt service, and other requirements. Restricted assets are as follows:

	 sh and Cash quivalents	•	nterest ceivable	Total
2020 Current Restricted Assets: Revenue Bond Fund Revenue Bond Reserve Fund Impaired Investment Pool Total Restricted Assets	\$ 83,657 621,069 8,622 713,348	\$	48 472 - 520	\$ 83,705 621,541 8,622 713,868
2019 Current Restricted Assets: Revenue Bond Fund Revenue Bond Reserve Fund Impaired Investment Pool Total Restricted Assets	\$ 87,337 993,929 11,492 1,092,758	\$	93 1,903 - 1,996	\$ 87,430 995,832 11,492 1,094,754

Terms of the revenue bond issue require the District to establish and maintain principal and interest and reserve accounts. The principal and interest account is to accumulate funds for payment of bonds, principal, and interest, and the reserve account is to provide security for bond holders. The reserve account is to provide security for bond holders. The amount to be reserved is the lesser of the maximum annual debt service, 125% of average annual debt service, or 10% of the proceeds of the bonds. The required reserve for the 2012 revenue bonds at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$614,956 and \$614,956, respectively, and was fully funded.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Major classes of capital assets and capital asset activity were as follows at December 31:

	2020						
	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Ul Teal	IIICIEases	Decreases	Eliu oi Teal			
Land and Land Rights	\$ 2,482,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,482,325			
Construction in Progress	9,642,131	3,259,920	(6,520,707)	6,381,344			
Total	12,124,456	3,259,920	(6,520,707)	8,863,669			
Total	12,124,430	3,233,320	(0,320,707)	0,000,009			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Pumping Stations	8,593,417	_	-	8,593,417			
Reservoirs	9,354,152	2,977,155	-	12,331,307			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	114,257,294	5,298,327	-	119,555,621			
Meters and Services	8,202,660	, , , <u>-</u>	-	8,202,660			
Office Buildings	8,231,454	_	-	8,231,454			
Office Equipment	2,593,993	21,233	(8,125)	2,607,101			
Transportation Equipment	2,215,102	229,537	(118,415)	2,326,224			
Shop and Radio Equipment	2,688,076	· -	(39,562)	2,648,514			
Maps	66,767	_	-	66,767			
Monitoring	379,672	_	-	379,672			
Total	156,582,587	8,526,252	(166,102)	164,942,737			
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Pumping Stations	(1,925,422)	(311,877)	-	(2,237,299)			
Reservoirs	(7,825,960)	(299,492)	-	(8,125,452)			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	(40,621,108)	(2,319,363)	-	(42,940,471)			
Meters and Services	(4,647,805)	(338,558)	-	(4,986,363)			
Office Buildings	(4,242,535)	(276,861)	-	(4,519,396)			
Office Equipment	(2,345,460)	(57,629)	8,125	(2,394,964)			
Transportation Equipment	(1,314,380)	(180,587)	118,415	(1,376,552)			
Shop and Radio Equipment	(780,621)	(228,439)	39,562	(969,498)			
Maps	(66,767)	-	-	(66,767)			
Monitoring	(379,672)			(379,672)			
Total	(64,149,730)	(4,012,806)	166,102	(67,996,434)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 104,557,313	\$ 7,773,366	\$ (6,520,707)	\$ 105,809,972			

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2019						
	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Rights	\$ 2,482,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,482,325			
Construction in Progress	4,744,992	5,967,496	(1,070,357)	9,642,131			
Total	7,227,317	5,967,496	(1,070,357)	12,124,456			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Pumping Stations	8,593,417	-	-	8,593,417			
Reservoirs	9,354,152	_	-	9,354,152			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	113,000,255	1,257,039	-	114,257,294			
Meters and Services	8,202,660	-	-	8,202,660			
Office Buildings	8,231,454	-	-	8,231,454			
Office Equipment	2,387,562	206,431	-	2,593,993			
Transportation Equipment	1,638,564	576,538	-	2,215,102			
Shop and Radio Equipment	2,688,076	-	-	2,688,076			
Maps	66,767	-	-	66,767			
Monitoring	379,672			379,672			
Total	154,542,579	2,040,008		156,582,587			
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Pumping Stations	(1,613,545)	(311,877)	-	(1,925,422)			
Reservoirs	(7,576,086)	(249,874)	-	(7,825,960)			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	(38,378,402)	(2,242,706)	-	(40,621,108)			
Meters and Services	(4,309,247)	(338,558)	-	(4,647,805)			
Office Buildings	(3,965,431)	(277,104)	-	(4,242,535)			
Office Equipment	(2,311,238)	(34,222)	-	(2,345,460)			
Transportation Equipment	(1,176,484)	(137,896)	-	(1,314,380)			
Shop and Radio Equipment	(545,248)	(235,373)	-	(780,621)			
Maps	(66,767)	-	-	(66,767)			
Monitoring	(379,672)			(379,672)			
Total	(60,322,120)	(3,827,610)		(64,149,730)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 101,447,776	\$ 4,179,894	\$ (1,070,357)	\$ 104,557,313			

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of revenue bonds and direct borrowings and direct placements as follows:

Description	2020	2019
Revenue and Refunding Bonds: \$9,845,000 Dated August 8, 2012 Issue for Utility Construction: Due serially through the year 2032, with interest payable semiannually at 2.00 to 2.50 annual percentage rates Total Revenue and Refunding Bonds	\$ 6,355,000 6,355,000	\$ 6,820,000 6,820,000
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: All issued for utility construction and secured by the revenue of the system.		
2000 - \$1,833,510 Public Works Trust Fund Loan: Payable \$98,310 annually through the year 2020, plus interest at 1.0 annual percentage rate.	-	98,310
2001 - \$3,254,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan: Payable \$174,321 annually through the year 2021, plus interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	174,321	348,643
2001 - \$672,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan: Payable \$37,412 annually through the year 2021, plus interest at .5 annual percentage rate. Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	37,412 211,733	74,824 521,777
Total Long-Term Debt	6,566,733	7,341,777
Less: Current Maturities	(686,733)	(775,043)
Add: Unamortized Bond (Discounts) Premiums	55,084	64,246
Total	\$ 5,935,084	\$ 6,630,980

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue ar Bo	nd Refi nds	unding		Direct Plac Direct B			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	li	nterest	Total
2021	\$ 475,000	\$	139,956	\$	211,733	\$	1,059	\$ 827,748
2022	480,000		130,456		-		-	610,456
2023	490,000		120,856		-		-	610,856
2024	500,000		111,056		-		-	611,056
2025	510,000		101,056		-		-	611,056
2026-2030	2,720,000		341,188		-		-	3,061,188
2031-2032	1,180,000		44,375		-		-	1,224,375
Total	\$ 6,355,000	\$	988,943	\$	211,733	\$	1,059	\$ 7,556,735

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

		Balance - Beginning of Year	A	Additions	F	eductions		Balance - End of Year		Amounts Due Within One Year
2020										
Director Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
Public Works Trust										
Fund Loans	\$	521,777	\$	-	\$	(310,044)	\$	211,733	\$	211,733
Revenue Bonds		6,820,000		-		(465,000)		6,355,000		-
Bond Premium		64,246		-		(9,162)		55,084		-
Compensated Absences		612,083		455,205		(350,838)		716,450		351,000
Net Pension Liability		1,165,924		13,267				1,179,191		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	9,184,030	\$	468,472	\$	(1,135,044)	\$	8,517,458	\$	562,733
2019										
Director Borrowings and										
Direct Placements:										
Public Works Trust Fund Loans	\$	831,820	\$		\$	(310,043)	\$	521,777	\$	310,043
Revenue Bonds	Φ	7,275,000	Φ	-	Φ	(455,000)	Φ	6,820,000	Φ	,
Bond Premium				-		, ,				465,000
		74,055		400.404		(9,809)		64,246		-
Compensated Absences		527,450		468,401		(383,768)		612,083		384,000
Net Pension Liability	_	1,513,831		-	_	(347,907)	_	1,165,924	_	- 4 450 040
Total	\$	10,222,156	\$	468,401	\$	(1,506,527)	\$	9,184,030	\$	1,159,043

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans

	2020	2019
Pension Liabilities	\$ 1,179,191	\$ 1,165,924
Deferred Outflows of Resources	363,466	299,697
Deferred Inflows of Resources	357,260	687,285
Pension Expense	66,725	82,218

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all of the District's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiemployer 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.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

State Sponsored Pension Plans (Continued)

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 that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS report may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit PO Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

<u>PERS Plan 1</u> – provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least 5 years of service.

Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

<u>Contributions</u> – The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by state statute at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
2020 January through August PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL Administrative Fee Total	7.92% 4.76% 0.18% 12.86%	6.00% - - - 6.00%
September through December PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL Administrative Fee Total	7.92% 4.87% 0.18% 12.97%	6.00% - - - 6.00%
2019 January through June PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL Administrative Fee Total	7.52% 5.13% 0.18% 12.83%	6.00% - - - 6.00%
July through December PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL Administrative Fee Total	7.92% 4.76% 0.18% 12.86%	6.00% - - - 6.00%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$172,419 and \$167,585 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

PERS Plan 2/3 – provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least 5 years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 (Continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

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

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5% for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at 3% annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing 5 years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after 5 years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

<u>PERS Plan 3</u> – defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and escalate to 15% with a choice of 6 options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

<u>Contributions</u> – The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2	Employee 3
2020			
January through August	7.000/	7.000/	\/i
PERS Plan 2	7.92%	7.90%	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	-	Varies
Administrative Fee	0.18%		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%	
September through December			
PERS Plan 2	7.92%	7.90%	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	-	Varies
Administrative Fee	0.18%	_	Varies
Total	12.97%	7.90%	
2019			
January through June			
PERS Plan 2	7.52%	7.41%	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	_	Varies
Administrative Fee	0.18%	_	Varies
Total	12.83%	7.41%	vanos
July through December			
PERS Plan 2	7.92%	7.90%	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	7.9070	Varies
		-	Varies Varies
Administrative Fee	0.18%	7.000/	varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%	

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$268,568 and \$247,759 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The 2019 TPL for each of the DRS plans was determined using the actuarial valuation completed in 2019, with a valuation date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic experience Study.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

2019 Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100% Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were changes in methods and assumptions between the 2020 and 2019 valuations.

- OSA updated its demographic assumptions based on the results of its latest demographic experience study. See OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study at leg.wa.gov/osa.
- OSA updated the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and-Survivor factors used in its model to match the ones implemented by DRS on October 1, 2020. These factors are used to value benefits for members who elect to retire early and for survivors of members that die prior to retirement.
- The valuation includes liabilities and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determining contribution rates and funded status.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

OSA changed its method of updating certain data items that change annually, including the public safety duty-related death lump sum and Washington state average wage. OSA set these values at 2018 and will project them into the future using assumptions until the next Demographic Experience Study in 2025. See leg.wa.gov/osa for more information on this method change.

There were changes in methods and assumptions between the 2019 and 2018 valuations.

- OSA updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of the initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.
- OSA updated COLA programming to reflect legislation signed during the 2018 legislative session that provides PERS Plan 1 annuitants who are not receiving a basic minimum, alternate minimum, or temporary disability benefit with a one-time permanent 1.5% increase to their monthly retirement benefit, not to exceed a maximum of \$62.50 per month.

Discount Rate

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

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

Sensitivity of NPL

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the applicable discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than applicable discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.4%)	Rate (7.4%)	(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$ 1,020,503	\$ 814,736	\$ 635,286
PERS 2/3	2,267,736	364,455	(1,202,898)
	<u></u>	2019	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.4%)	Rate (7.4%)	(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$ 1,115,607	\$ 890,833	\$ 695,812
PERS 2/3	2,109,839	275,091	(1,230,441)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a total pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows (measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019):

	 2020	 2019
PERS 1	\$ 814,736	\$ 890,833
PERS 2/3	 364,455	 275,091
Total	\$ 1,179,191	\$ 1,165,924

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/19	Share 6/30/20	Proportion
PERS 1	0.023166%	0.023077%	-0.000089%
PERS 2/3	0.028321%	0.028497%	0.000176%
	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/18	Share 6/30/19	Proportion
PERS 1	0.023108%	0.023166%	-0.000700%
PERS 2/3	0.028219%	0.028321%	-0.000893%

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

The 2020 and 2019 collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	 2020	2019		
PERS 1	\$ 36,172	\$	43,436	
PERS 2/3	24,287		32,854	
Expenses and Other	 6,266		5,928	
Total	\$ 66,725	\$	82,218	

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Οι	eferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2020						
PERS 1:						
Differences Between Expected and Actual	ф		ф			
Experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				4,536		
Changes of Assumptions		-		4,550		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				_		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of						
Contributions		_		_		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		87,545		-		
Total	\$	87,545	\$	4,536		
777 0 0/0				_		
PERS 2/3:						
Differences Between Expected and Actual	Φ.	400 470	Φ.	45.075		
Experience	\$	130,470	\$	45,675		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				10 500		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes of Assumptions		- 5,191		18,509 248,954		
Changes of Assumptions Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		5,191		240,934		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of						
Contributions Contributions		4,798		39,586		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		135,462		-		
Total	\$	275,921	\$	352,724		
Total All Plans	\$	363,466	\$	357,260		

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2019		sources		esources	
PERS 1:					
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	_	\$	_	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	•		•		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		59,515	
Changes of Assumptions		-		, -	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of					
Contributions		-		-	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		82,374			
Total	\$	82,374	\$	59,515	
PERS 2/3:					
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	78,814	\$	59,143	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		400,421	
Changes of Assumptions		7,044		115,419	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of					
Contributions		2,051		52,787	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		129,414		-	
Total	\$	217,323	\$	627,770	
Total All Plans	\$	299,697	\$	687,285	

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

Year Ending December 31,	_	PERS 1	PERS 2/3		
2021	_	\$ (20,585)	\$	(160,887)	
2022		(647)		(45,808)	
2023		6,281		(3,182)	
2024		10,415		26,718	
2025		-		(13,405)	
Thereafter	_			(15,701)	
Total	_	\$ (4.536)	\$	(212.265)	

NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans are with the International City Managers Association and Nationwide Retirement. The plans, available to all employees, permit 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. In addition to voluntary employee deferrals, the District matches 100% of eligible employee deferrals up to 2% of the participating employees' salaries. Employee deferrals totaled \$192,309 and \$164,877 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. District matching contributions totaled \$64,073 and \$58,693 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Water and Sewer Risk Management Pool (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in November 1987 when water and sewer districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The Pool currently has 70 members. The Pool's fiscal year is November 1 through October 31.

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

TYPE OF COVERAGE	MEMBER DEDUCTIBLE	SELF-INSURED RETENTION/GROUP	EXCESS LIMITS
Property Loss:	DEDOGTIBLE	RETEITION/ORGOT	EXOLOG EIIII I O
Buildings and Contents	\$1,000 and	\$25,000	\$275,000,000
	See (C) below	. ,	, , ,
Flood	See (A) below	See (A) below	\$50,000,000
Earthquake	See (B) below	See (B) below	\$110,000,000
			(\$75,000,000 shared
			by all members,
			\$25,000,000
			dedicated to
			Alderwood,
			\$10,000,000
			dedicated to
			Sammamish Plateau)
Terrorism	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$700,000,000
		Primary layer	Primary layer
Boiler & Machinery	\$1,000 - \$350,000	\$25,000 - \$350,000	\$100,000,000
	depending on object	depending on object	
Auto - Physical Damage	\$1,000	\$25,000	Replacement Value
			Coverage
Liability:			
Commercial General	M4 000	Ф000 000	#45 000 000
Liability	\$1,000	\$300,000, subject to	\$15,000,000
		\$150,000 Corridor	
Auto Liability	\$1,000	Deductible Same as above	\$15,000,000
Public Officials Errors	\$1,000	Same as above	\$ 15,000,000
and Omissions	\$1,000	Same as above	\$15,000,000
Employment Practices	\$1,000	Same as above	\$15,000,000
Other:	\$1,000	Same as above	\$15,000,000
Cyber Liability	\$50,000	N/A	\$2,000,000
Deadly Weapon/	\$10,000	N/A N/A	\$500,000
Active Shooter	φ 10,000	IN/A	φ500,000
Public Officials Bonds	Various	N/A	Various
Crime	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
Identity Fraud	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
IUCHILLY FLAUL	1 20	Φ0	φ25,000

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The Pool is governed by a board of directors, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. An executive committee is elected at the annual meeting and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the Pool and providing policy direction to the Pool's executive director.

In the past three years (2020, 2019, and 2018), there have been no claim settlements, per occurrence or in aggregate, that have exceeded the coverage provided by excess/reinsurance contracts.

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE

Woodinville Water District is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program (AWC Trust HCP). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides that two or more local government entities may, by Interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW, form together or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insurance, to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, or self-insure.

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE (CONTINUED)

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The AWC Trust HCP was formed on January 1, 2014 when participating cities, towns, and noncity entities of the AWC Employee Benefit Trust in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to jointly self-insure certain health benefit plans and programs for participating employees, their covered dependents and other beneficiaries through a designated account within the Trust.

As of December 31, 2020, 262 cities/towns/noncity entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

The AWC Trust HCP allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides health and welfare services to all participating members.

In April 2020, the board of trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run-out for all current members.

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the board of trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2020, the AWC Trust HCP purchased stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Commencement Bay Risk Management, and Kaiser ISL at \$1 million with Companion Life through ASG Risk Management. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers' contract to remain in the AWC HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of six months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the HCP Account.

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE (CONTINUED)

The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the board of trustees or its delegates. The board of trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and two appointed individuals from the AWC Board of Directors, who are from trust member cities or towns. The trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options, and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The board of trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

The accounting records of the Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In 2018, the retiree medical plan subsidy was eliminated, and is noted as such in the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Year-end financial reporting is done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor's office.

In 2020, 2019, and 2018, there were no claim settlements, per occurrence or in aggregate, that have exceeded the coverage provided by stop loss contracts.

NOTE 11 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

All sewage treatment and water purchased by the District is provided by King County Wastewater Treatment Division and the City of Seattle, respectively.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

The District is obligated under various contracts for construction in progress in the combined amount of \$8,365,828 of which \$3,773,542 has been expended as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 13 LEASES

The District leases space for cell towers on certain reservoirs under noncancelable operating leases. Future rental income due to the District is as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	A	mount
2021	\$	19,256
2022		19,834
2023		20,429
2024		21,041
2025		12,642
Total	\$	93.202

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE)

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

PERS 1

Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		oportionate nare of the et Pension	ate he Employer's on Covered		Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.023077%	\$	814,736	\$	3,389,311	24.04%	68.64%
2019	0.023166%		890,833		3,146,528	28.31%	67.12%
2018	0.023108%		1,032,014		2,972,860	34.71%	63.22%
2017	0.025808%		1,129,726		2,918,425	38.71%	61.24%
2016	0.025404%		1,315,970		2,833,272	46.45%	57.03%
2015	0.254020%		1,328,746		2,835,492	46.86%	59.10%
2014	0.260030%		1,309,906		2,687,854	48.73%	61.19%

Notes to Schedule:

The District has one employee covered under PERS 1. The remaining PERS 1 contributions are from the component of PERS 2 contributions required to address the PERS 1 Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability (UAAL).

PERS 2/3

Y ear	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.028497%	\$ 364,455	\$ 3,314,623	11.00%	97.22%
2019	0.028321%	275,091	3,077,728	8.94%	97.77%
2018	0.028219%	481,817	2,907,103	16.57%	95.77%
2017	0.029112%	1,011,503	2,854,142	35.44%	90.97%
2016	0.299160%	1,506,228	2,772,061	54.34%	85.82%
2015	0.312720%	1,117,353	2,774,687	40.27%	89.20%
2014	0.319200%	645,210	2,630,214	24.53%	93.29%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31 (EMPLOYER REPORTING DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

PERS 1

Year	R	tatutorily equired ntribution	Rel S	tributions in ation to the statutorily Required ontribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	172,419	\$	(172,419)	\$	_	\$ 3,468,397	4.97%
2019		167,585		(167,585)		-	3,279,387	5.11%
2018		157,478		(157,478)		-	3,010,141	5.23%
2017		150,128		(150, 128)		-	2,972,296	5.05%
2016		140,964		(140,964)		-	2,872,449	4.91%
2015		124,548		(124,548)		-	2,759,423	4.51%
2014		112,961		(112,961)		-	2,728,637	4.14%

Notes to Schedule:

The District has one employee covered under PERS 1. The remaining PERS 1 contributions are from the component of PERS 2 contributions required to address the PERS 1 Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability (UAAL).

PERS 2/3

Year	R	tatutorily Required Intribution	Rel S F	tributions in ation to the statutorily Required ontribution	Contril Defici (Exc	iency	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	268,568	\$	(268,568)	\$	-	\$ 3,390,988	7.92%
2019		247,759		(247,759)		-	3,207,748	7.72%
2018		220,774		(220,774)		-	2,943,406	7.50%
2017		199,627		(199,627)		-	2,907,439	6.87%
2016		175,005		(175,005)		-	2,809,077	6.23%
2015		152,348		(152,348)		-	2,700,173	5.64%
2014		133,436		(133,436)		-	2,670,605	5.00%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water Sales	\$ 14,600,267	\$ -	\$ 14,600,267
Sewer Services	-	5,458,541	5,458,541
Street Lights	105,896	-	105,896
Other Revenue	120,645	1,440	122,085
Total Operating Revenues	14,826,808	5,459,981	20,286,789
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water Purchased	3,643,083	-	3,643,083
Wastewater Disposal Charges	-	3,952,097	3,952,097
Power for Street Lights	91,386	-	91,386
Personnel Expense	4,146,215	294,347	4,440,562
Plant Expense	1,489,453	766,435	2,255,888
Professional Services	404,067	121,579	525,646
Depreciation and Amortization	3,348,300	664,506	4,012,806
Total Operating Expenses	13,122,504	5,798,964	18,921,468
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	1,704,304	(338,983)	1,365,321
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees	289,173	130,835	420,008
Other Interest	96	-	96
Miscellaneous Income	591	-	591
Gain on Disposal of Assets and			
Abandoned Projects	23,361	12,490	35,851
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt	(137,524)		(137,524)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	175,697	143,325	319,022
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL			
CONTRIBUTIONS	1,880,001	(195,658)	1,684,343
Capital Contributions	1,242,559	639,920	1,882,479
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,122,560	\$ 444,262	3,566,822
Net Position - Beginning of Year			120,637,177
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR			\$ 124,203,999

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Water		Sewer		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	· ·			_		_
Water Sales	\$	14,197,712	\$	-	\$	14,197,712
Sewer Services		-		5,580,082		5,580,082
Street Lights		102,507		-		102,507
Other Revenue		221,711		3,820		225,531
Total Operating Revenues		14,521,930		5,583,902		20,105,832
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water Purchased		3,493,904		-		3,493,904
Wastewater Disposal Charges		-		3,827,307		3,827,307
Power for Street Lights		89,026		-		89,026
Personnel Expense		3,983,064		266,420		4,249,484
Plant Expense		1,727,063		790,945		2,518,008
Professional Services		334,503		168,206		502,709
Depreciation and Amortization		3,185,187		642,423		3,827,610
Total Operating Expenses		12,812,747		5,695,301		18,508,048
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		1,709,183		(111,399)		1,597,784
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees		510,986		211,775		722,761
Other Interest		129		-		129
Miscellaneous Income		872		-		872
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt		(148,119)		_		(148,119)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		363,868		211,775		575,643
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		2,073,051		100,376		2,173,427
Capital Contributions		356,625		616,701		973,326
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	2,429,676	\$	717,077		3,146,753
Net Position - Beginning of Year						117,490,424
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$	120,637,177



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, 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 Woodinville Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described 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 audits 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Bellevue, Washington September 23, 2021

