

# Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

# **Cowlitz County**

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

Published January 19, 2023 Report No. 1031792



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# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

January 19, 2023

Board of Commissioners Cowlitz County Kelso, Washington

# Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

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

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

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 <a href="webmaster@sao.wa.gov">webmaster@sao.wa.gov</a>.

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# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Cowlitz County are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S.* Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### **Financial Statements**

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the aggregate discretely presented component units in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

#### Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

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

We reported findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

# **Identification of Major Federal Programs**

The following programs were selected as major programs in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

<u>CFDA No.</u> <u>Program or Cluster Title</u>

21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

21.023 COVID-19 – Emergency Rental Assistance Program

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$750,000.

The County qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

# SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See Findings 2021-001 and 2021-002.

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

2021-001 The County lacked adequate internal controls for ensuring compliance with federal subrecipient monitoring requirements.

**CFDA Number and Title:** 21.019 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus

Relief Fund

**Federal Grantor Name:** U.S. Department of the Treasury

**Federal Award/Contract Number:** N/A

Pass-through Entity Name: Washington State Department of

Commerce

**Pass-through Award/Contract** 

**Number:** 21-4614C-107

**Questioned Cost Amount:** \$0

# **Background**

The purpose of the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) program is to provide payments to state, territorial, tribal and certain eligible local governments to cover necessary expenditures incurred because of the COVID-19 pandemic. During 2021, the County spent \$1,184,185 in CRF program funds. The County passed through \$657,679 of its award from the Washington State Department of Commerce to a subrecipient to administer COVID-19 assistance programs to the County's small businesses and residents.

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and maintain internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding program requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

Whenever the County passes on federal funding to subrecipients, federal regulations require the County to clearly identify the subawards as federal awards and include all applicable program requirements. Further, the County must monitor its subrecipients to ensure they comply with the terms and conditions of the federal award.

To determine the appropriate level of monitoring, the County must evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal requirements. For awards dependent on participant eligibility, monitoring would include verifying the subrecipients only provided assistance to participants who met program eligibility requirements. The amount of verification would depend on each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance.

# **Description of Condition**

The County provided funds to one subrecipient to administer COVID-19 assistance programs to County residents. Our audit found the County did not perform a risk assessment for the subaward and did not sufficiently monitor the subrecipient, as federal regulations require.

We consider this deficiency in internal controls to be a material weakness that led to material noncompliance.

This issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

# Cause of Condition

With the effects of COVID-19, it was urgent for the County to disburse funds to the subrecipient quickly in order to assist with public health needs and provide rental assistance and other services. During the audit period, the County lacked staff capacity to manage the CRF program, which was a different source of funding than what the County routinely manages. County staff responsible for managing the federal program were not aware of the requirements to perform a risk assessment specific to the subaward and the requirements for subrecipient monitoring for awards dependent on participant eligibility.

# Effect of Condition

The County did not complete a risk assessment for the subaward. Without conducting a risk assessment, the County risks not adequately monitoring its subrecipient to ensure it complies with program requirements and uses federal funds appropriately.

Since the County did not monitor its subrecipient, there was no way for it to confirm the assistance was paid to eligible recipients.

### Recommendation

We recommend the County perform sufficient risk assessments over its subrecipients and monitor them accordingly to verify they are complying with the terms and conditions of the award and only providing funds to eligible participants.

# County's Response

Cowlitz County greatly appreciates the time the State Auditor's Office has spent with the County through this process and the helpful explanations of the expectations from your office. Administering these funds was challenging, the funds came quickly with pressure from the federal and state level to get them out quickly. There were also continual changes to the program guidelines, reporting requirements, etc. that were difficult to keep up with. This was a new program type for our County to administer and had a much shorter contract period than usual, so we met with the subrecipient weekly to review any program changes, eligibility questions, program documents, source documents, program reports, process questions, etc. to maintain consistent review and communication.

Completing a formal Risk Assessment is a new process for us. We did informally complete components of a risk assessment, such as reviewing the agencies latest single audit and reviewing previous subrecipient monitoring results that included federal funds. We now understand the need to develop a formal risk assessment tool that will determine the level of subrecipient monitoring needed in future subrecipient contracts. Development of a risk assessment tool has begun and we look forward to finalizing and implementing into our practice in the near future.

### Auditor's Remarks

We appreciate the County's response and commitment to resolving this finding. We thank it for its cooperation and assistance during the audit. We will review the corrective action taken during our next regular audit.

# Applicable Laws and Regulations

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 303, Internal controls, describes the requirements for auditees to maintain internal controls over federal programs and comply with federal program requirements.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 332, Requirements for pass-through entities, establishes subrecipient monitoring and management requirements for pass-through entities.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

2021-002 The County's internal controls were inadequate for ensuring compliance with federal subrecipient monitoring requirements.

**CFDA Number and Title:** 21.023 – COVID-19 – Emergency

Rental Assistance Program

**Federal Grantor Name:** U.S. Department of the Treasury

**Federal Award/Contract Number:** N/A

Pass-through Entity Name: Washington State Department of

Commerce

Pass-through Award/Contract 21-4616C-107

**Number:** 

**Questioned Cost Amount:** \$0

# **Background**

The purpose of the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program is to prevent evictions by providing financial assistance to eligible households that are unable to pay rent or utilities. During 2021, the County spent \$5,346,346 in ERA program funds under a pass-through award from Washington State Department of Commerce. The County passed through \$5,326,880 of these funds to a subrecipient to provide rental and utility assistance.

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and maintain internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding program requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

Whenever the County passes on federal funding to subrecipients, federal regulations require the County to clearly identify the subawards as federal awards and include all applicable program requirements. Further, the County must monitor its subrecipients to ensure they comply with the terms and conditions of the federal award.

To determine the appropriate level of monitoring, the County must evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal requirements. For awards

dependent on participant eligibility, monitoring would include verifying the subrecipients only provided assistance to participants who met program eligibility requirements. The amount of verification would depend on each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance.

# **Description of Condition**

The County provided funds to one subrecipient to administer COVID-19 assistance programs to provide rental and utility assistance. The County did not perform a risk assessment for this subaward and did not sufficiently monitor the subrecipient, as federal regulations require.

We consider this deficiency in internal controls to be a material weakness that led to material noncompliance.

This issue was not reported as a finding in the prior audit.

# Cause of Condition

With the effects of COVID-19, it was urgent for the County to disburse funds to the subrecipient quickly in order to assist with the rental housing and utility needs. During this period, the County lacked staff capacity to manage the grant. Additionally, the federal program was a different source of funding than what the County routinely manages. County staff responsible for managing the ERA program said they were not aware of the requirements to perform a risk assessment specific to the subaward and the requirements for subrecipient monitoring for awards dependent on participant eligibility.

# Effect of Condition

The County did not complete a risk assessment for this subaward. Without conducting a risk assessment, the County risks not performing adequate monitoring to ensure its subrecipient complied with program requirements and used federal funds appropriately.

Since the County did not monitor its subrecipient, there was no way for it to confirm the assistance was paid only to eligible households.

## Recommendation

We recommend the County perform a sufficient risk assessment over subrecipients and monitor them accordingly to verify they are complying with the terms and conditions of the award and only providing funds to eligible participants.

# County's Response

Cowlitz County greatly appreciates the time the State Auditor's Office has spent with the County through this process and the helpful explanations of the expectations from your office. Administering these funds was challenging, the funds came quickly with pressure from the federal and state level to get them out quickly. There were also continual changes to the program guidelines, reporting requirements, etc. that were difficult to keep up with. This was a new program type for our County to administer and had a much shorter contract period than usual, so we met with the subrecipient weekly to review any program changes, eligibility questions, program documents, source documents, program reports, process questions, etc. to maintain consistent review and communication.

Completing a formal Risk Assessment is a new process for us. We did informally complete components of a risk assessment, such as reviewing the agencies latest single audit and reviewing previous subrecipient monitoring results that included federal funds. We now understand the need to develop a formal risk assessment tool that will determine the level of subrecipient monitoring needed in future subrecipient contracts. Development of a risk assessment tool has begun and we look forward to finalizing and implementing into our practice in the near future.

#### Auditor's Remarks

We appreciate the County's response and commitment to resolving this finding. We thank it for its cooperation and assistance during the audit. We will review the corrective action taken during our next regular audit.

# Applicable Laws and Regulations

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

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Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 332, Requirements for pass-through entities, establishes subrecipient monitoring and management requirements for pass-through entities.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Cowlitz County Kelso, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Cowlitz County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

January 12, 2023

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Cowlitz County Kelso, Washington

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

# Adverse Opinion on 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund and 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program

We have audited the compliance of Cowlitz County, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the County did not comply, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund and 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# **Basis for Adverse Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund and 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with the requirements regarding 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding number 2021-001 for Subrecipient Monitoring and did not comply with the requirements regarding 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program as described in finding number 2021-002 for Subrecipient Monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
  test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
  Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2021-001 and 2021-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

## County's Response to Findings

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

January 12, 2023

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Cowlitz County Kelso, Washington

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Cowlitz County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Cowlitz County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, County Road and ARPA Relief funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements:
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

January 12, 2023

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2021

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2021

Statement of Activities – 2021

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – 2021

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – 2021

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2021

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – 2021

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund – 2021

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – County Road Fund – 2021

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – ARPA Relief Fund – 2021

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2021

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

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2021

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2021

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Notes to Financial Statements – 2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit OPEB – LEOFF 1 – 2021

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – PERS 1, PERS 2/3, PSERS, LEOFF 1, LEOFF 2 – 2021

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, LEOFF 2-2021 Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pensions – 2021

# SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -2021Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cowlitz County's discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction and overview of the County's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The discussion emphasizes results for calendar year 2021 with comparison to the prior year. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Cowlitz County provides a wide range of services including the safety and security of persons and property, criminal prosecution, adjudication, detention and rehabilitation, public parks and recreation facilities, road construction and maintenance, flood and drainage control, public health care, community planning and developing, zoning and code compliance, sanitary landfill, and water and sewer services. Other services include property assessment, tax collection, elections, issuance of permits and licenses, and other general administrative services.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The total assets and deferred outflows of Cowlitz County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$238.8 million as of December 31, 2021.
- Net investment in capital assets (net of depreciation and related debt) accounts for 58.9% of this amount with a value of \$140.6 million. Of the unrestricted net position, \$31.3 million of governmental activity and \$20.3 million of business-type activity is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction.
- Cowlitz County's total net position increased \$16 million in 2021. The net position of business-type activities increased by approximately \$3.2 million and total net position of governmental activities increased by \$12.7 million compared to 2020.
- At December 31, 2021, Cowlitz County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$65 million, an increase of \$2.1 million compared to the prior year.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2021, was \$15.0 million, essentially unchanged to the December 31, 2020, total of \$14.9 million. The December 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance represents 43.2% of the General Fund total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance.
- The County Road Fund assigned fund balance at December 31, 2021, totaled \$9.2 million, a decrease of 17.3% compared to the December 31, 2020 balance total of \$10.8 million. The December 31, 2021, assigned fund balance represents 84.1% of the Road Fund total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance.
- Cowlitz County's total noncurrent liabilities (without component units) as of December 31, 2021, totaled \$87.6 million, a net decrease of \$1.4 million from the previous year.
- At December 31, 2021 the County's remaining capacity for issuing non-voted debt is \$212.9 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS**

Cowlitz County's annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements including: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Cowlitz County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. These statements provide information about where resources were allocated and about the activities of the County as a whole.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the Cowlitz County's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. However, consideration should also be given to non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of roads and other assets to assess the overall health of the County.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program). It shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and special assessments, and unused vacation leave, will be included in the statement of activities as revenues and expenses, even though the cash associated will not be received or paid in 2021).

Both of the government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Cowlitz County include general government, public safety, judicial, physical environment, transportation, economic development, mental and physical health and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Cowlitz County include water and sewer services to county residences, operation of a solid waste landfill site, maintaining emergency management, building and planning, and storm water services for the County, a public shooting range and the exposition center used to host the County fair and other community-wide events.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the <u>primary government</u>), but also the Public Facilities District (PFD), legally separate entity – for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this <u>component unit</u> is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. A description of this component unit can be found in Note 1 of the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found within the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds (general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital funds), proprietary funds (enterprise funds and internal service funds), and fiduciary funds (investment trust/custodial funds). Fund financial statements explain how services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole.

Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The Board of Commissioners has established many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the County is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other resources.

Fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The following funds: General Fund, County Road Fund, ARPA Relief Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Water Sewer Fund are classified as major funds based on criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34 and based on management's discretion. (GASB Statement No. 34 defines a major fund as a fund whose assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures comprise (1) at least 10% of the total dollar amount of the same category within either all government or all enterprise funds, as appropriate, and (2) at least 5% of the total dollar amount of all governmental and enterprise funds combined for the same category. The General Fund is always considered a major fund). Data from the other governmental and proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Cowlitz County adopts a biennial budget comprised of two annual budgets. A budgetary comparison to actual expenditures has been provided in the Basic Financial Statements, for the General Fund and the other major special revenue funds identified in the previous paragraph to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found within the Basic Financial Statement section of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** account for a government's business type activities, where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as governmental funds, only in more detail, since they apply the accrual basis of accounting. Cowlitz County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement; but provide more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste Landfill and Water Sewer. The Solid Waste and Water Sewer funds are identified as major funds. The Public Shooting Range, Building and Planning, Stormwater, Emergency Management for coordinating disaster functions and the Exposition Center that hosts the County Fair and other community-wide events are non-major enterprise funds and are presented on a combined basis in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Cowlitz County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, management information technology systems, general liability and insurance services, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation costs. The County's internal service funds also account for the provision of telephone, postage, paper supplies, printing services, law enforcement records and elections. Because all of these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within predominantly governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

All Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found within the Basic Financial Statement section of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** are used to provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to finance County operations. Cowlitz County has two types of fiduciary funds custodial funds and investment trust funds.

Custodial Funds are used to account for monies held by Cowlitz County in a custodial capacity for other jurisdictions until they are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong.

*Investment Trust Funds* report the portion of County investments that belong to other jurisdictions.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found within the Basic Financial Statement section of this report.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Analysis of Statement of Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Cowlitz County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$238.8 million at December 31, 2021, compared to \$222.8 million at December 31, 2020.

The majority of Cowlitz County's net position is comprised of capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net position is either restricted for culture and recreation, economic environment, transportation and health and human services activities or unrestricted.

At December 31, 2021, the County had positive balances in the net position of governmental and business-type activities and in total net position. The same situation existed for 2020. Cowlitz County's total net position increased \$16 million in 2021 compared to December 31, 2020. The business type activities presents a \$3.2 million increase. The governmental activities present an increase of \$12.7 million. See the discussion on the Governmental Activities under the Statement of Activities.

The condensed financial information that follows is derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reflects the County's net position in 2021 compared with 2020.

		Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>							
	Activities		Activities			Total					
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	141,310,668	\$	101,253,893	\$ 54,165,232	\$	47,764,645	\$	195,475,900	\$	149,018,538
Capital assets (net											-
of depreciation.		140,690,641		138,414,876	28,295,522		26,597,177		168,986,163		165,012,053
Total assets		282,001,309		239,668,769	82,460,754		74,361,822		364,462,063		314,030,591
Total deferred outflows of											
resources		10,713,482		10,895,339	2,432,665		225,263		13,146,147		11,120,602
Noncurrent liabilities		56,609,545		63,252,421	30,947,773		25,694,780		87,557,318		88,947,201
Other liabilities		21,026,020		7,744,729	1,688,487		1,885,474		22,714,507		9,630,203
Total liabilities		77,635,565		70,997,150	32,636,260		27,580,254		110,271,825		98,577,404
Deferred inflows of											
resources		26,323,364		3,553,928	2,246,151		239,097		28,569,515		3,793,025
Net Position: Net investment in											
capital assets		112,980,273		113,998,785	27,626,431		25,812,072		140,606,704		139,810,857
Restricted		44,466,050		20,215,045	2,100,050		-		46,566,100		20,215,045
Unrestricted		31,309,539		41,799,199	20,284,527		20,955,662		51,594,066		62,754,861
Total net position	\$	188,755,862	\$	176,013,029	\$ 50,011,008	\$	46,767,734	\$	238,766,870	\$	222,780,763

Overall, total liabilities remained similar to 2020 with a total increase of \$11.7 million. Non-current liabilities decreased \$1.4 million. Other liabilities increased \$13.1 million.

Total assets increased \$50.4 million in 2021. Current and other assets increased \$46.5 million and capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$4.0 million.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$2.0 million and deferred inflows of resources increased \$24.8 million in 2021.

**Governmental activities** current and other assets increased \$40.1 million 2021 compared to 2020. This increase is mostly due to an increase in net pension asset of \$25.8 million and an increase in cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments of \$13.8 million as a result of the timing of receivables and accounts payable and acceptance of ARPA Relief funding.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$2.3 million compared to 2020. This increase is due to capital assets being replaced at a greater amount than they are being depreciated. A large portion of this increase is due to various construction of infrastructure projects.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by 11.8% or \$6.6 million. This decrease is due to normal expected payments on G.O. and Revenue bonds and a decrease in net pension liability. Governmental activities other liabilities increased by 63.2% or \$13.3 million due to the timing of accounts payable and other accrued current liabilities, as well as an increase in unearned grant revenue received for COVD relief.

**Business type activities** current and other assets increased in 2021 by \$6.4 million or 11.8% compared to 2020. The largest portion of this classification is made of \$25.9 million in closure and post closure investments. Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments is made up of \$23.5 million which increased by \$2.2 million from 2020. This is a result of the timing of receivables and accounts payable, also as a result of a fund classification change of the Building & Planning and Stormwater funds from governmental funds to enterprise funds.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$1.7 million compared to 2020. This increase is due to capital assets being replaced at a greater amount than they are being depreciated. A large portion of this increase is due to a landfill cell construction project.

Noncurrent liabilities increased by 16.9% or \$5.3 million. This increase is mostly due to a \$3.8 million increase in asset retirement obligations and a \$2.1 million increase in the noncurrent portion of the landfill closure and post closure costs. Business type activities other liabilities remained similar to 2020 with a \$197 thousand decrease due to the timing of accounts payable and other liabilities.

### **Statement of Activities**

The County's total change in net position was \$16 million in 2021. The condensed financial information is derived from the Government Wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the County's 2021 changes in net position compare to 2020:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Activ	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 26,661,409	\$ 26,943,245	\$ 28,813,603	\$ 26,392,172	\$ 55,475,012	\$ 53,335,417	
Operating grants & contributions	13,839,296	17,078,237	193,033	283,549	14,032,329	17,361,786	
Capital grants & contribuitons	1,109,046	4,087,799	37,715	79,235	1,146,761	4,167,034	
General Revenue							
Taxes	59,917,682	56,407,210	-	-	59,917,682	56,407,210	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	215,214	537,019	-	-	215,214	537,019	
Interest earned on investments	1,015,422	1,348,460	47,313	267,432	1,062,735	1,615,892	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	102,758,069	106,401,970	29,091,664	27,022,388	131,849,733	133,424,358	
Program Expenses							
General Government	16,783,711	23,042,517	_	_	16,783,711	23,042,517	
Public Safety	28,275,387	31,197,805	408,932	1,729,384	28,684,319	32,927,189	
Judicial	4,958,307	4,806,807	-100,732	1,727,364	4,958,307	4,806,807	
Utilities	756,598	858,038	_	_	756,598	858,038	
Transportation	16,607,816	17,983,993	_	_	16,607,816	17,983,993	
Economic Enviornment	9,077,963	6,421,253	2,380,458	_	11,458,421	6,421,253	
Social Services	8,858,159	9,817,633	-	_	8,858,159	9,817,633	
Culture & Recreation	772,054	715,948	1,400,041	1,238,680	2,172,095	1,954,628	
Solid Waste	-	-	20,683,218	19,294,056	20,683,218	19,294,056	
Water/Sewer	-	-	1,843,988	1,820,361	1,843,988	1,820,361	
Stormwater	-	-	115,204	, , , <u>-</u>	115,204	, , , <u>-</u>	
Interest on long-term debt	1,226,908	1,387,013	-	_	1,226,908	1,387,013	
Total Expenses	87,316,903	96,231,007	26,831,841	24,082,481	114,148,744	120,313,488	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenses	15,441,166	10,170,963	2,259,823	2,939,907	17,700,989	13,110,870	
Transfers	(275,923)	(375,397)	275,923	375,397	-	-	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	15,165,243	9,795,566	2,535,746	3,315,304	17,700,989	13,110,870	
Net position January 1	176,013,030	166,406,210	46,767,734	43,452,430	222,780,764	209,858,640	
Change in accounting principle		(50,713)	-	-	,:00,:01	(50,713)	
Prior period adjustment	(2,422,411)	(138,033)	707,528	_	(1,714,883)	(138,033)	
Net position December 31	\$188,755,862	\$176,013,030	\$ 50,011,008	\$ 46,767,734	\$238,766,870	\$222,780,764	

Cowlitz County revenue totaled \$131.8 million in 2021. Governmental activities provided \$102.8 million, while business activities provided \$29.1 million. Taxes account for \$59.9 million, 45.4%, of the 2021 primary government revenues compared to \$56.4 million in 2020.

Cowlitz County expenses totaled \$114.1 million. Governmental activities expenses totaled \$87.3 million and business type activities totaled \$26.8 million. The County's expenses cover a range of services, the largest of which were for general government, public safety, transportation, and solid waste, accounting for 72.5% of the total expenses combined.

Governmental activities net position of Cowlitz County increased \$12.7 million in 2021. Operating and capital grants and contributions totaled \$13.8 million in 2021 and \$17.1 million in 2020. This decrease was due to receiving grant funding for COVID relief. Tax revenues increased \$3.5 million from 2020 due to an increase in property and sales taxes. Sales tax is destination based and the County saw an increase in sales tax revenue due to more online sales being made during the year.

County governmental activity expenses in 2021 totaled \$87.3 million, an \$8.9 million (10.2%) decrease compared to 2020. This largest changes were caused by: General Government which had a decrease of \$6.3 million (37.3%) due to small business grants and funding passed down to special districts that was

administered through the COVID-19 CARES grant in 2020, Economic Environment which increased by \$2.7 million (29.2%) due to increased costs due to COVID-19.

**Business type activities** expenses for Cowlitz County in 2021 totaled \$26.8 million compared to \$24.1 million in 2020. Expenses included Public Safety programs consisting of Emergency Management \$408 thousand, the Solid Waste Landfill \$20.7 million, the Water Sewer Utility \$1.8 million, Culture and Recreation \$1.4 million, Economic Environment \$2.4 million and Stormwater \$115 thousand. Public Safety expenses in 2021 decreased \$1.3 million from 2020 due to the Law Enforcement Records fund being reclassified to an internal service fund. Economic Environment increased \$2.4 million due to the Building and Planning Fund being reclassified to an enterprise fund from a special revenue fund. Other expenses remained similar to prior years.

In 2021, business type revenues increased \$2.1 million compared to 2020. The largest increase was in Charges for Services revenues which increased \$2.4 million due to fund classification changes. Charges for Services revenues were \$28.8 million in 2021 and accounted for 99% of business revenues.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTY FUNDS

Cowlitz County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Analysis. The General Fund, the County Road Fund and the ARPA Relief Fund are the County's major governmental funds. These funds account for 46.1% of the total governmental funds as of the December 31, 2021 ending fund balance.

General Fund	\$ 20,720,992	31.86%
Road Fund	9,207,262	14.16%
ARPA Relief Fund	-	0.00%
Other Governmental Funds	35,103,397	53.98%
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 65,031,651	100.00%

Approximately \$15.0 million (23.1%) of the total governmental fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance. The County does have a minimum fund balance policy discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. \$34.4 million (53.0%) constitutes assigned fund balance in the appropriate fund types as shown in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The remainder of fund balance is classified as restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending as discussed in the notes.

Governmental Funds Revenue/Expenditure Analysis. The following exhibit and chart shows the revenue and expenditure amounts for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds in 2021.

	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 58,932,427	\$ 56,561,683
Road Fund	15,590,429	17,183,477
ARPA Relief Fund	229,052	229,052
Non-major Governmental Funds	39,690,448	38,349,511

Governmental fund revenues in 2021 totaled \$102.9 million, which is a \$4.5 million decrease over 2020 governmental fund revenues of \$107.4 million. Expenditures totaled \$101.6 million, which is a \$2.7 million decrease over 2020 governmental fund expenditures of \$104.3 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Cowlitz County. At December 31, 2021 the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.0 million; this represents 23.1% of the total fund balance for all governmental funds. The General Fund's total fund balance at December 31, 2021 was \$20.7 million compared to \$18.4 million at the end of 2020. This change is a result of revenues exceeding expenses. The General Fund had \$56.2 million in revenues in 2021 compared to \$62.1 million in 2020. The most significant increase was in Intergovernmental revenue which totaled \$6.5 million at the end of 2021 compared to \$14.3 million at the end of 2020. This decrease was mostly due to the grant funding received for COVID-19 relief in 2020. Taxes saw an increase of \$2.3 million in 2021 compared to 2020 due to an increase in property and sales taxes. Sales tax is destination based and the County saw an increase in sales tax revenue due to more online sales being made during the year. General Fund expenditures decreased from \$58.1 million in 2020 to \$52.8 million in 2021. The largest decrease was in the General Government category, and is mostly related to distributions to local governments and small business grants administered through the grant funding received for COVID-19 relief.

The **County Road Fund** fund balance decreased to \$9.2 million at December 31, 2021. Total revenues in 2021 were \$15.4 million compared to \$19.2 million in 2020. The largest revenue category to decrease was intergovernmental, which decreased \$3.7 million due to a decrease in capital grant programs. The Road Fund total expenditures for 2021 totaled \$17.2 million compared to \$22.1 million in 2020. Construction expenditures in 2021 totaled \$3.7 million compared to \$8.6 million in 2020 due to a decrease in infrastructure projects.

The **ARPA Relief Fund** was created in 2021 to account for the grant funding used for responding to the impact of COVID-19 and to contain COVID-19 in the County's communities, residents, and businesses.

The **Non-major Governmental Funds** fund balance increased \$1.3 million in 2021. Total revenues in 2021 were \$31.1 million compared to \$26.1 million in 2020. Intergovernmental saw the largest increase of \$5.6 million. A majority of this increase was due to grant funding received by the Health and Human Services Department for COVID relief. There was also a new debt issuance of \$4.3 million for the construction of a new morgue building. The non-major governmental funds total expenditures for 2021 were \$31.5 million compared to \$24.1 million in 2020. There largest increases were in Capital Outlay (\$4.5 million increase) mostly due to the construction of a new morgue building and in Natural and Economic Environment (\$2.8 million increase) due to COVID expenditures in the Health & Human Services department.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Cowlitz County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Cowlitz County has two major enterprise funds, the Solid Waste Fund and the Water Sewer Fund that account for 88.6% of the \$50.2 million total net position for enterprise funds at December 31, 2021.

The December 31, 2021 unrestricted net position and changes in unrestricted net position of the major enterprise funds were:

	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Increase
	Net Position	Net Position	(Decrease)
	12/31/2021	12/30/2020	for year
Solid Waste	\$ 13,617,736	\$ 15,387,602	\$ (1,769,866)
Water Sewer	3,232,291	4,469,452	\$ (1,237,161)

The **Solid Waste** utility operating revenue of \$21.4 million accounted for 76.3% of the business-type revenues reported in 2021. Solid Waste revenue in 2021 remained similar to 2020. Net position of the Solid Waste Utility totaled \$35.8 million at December 31, 2021, an increase of approximately \$868 thousand from 2020 due to an increase in capital assets, which was mostly for the construction of a new landfill cell.

The **Water Sewer** utility operating revenue of \$2.2 million accounted for 7.7% of the business-type revenues reported in 2021. Water Sewer revenue in 2021 remained comparable to 2020. Net position of the Water Sewer Utility totaled \$8.6 million at December 31, 2021, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million from 2020. This was mostly due to a prior period adjustment to record an asset retirement obligation.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Cowlitz County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 total \$169.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges and construction in progress.

Comparative amounts for governmental and business type activities for 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business Ty	ype Activites	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 15,435,273	\$ 15,435,273	\$ 1,148,600	\$ 1,148,600	\$ 16,583,873	\$ 16,583,873
Buildings	20,910,776	21,869,633	2,015,005	2,178,998	22,925,781	24,048,631
Improvements other than buildings	1,226,647	1,362,260	92,252	109,130	1,318,899	1,471,390
Machinery and equipment	10,187,653	10,764,909	5,689,932	6,552,636	15,877,585	17,317,545
Intangible	1,625,608	2,039,641	54,639	65,300	1,680,247	2,104,941
Infrastructure	82,828,420	77,750,173	19,221,894	13,869,610	102,050,314	91,619,783
Construction in Progress	8,476,264	9,192,987	73,200	2,672,904	8,549,464	11,865,891
Total	\$140,690,641	\$138,414,876	\$ 28,295,522	\$ 26,597,178	\$168,986,163	\$165,012,054

The total increase in Cowlitz County's 2021 capital assets net of depreciation was \$4.0 million over 2020. This consisted of a \$2.6 million increase in governmental activity capital assets and a \$1.7 million increase in business-type activity capital assets. These increases are mostly due to new asset purchases and completed construction projects and capital assets depreciating.

For more information see Note 7, Capital Assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2021 Cowlitz County has \$56.6 million in long-term debt owed from *governmental activities* and \$31.0 million in long-term debt for *business type activities*. The bonded debt balances are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	2021 2020				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 26,845,000	\$ 29,535,447			
Revenue Bonds	3,680,000	4,530,000			
Total	\$ 30,525,000	\$ 34,065,447			

For more information see Note 11, *Long-term Debt*.

### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND BUDGETS**

The net difference between the original General Fund budget total expenditures for 2021 and the final amended budget was a \$2,851,546 increase in appropriations.

The Board of Commissioners considers many factors when setting the budget, tax rates, and fees to charge for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Economic factors have a direct impact on County revenues and the demand for services.

These and other factors are considered in preparing the Cowlitz County budget.

- Property taxes account for nearly 50% of unrestricted General Fund Revenues. Increases in taxes are limited to an increase of 1% of the prior year levy (plus taxes on the values of new construction). Expenses, largely outside the control of the Board of Commissioners, are increasing faster than 1% per year. The property tax limitations provide inadequate revenues to meet service demands. In accordance with the County's Financial Management Policy, fees are reviewed annually, generally during the budget review period. In appropriate circumstances, the Commissioners considered fees increases, moving toward a fee-for-service model, where the service provided by the County wholly or substantially benefits a specific constituent.
- Recognized that some of the increases in sales tax receipts are the result of several large local construction projects, rather than a substantially improved local economy, and that these revenues should not be considered on-going revenues increasing the base.
- State and federal mandates and legal requirements including but not limited to, court funding, mental health, state pension funding, risk reserves, etc.
- The need to ensure adequate cash flow (operating) reserves.
- Proper use of restricted funds: criminal justice tax, mental health tax, rural county public facilities tax.
- Labor costs: union contracts, wage freezes and/or reductions, health care costs, work hour adjustments.
- Bond obligations.
- Assessed value in Cowlitz County (county-wide) increased for the ninth year in a row (2013-2021) following four straight years of decline (2009-2012). The historic levels of property value in Cowlitz County in 2009 were assessed at \$9.39 billion, the 2021 assessed valuation is \$14.2 billion.

In February 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus, COVID-19. As a result of the outbreak the County is anticipating potential financial impacts. The County did not see the anticipated negative impacts due to COVID-19 on tax revenue in 2021. Federal stimulus dollars, including direct payments to individuals and higher unemployment payments, contributed to strong consumer spending and higher than expected sales tax collections. Licensing and permitting revenue was also stronger than expected. The County did see declines in revenue for fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and interest income. Revenue declines were largely offset by the increases in sales tax revenue. The County expects weakness in the areas noted will continue through 2022, but those decreases will be offset by federal American Rescue Plan Fund payments to the County.

# **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cowlitz County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Auditor's Office, Cowlitz County, 207 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue No., Kelso, Washington 98626.

#### Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	P	rimary Governm	ent	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Public Facilities District
ASSETS				
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Pooled Investments	\$ 81,423,566	\$ 23,512,456	\$ 104,936,022	\$ 1,062,891
Investments	8,490,790	2.765.212	8,490,790	205 152
Receivables (net) Internal Balances	18,871,378 345,973	2,765,212	21,636,590	295,153
Inventories	837,994	(345,973)	837,994	-
Prepaid Items	52,308	71,904	124,212	37,841
Due From Component Unit	2,370,000	-	2,370,000	-
Net Pension Asset	28,902,897	2,100,050	31,002,947	-
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Pooled				
Investments: Customer Deposits	15 762	174 077	190 920	
Debt Service	15,762	174,077	189,839	2,081,022
Closure and Postclosure	-	25,887,506	25,887,506	2,061,022
Capital Assets:		25,007,500	25,007,500	
Nondepreciable Assets	23,911,537	1,221,800	25,133,337	-
Depreciable Assets (Net)	116,779,104	27,073,722	143,852,826	10,406,082
Total Assets	282,001,309	82,460,754	364,462,063	13,882,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Amounts related to Debt Refunding	108,681	_	108,681	134,013
Amounts Related to Pensions	3,257,785	249,463	3,507,248	154,015
Amounts Related to OPEB	120,495	219,103	120,495	_
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligation	501,534	2,183,202	2,684,736	
Excess Consideration Provided For Acquisition	6,724,987	-,,	6,724,987	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,713,482	2,432,665	13,146,147	134,013
I I A DIL ITIES				
LIABILITIES  Accounts Povoble & Account Evnences	17 071 671	1 242 211	19 212 092	9.092
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Other Current Liabilities	17,071,671 3,938,587	1,242,311 272,099	18,313,982 4,210,686	8,982 39,421
Customer Deposits	15,762	174,077	189,839	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:	15,702	174,077	107,037	
Due Within One Year	4,901,726	370,019	5,271,745	109,160
Due to Primary Gov. Within One Year	-	-	-	400,890
Due In More Than One Year	40,168,744	30,332,087	70,500,831	5,539,001
Due to Primary Gov. More Than One Year	-	-	-	2,109,348
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	9,233,413	-	9,233,413	-
Net Pension Liability	2,305,662	245,667	2,551,329	
Total Liabilities	77,635,565	32,636,260	110,271,825	8,206,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Amounts related to Debt Refunding	59,625	_	59,625	-
Amounts Related to Pensions	26,263,739	2,246,151	28,509,890	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	26,323,364	2,246,151	28,569,515	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	112,980,273	27,626,431	140,606,704	2,429,626
Restricted for:	112,700,273	27,020,131	110,000,701	2,129,020
Economic Environment	544,324	_	544,324	-
General Government	1,034,734	_	1,034,734	_
Public Safety	1,091,285	-	1,091,285	-
Judicial	216,727	-	216,727	-
Social Services	6,957,264	-	6,957,264	-
Utilities	325,097	-	325,097	-
Transportation - Roads	577,625	-	577,625	-
Culture & Recreation	604,670	-	604,670	-
Debt Purposes	1,530,000	-	1,530,000	2,033,092
REET Technology	2,681,427	_	2,681,427	=
Restricted for Pension	28,902,897	2,100,050	31,002,947	
Unrestricted	31,309,539	20,284,527	51,594,066	1,347,482
Total Net Position	\$ 188,755,862	\$ 50,011,008	\$ 238,766,870	\$ 5,810,200

Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				l	Net (I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nd 1	
		Program Revenues	Revenues		P	Primary Government		Component Unit
		0 0	Operating	Capital Grants				Public
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Facilities District
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	•							
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	16,783,711	13,709,803	1,694,561	•	(1,379,347)	-	(1,379,347)	
Public Safety	28,275,387	2,800,372	828,478	160,836	(24,485,701)		(24,485,701)	
Judicial	4,958,307	2,231,706	2,469,823	•	(256,778)	•	(256,778)	
Utilities	756,598	•	•		(756,598)		(756,598)	
Transportation	16,607,816	3,367,471	45,796	948,210	(12,246,339)		(12,246,339)	
Natural Economic Environment	9,077,963	983,570	12,407		(8,081,986)		(8,081,986)	
Social Services	8,858,159	3,568,487	8,788,231		3,498,559		3,498,559	
Culture & Recreation	772,054	•	•	•	(772,054)		(772,054)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,226,908	1	ı	•	(1,226,908)	•	(1,226,908)	
Total Governmental Activities	87,316,903	26,661,409	13,839,296	1,109,046	(45,707,152)	ı	(45,707,152)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water/Sewer	1,843,988	2,225,427	i	37,715	i	419,154	419,154	
Stormwater	115,204	189,601	8,368	i	1	82,765	82,765	
Garbage & Solid Waste	20,683,218	21,460,004	65,574	1	•	842,360	842,360	
Public Safety	408,932	305,939	78,291			(24,702)	(24,702)	
Culture & Recreation	1,400,041	1,948,349	40,800	1	ı	589,108	589,108	
Natural & Economic Development	2,380,458	2,684,283	i	•	i	303,825	303,825	
Total Business-Type Activities	26,831,841	28,813,603	193,033	37,715	•	2,212,510	2,212,510	
Total Primary Government	\$ 114,148,744 \$	55,475,012	\$ 14,032,329	\$ 1,146,761	\$ (45,707,152)	\$ 2,212,510 \$	(43,494,642)	
Component Unit								
Public Facilities District	968,274	47,951	1	1				(920,323)
Interest of Long-Term Debt	283,659		•					(283,659)
Total Component Units	\$ 1,251,933 \$	, 47,951	- \$					(1,203,982)
		CENEDAL DEVENIES.	. NITTE C					
	2	Dropperty Toyes	EL OES:		31 070 024		31 070 024	
		riopeity raxes			17,979,924	•	476,676,15	

roperty Taxes	31,979,924		31,979,924	•
Sales Taxes	17,943,902		17,943,902	1,566,463
911 Taxes	3,968,379	•	3,968,379	
Other Taxes	6,025,477		6,025,477	185,010
Investment Earnings	1,015,422	47,313	1,062,735	2,921
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	215,214	•	215,214	
ransfers	(275,923)	275,923	•	•
otal General Revenues and Transfers	60,872,395	323,236	61,195,631	1,754,394
Change in Net Position	15,165,243	2,535,746	17,700,989	550,412
Vet Position - January 1	176,013,030	46,767,734	222,780,764	5,259,788
rior Period Adjustment	(2,422,411)	707,528	(1,714,883)	•
Vet Position - December 31	188,755,862 \$	188,755,862 \$ 50,011,008 \$ 238,766,870	238,766,870	\$ 5,810,200

#### Cowlitz County, Washington Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31. 2021

		<b>Major Funds</b>		_	
				Other	Total
				Governmental	Governmental
	General	County Road	ARPA Relief	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,646,531	\$ 9,767,144	\$ 10,518,409	\$ 34,654,535	
Investments	8,490,790	-	-	-	8,490,790
Receivables (Net)	2,463,563	407,635	-	191,359	3,062,557
Due From Other Funds	22,044	126,082	-	57,607	205,733
Noncurrent Assets					
Due From Other Governments	8,812,122	648,605	-	5,782,072	15,242,799
Due From Component Unit	2,370,000	-	-	-	2,370,000
Customer Deposits and Seized Receivable	12,980	-	-	2,782	15,762
Total Assets	34,818,030	10,949,466	10,518,409	40,688,355	96,974,260
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	1,312,766	497,296	437	2,523,997	4,334,496
Payable To Other Governments	53,417	11,071	-	1,330,323	1,394,811
Due To Other Funds	196,049	564,793	6,327	18,030	785,199
Other Current Liabilities	1,698,273	376,696	-	1,676,028	3,750,997
Customer Deposits and Seized Payable	12,980	-	-	2,782	15,762
Unearned Revenue	· -	_	10,511,645		10,511,645
Total Liabilities	3,273,485	1,449,856	10,518,409	5,551,160	20,792,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	2,316,275	292,348	_	33,798	2,642,421
Unavailable Revenue - Other Governments and Component Unit	8,507,278		_	-	8,507,278
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,823,553	292,348	-	33,798	11,149,699
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	_	_	_	15,563,153	15,563,153
Assigned	5,687,266	9,207,262	_	19,540,244	34,434,772
Unassigned	15,033,726	7,207,202	_	17,540,244	15,033,726
Total Fund Balance	20,720,992	9,207,262		35,103,397	65,031,651
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 34,818,030		\$ 10,518,409	\$ 40,688,355	\$ 96,974,260
2 cm 2 money, peterred initions of resources and I and paramet	Ψ 51,010,030	\$ 10,717,100	\$ 10,510,407	\$ 10,000,333	\$ 70,771,200

# Cowlitz County, Washington Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 65,031,651
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (amounts for internal service fund capital assets are included in other reconciling items).	129,530,962
Internal Service Funds are used to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	23,788,231
Allocation to enterprise funds share of net (income) loss of internal service funds.	185,615
Other long-term items are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are not recognized as payable/receivable in the funds such as these deferred amounts on refunding	49,056
Accrued interest receivable was more than interest receivable modified accrual	72,057
Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	11,149,699
Inventories not recorded in governmental funds are recorded in governmental activities (amounts for internal service fund capital assets are included in other reconciling items).	554,005
Net Pension Assets and Liability, Total OPEB liability, and other items related to Pension or OPEB activity that are not financial resources or uses therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,817,521)
Deferred outflows for excess consideration provided for acquisition of the landfill and the Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations are long term in nature and not included in the governmental fund balance sheet	7,226,521
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	(43,014,415)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 188,755,862

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			M	ajor Funds						
	_	General	Co	unty Road	ARP	A Relief	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	33,273,698	\$	10,827,299	\$	_	\$	13,823,046	\$	57,924,043
Licenses and Permits		454,297		_		_		1,024,644		1,478,941
Intergovernmental		6,457,234		3,337,777		229,052		12,990,559		23,014,622
Charges for Services		4,976,649		1,043,664		-		2,719,325		8,739,638
Fines and Forfeitures		1,176,492		-		_		24,753		1,201,245
Investment Earnings		971,709		9,792		_		32,978		1,014,479
Rents and Leases		6,469,751		429		-		68,411		6,538,591
Special Assessments		-		_		_		247,497		247,497
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries		_		_		_		145,000		145,000
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,387,751		137,303		_		37,491		2,562,545
Total Revenues	_	56,167,581		15,356,264		229,052		31,113,704		102,866,601
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government		15,695,891		-		107,095		955,979		16,758,965
Public Safety		25,903,245		-		-		5,199,749		31,102,994
Judicial		5,786,486		-		-		-		5,786,486
Utilities		315,124		-		-		-		315,124
Natural Economic Environment		655,673		-		-		8,588,129		9,243,802
Transportation		78,181		13,519,307		-		41,319		13,638,807
Social Services		913,530		-		-		8,549,593		9,463,123
Culture & Recreation		683,480		-		-		88,997		772,477
Debt Service										
Principal		1,525,462		-		-		2,610,796		4,136,258
Interest		1,106,405		-		-		337,356		1,443,761
Other		-		-		-		18,666		18,666
Capital Outlay		128,470		3,664,170		-		5,146,103		8,938,743
Total Expenditures		52,791,947		17,183,477		107,095		31,536,687		101,619,206
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,375,634		(1,827,213)		121,957		(422,983)		1,247,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		2,614,916		_		-		4,301,008		6,915,924
Transfers Out		(3,769,736)		-		(121,957)		(3,820,033)		(7,711,726)
Sale of Capital Assets		115,991		96,500		-		2,723		215,214
Debt Issuance		-		-		-		4,273,013		4,273,013
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_	(1,038,829)		96,500		(121,957)		4,756,711		3,692,425
Net Change In Fund Balance		2,336,805		(1,730,713)		-		4,333,728		4,939,820
Fund BalancesBeginning		18,350,248		10,800,310		-		33,762,462		62,913,020
Prior Period Adjustment		33,939		137,665		-		(2,992,793)		(2,821,189)
Fund BalancesEnding	\$	20,720,992	\$	9,207,262	\$	-	\$	35,103,397	\$	65,031,651

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balance as shown on Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 4,939,820
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those capital outlays that benefit the county are posted as assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. Also, the disposition of capital assets (net book value) are deducted from the sale of fixed assets. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and write off of net book value of assets disposed of in current period.	2,298,265
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes the current financial resource of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	4,154,932
Change in accrual interest earnings versus on modified accrual basis	(13,273)
Governmental funds report revenue in current period for revenues deferred in prior periods since they were not available financing sources at the time. Government-wide statements record revenues at the time they are earned.	(6,561,513)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and accordingly, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest payable, net pension liability, OPEB, accrued compensation payable for year, change in inventory and deferred outflows of resources.	9,524,565
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of most of these activities is reported within governmental activities. (Business-type activites has a reconciling item of \$16,632 related to Internal Service Funds net revenue (loss).)	 822,446
Change in net position-governmental activities- on the Statement of Activities	\$ 15,165,241

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Genera	al Fund	
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 28,917,739	\$	28,917,739	\$ 33,273,698	\$ 4,355,959
Licenses and Permits	404,050		404,050	454,297	50,247
Intergovernmental	6,400,985		9,436,893	6,457,234	(2,979,659)
Charges for Services	6,256,252		6,278,147	4,976,649	(1,301,498)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,290,750		1,290,750	1,176,492	(114,258)
Investment Earnings	1,075,800		1,075,800	971,709	(104,091)
Rents and Leases	6,380,826		6,380,826	6,469,751	88,925
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,215,353		2,333,827	2,387,751	53,924
Total Revenues	52,941,755		56,118,032	56,167,581	49,549
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	16,337,570		17,514,643	15,695,891	1,818,752
Public Safety	28,084,728		28,574,976	25,903,245	2,671,731
Judicial	5,744,167		6,480,755	5,786,486	694,269
Utilities	33,400		33,400	315,124	(281,724)
Natural Economic Environment	1,026,818		1,044,941	655,673	389,268
Transportation	99,700		99,700	78,181	21,519
Social Services	879,580		933,466	913,530	19,936
Culture & Recreation	852,889		874,817	683,480	191,337
Debt Service	2,569,669		2,569,669	2,631,867	(62,198)
Capital Outlay	165,000		165,000	128,470	36,530
Total Expenditures	55,793,521		58,291,367	52,791,947	5,499,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,851,766)		(2,173,335)	3,375,634	(5,449,871)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	2,509,597		2,509,597	2,614,916	105,319
Transfers Out	(4,698,317)		(4,438,317)		668,581
Sale of Capital Assets	 30,000		30,000	115,991	85,991
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,158,720)		(1,898,720)	(1,038,829)	859,891
Net Change In Fund Balance	(5,010,486)		(4,072,055)	2,336,805	(4,589,980)
Fund BalancesBeginning	16,250,000		16,250,000	18,350,248	2,100,248
Prior Period Adjustment	 		-	33,939	 33,939
Fund BalancesEnding	\$ 11,239,514	\$	12,177,945	\$ 20,720,992	\$ (2,455,793)

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Count	y Ro	ad	
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			 ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 10,435,398	\$	10,435,398	\$	10,827,299	\$ 391,901
Intergovernmental	7,830,516		7,830,516		3,337,777	(4,492,739)
Charges for Services	650,000		962,500		1,043,664	81,164
Investment Earnings	60,080		60,080		9,792	(50,288)
Rents and Leases	500		500		429	(71)
Miscellaneous Revenues	 320,000		320,000		137,303	(182,697)
Total Revenues	 19,296,494		19,608,994		15,356,264	(4,252,730)
EXPENDITURES						
Transportation	14,754,215		15,066,715		13,519,307	1,547,408
Capital Outlay	 7,123,874		7,123,874		3,664,170	3,459,704
Total Expenditures	 21,878,089		22,190,589		17,183,477	5,007,112
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,581,595)		(2,581,595)		(1,827,213)	(9,259,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000		25,000		96,500	71,500
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 25,000		25,000		96,500	71,500
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,556,595)		(2,556,595)	ı	(1,730,713)	(9,188,342)
Fund BalancesBeginning	7,769,116		7,769,116		10,800,310	3,031,194
Prior Period Adjustment	 -		-		137,665	137,665
Fund BalancesEnding	\$ 5,212,521	\$	5,212,521	\$	9,207,262	\$ (6,019,483)

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				ARPA	Relief	
		udgete	d Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Orig	inal		Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental		-		10,740,697	229,052	(10,511,645)
Total Revenues		-		10,740,697	229,052	(10,511,645)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		-		10,740,697	107,095	10,633,602
Total Expenditures		-		10,740,697	107,095	10,633,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	121,957	(21,145,247)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		-		-	(121,957)	(121,957)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	(121,957)	(121,957)
Net Change In Fund Balance		-		-	-	(21,267,204)
Fund BalancesBeginning		-		-	-	-
Fund BalancesEnding	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (21,267,204)

#### Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31. 2021

	Solid Waste	Water Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Sond Waste	Water Sewer	Tunus	Tunus	Tunus
Current Assets					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$13,164,707	\$ 5,133,699	\$ 5,214,050	\$ 23,512,456	\$ 13,836,947
Receivables (Net)	2,226,832	166,197	93,662	2,486,691	3,889
Due From Other Funds	214	11,586	90,034	101,834	872,705
Due From Other Governments	254,938	17,265	6,318	278,521	490,077
Inventories	17.770	-	40.156	71.004	283,989
Prepaid Items	17,779	4,969	49,156	71,904	52,308
Restricted Customer Deposits - Cash and Cash Equivalent Total Current Assets	28,250 15,692,720	100,446 5,434,162	45,381 5,498,601	174,077 26,625,483	15,539,915
Total Cultent Assets	13,092,720	3,434,102	3,498,001	20,023,463	13,339,913
Capital Assets					
Nondepreciable Assets	389,392	122,635	709,773	1,221,800	718,004
Depreciable Assets (Net)	21,225,186	5,633,909	214,627	27,073,722	10,441,673
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	21,614,578	5,756,544	924,400	28,295,522	11,159,677
Noncurrent Assets					
Net Pension Asset	610,106	279,830	1,210,114	2,100,050	1,805,176
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent - Post Closure	25,887,506	270.920	1 210 114	25,887,506	1 905 176
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	26,497,612 63,804,910	279,830 11,470,536	1,210,114 7,633,115	27,987,556 82,908,561	1,805,176 28,504,768
Total Assets	03,804,910	11,470,330	7,033,113	82,908,301	20,304,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amounts Related to Pensions	72,474	33,241	143,748	249,463	214,436
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligation	0	2,183,202	-	2,183,202	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,474	2,216,443	143,748	2,432,665	214,436
		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable (Includes Retainage)	956,901	21,708	144,137	1,122,746	572,122
Payable to Other Governments	63,746	41,563	12,896	118,205	77,670
Due to Other Funds	204,475	49,795	7,922	262,192	132,882
Accrued Interest Payable	-	1,360	-	1,360	
Claims and Judgements	-	-	-	-	347,450
Notes Payable	245.615	121,165	3,239	124,404	-
Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs	245,615	-	25 527	245,615	-
Unearned Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities	65,616	23,055	25,537 157,891	25,537 246,562	187,590
Customer Deposits - Payable From Restricted Assets	28,250	100,446	45,381	174,077	107,590
Total Current Liabilities	1,564,603	359.092	397,003	2,320,698	1,317,714
Tom current Enomine	1,501,005	200,002	377,003	2,520,050	1,517,711
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	104,548	35,060	192,607	332,215	330,840
Net Pension Liaiblity	71,371	32,735	141,561	245,667	211,173
Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs	25,641,891	-	-	25,641,891	-
Claims and Judgements	-	-	-	-	1,140,483
Notes Payable (Net of Discount)	-	535,656	9,031	544,687	-
Asset Retirement Obligation		3,813,294		3,813,294	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,817,810	4,416,745	343,199	30,577,754	1,682,496
Total Liabilities	27,382,413	4,775,837	740,202	32,898,452	3,000,210
Amounts Related to Pensions	652,551	299,298	1,294,302	2,246,151	1,930,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	652,551	299,298	1,294,302	2,246,151	1,930,763
	002,001	277,270	1,271,302	2,210,131	1,750,705
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,614,578	5,099,723	912,130	27,626,431	11,159,677
Restricted	610,106	279,830	1,210,114	2,100,050	1,805,176
Unrestricted	13,617,736	3,232,291	3,620,115	20,470,142	10,823,378
Total Net Position	\$35,842,420	\$ 8,611,844	\$ 5,742,359	\$ 50,196,623	\$ 23,788,231

Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds Net Position of Business-Type Activities

(185,615) \$ 50,011,008

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

**Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds** 

				- jpe metrie	00 13.	prise r u			
	s	olid Waste	W	ater Sewer		Nonmajor Interprise Funds	]	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services:									
Water - Sewer	\$	-	\$	2,151,807	\$	-	\$	2,151,807	\$ -
Garbage & Solid Waste		21,433,545		-		-		21,433,545	-
Public Safety		-		-		305,939		305,939	1,230,723
Culture & Recreation		-		-		1,382,039		1,382,039	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		1,350,202		1,350,202	-
Other Services		-		-		1,468,076		1,468,076	10,766,148
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		21,433,545		2,151,807		4,506,256		28,091,608	11,996,871
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Maintenance & Operations		15,817,106		1,469,684		4,244,641		21,531,431	10,225,211
Closure & Postclosure Care		2,234,295		-		-		2,234,295	-
Depreciation and Amortization		2,645,362		365,533		28,607		3,039,502	1,875,650
Total Operating Expenses		20,696,763		1,835,217		4,273,248		26,805,228	12,100,861
Operating Income (Loss)		736,782		316,590		233,008	_	1,286,380	(103,990)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Intergovernmental		65,574		-		127,459		193,033	160,126
Investment Earnings		39,617		4,603		3,093		47,313	14,216
Interest Expense		-		(4,248)		(1,617)		(5,865)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets		-		-		(4,116)		(4,116)	(44,634
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues		26,459		73,620		621,916		721,995	36,312
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		131,650		73,975		746,735		952,360	166,020
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		868,432	<u> </u>	390,565	<u> </u>	984,068		2,243,065	62,030
Capital Contributions		_		37,715		_		37,715	223,902
Transfers In		-		-		275,923		275,923	627,266
Transfers Out						-		-	(107,386
Change in Net Position		868,432		428,280		1,255,666	_	2,552,378	805,812
Net Position - Beginning		34,973,988		9,774,358		2,188,371		46,936,717	22,584,509
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(1,590,794)		2,298,322		707,528	397,910
Net Position - Ending	\$	35,842,420	\$		\$	5,742,359	\$	50,196,623	\$ 23,788,231

Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

(16,632)

\$ 2,535,740

#### Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	S	solid Waste	w	ater Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		overnmental Activities- ternal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		ond waste		uter sewer	Tunus	Tunus		Tunus
Receipts from customers	\$	21,191,107	\$	2,294,628 \$	4,399,816	\$ 27,885,551	\$	11,899,977
Payments to suppliers		(15,255,366)		(994,407)	(1,761,558)	(18,011,331)	)	(6,714,320)
Payments to employees		(1,301,918)		(583,794)	(2,847,877)	(4,733,589)	)	(3,832,057)
Other receipts (payments)		9,380		73,620	681,406	764,406		154,325
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,643,203		790,047	471,787	5,905,037		1,507,925
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfer in from other County fund		_		_	203,548	203,548		627,266
Transfer out to other County fund		-		-				(101,447)
Cash received from operating grant		65,574		-	199,834	265,408		(156,007)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		65,574		-	403,382	468,956		369,812
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets		(4,673,554)		-	(27,517)	(4,701,071)	)	(1,661,287)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	,	25,839
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(121,052)	(33,158)	(154,210)	)	-
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(4,525)	(1,617)	(6,142)	)	-
Capital contributions		-		37,715	-	37,715		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(4,673,554)		(87,862)	(62,292)	(4,823,708)	)	(1,635,448)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on investments		39,617		4,603	3,093	47,313		14,216
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		39,617		4,603	3,093	47,313		14,216
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		74,840		706,788	815,970	1,597,598		256,505
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (Restated)		39,005,623		4,527,357	4,443,461	47,976,441		13,580,442
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	39,080,463	\$	5,234,145 \$	5,259,431	\$ 49,574,039	\$	13,836,947
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	736,782	\$	316,590 \$	233,008	\$ 1,286,380	\$	(103,990)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating income:								
Depreciation		2,645,362		365,533	28,607	3,039,502		1,875,650
Decrease (increase) in account receivable		(250,436)		131,227	(78,112)	(197,321)	)	133,265
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		(17,291)		6,572	79,983	69,264		(25,377)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		212		(10,899)	(50,782)	(61,469)	)	(80,830)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		-		- 2.702	- (7.041)	- (1.645)		43,678
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense		2,894		2,702	(7,241)	(1,645)		4,796
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(439,815)		11,018	79,243	(349,554)		204,857
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		2,711		(21,082)	14,231	(4,140)	,	15,022 9,639
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		106,935		29,135	1,656	137,726		
Increase (decrease) in accrued nationales  Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,065,639 8,000		(14,792)	28,593	2,079,440 19,302		(5,160)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits  Increase (decrease) in estimated future claims		8,000		15,921	(4,619)	19,302		150.450
Increase (decrease) in estimated future claims Increase (decrease) in pension items		(244,249)		(115,498)	(481,276)		`	150,450 (744,448)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(477,479)		(113,470)	6,580	(841,023) 6,580	,	(744,448)
Miscellaneous revenue		26,459		73,620	621,916	721,995		30,373
Total adjustments		3,906,421		473,457	238,779	4,618,657		1,611,915
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,643,203	\$	790,047 \$	471,787	\$ 5,905,037	\$	1,507,925
Noncash capital financing activities:	-							
Capital assets acquired through contribuitons from governmental funds		-		-	-	-		223,902

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Investment Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	18,877,078		
Investments	182	2,375,398		-		
Taxes Receivable for Other Governments		-		2,865,717		
Total Assets	182	2,375,398		21,742,795		
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments		-		1,267,319		
Total Liabilities				1,267,319		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pool Participants	182	2,375,398		-		
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		-		20,475,476		
Total Net Position	\$ 182	2,375,398	\$	20,475,476		

# Cowlitz County, Washington Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ 118,042,685		
Additions by participants	117,579,478	-		
Collection from investment disbursements	-	125,069,679		
State and Federal share revenue and grants collected for others	-	285,733,648		
Other tax collections		26,218,692		
Court collections for other governments	-	1,692,738		
Assessments collected from customers	-	6,952,139		
Collections from services provided	-	90,347,215		
Other custodial collections	-	16,039,688		
Investment Interest	167,829	163,102		
Total Additions	117,747,307	670,259,586		
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions to participants	125,069,679	-		
Distributions for investment purchases	-	117,747,307		
Payments of property tax	-	55,155,236		
Payments of other tax collections	-	16,919,699		
Payments of court collections	-	1,870,305		
Disbursements for wages and benefits	-	170,340,953		
Disbursements to vendors and suppliers	-	275,182,235		
Disbursements to bond and debt holders	-	23,949,455		
Other custodial disbursements	-	5,967,586		
Total Deductions	125,069,679	667,132,776		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION HELD FOR INDIVIDUALS,				
ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	(7,322,372)	3,126,810		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	189,697,770	17,348,666		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 182,375,398	\$ 20,475,476		

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

Cowlitz County was incorporated on April 21, 1854. It operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to second-class counties with a commissioner form of government.

As required by the generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present Cowlitz County, the primary government, and its component units. The component unit discussed below is included in the Cowlitz County reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County.

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The *Public Facilities District* (PFD) has a five-member board appointed by the Cowlitz County Commissioners. The members are volunteers and serve four-year terms. The PFD was formed in 1999 to plan, construct and design a regional conference/special events center. Because the County has issued significant debt and appoints board members, the Public Facility District is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separate financial statements are available from the Cowlitz County Auditor's Office at 207 Fourth Avenue North, Kelso, Washington 98626.

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business—type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

As a general rule the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for water, sewer and garbage. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.
- The County Road Fund accounts for the restricted resources accumulated for the design, construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges.
- The ARPA Relief Fund accounts for the restricted resources used for responding to the impact of COVID-19 and to contain COVID-19 in our communities, residents, and businesses.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Solid Waste Fund accounts for operations of the solid waste landfill sites and the maintenance of the closed portions of landfills.
- The Water Sewer Fund accounts for operations of water and sewer operations and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds are governmental funds that account for and report specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- *Debt service funds* account for and report restricted, committed or assigned resources accumulated for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- Capital project funds account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for acquisition or construction of capital projects and other assets.
- *Non-major enterprise funds* which provide services to customers and other agencies in the form of law enforcement records, exposition center, emergency management and a public shooting range.
- Internal service funds account for data processing, fleet equipment of the county, elections, and self-insurance for liability, workers industrial accident compensation, and unemployment. Also, purchasing of telephone, postage and some printing services including the supplying of paper to the departments.
- *Custodial funds* are used to account for monies held by Cowlitz County in a custodial capacity for independent districts that are required by state statute to deposit all monies with the county treasurer who serves as a public depositary.
- *Investment trust funds* account for and report external pooled and non-pooled investments held by the County Treasurer on behalf of outside entities in the County for external participants that are generally government entities that do not have their own treasurer (such as fire and school districts).

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### 1. Government-Wide and Governmental Funds

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are

levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements of provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The County considers property and other taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales tax and interest earnings associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues such as grants are recognized as revenues when grant expenditures are incurred and grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

# 2. Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County are water-sewer, solid waste, building and planning, and emergency management are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the County include the cost of personal services, supplies, contractual services and other expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

#### 1. Scope of the Budget

The annual budget for Cowlitz County is adopted in accordance with state statute, codified in Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 36.40, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, with one exception. The County budgets the GIS Fund and Benefits Administration Fund activity as if they were special revenue funds. However, GAAP requires this activity to be reported with the General Fund, as it does not have significant streams of restricted resources. From a budgetary perspective, the County budgets activity within the GIS Fund and Benefits Administration Fund separately from the General Fund. From a GAAP perspective, the General Fund column of the fund statements contains General Fund and GIS Fund and Benefits Administration Fund activity. The Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual budgets for the general, special revenue and capital project funds. Budgetary constraints for debt services funds are determined by the terms of the debt instruments or enabling legislation.

The steps in the budgetary process are as follows:

- a. Prior to the first Tuesday in September the County Auditor and Budget Director submit a proposed budget to the County Commission. This budget is based on priorities established by the Commission and estimates provided by county departments during the preceding months, and offset with revenue estimates provided by county departments during the preceding months, and offset with revenue estimates made by the County Auditor and Budget Director.
- b. The Commission conducts workshops and public hearings on the proposed budget in October, November, and December.
- c. The Commission makes its adjustments to the proposed budget and adopts by resolution a final balanced budget no later than December 31.
- d. Amendments to the budget require either supplemental appropriation or emergency resolutions approved by the Board of County Commissioners at a public meeting following appropriate public notice. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of a fund or that affect the number of permanent employee positions, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the Commission.

#### 2. Amending the Budget

Budgets are amended during the year for increases or decreases to appropriations by resolutions, which are approved by a majority vote of the Commission after holding a public hearing. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in the General Fund budgeted appropriations for expenditures by \$2,237,846. The amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

When County Commission determines that it is in the best interest of the County to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund/department, it may dodo so by resolution approved by

### 3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Board of County Commissioners at the fund level adopts annual appropriations, except in the General Fund where expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Also, total direct labor and benefits by department are controlled by the adopted budgetary amounts.

#### 4. Deficit Fund Net Position

At December 31, 2021, the following funds reported deficits in the fund balances or fund net position:

FUND	DEFICIT
Risk Management – internal service fund	\$957,877
Industrial Accident Insurance Fund – internal service fund	\$164,944

The Risk Management fund had a deficit net position due to recognition of an estimate for projected future year's pay out on the claims incurred of \$1,030,933. At December 31, 2021, the fund had \$128,570 in cash and investments to meet these liabilities.

The Industrial Accident Insurance fund had a deficit net position due to recognition of an estimate for projected future year's pay out on the industrial accidents incurred of \$457,000. At December 31, 2021, the fund had \$306,860 in cash and investments to meet current payables of \$150,964.

# E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCE, NET POSITION

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents also include compensating balances. The County's cash and cash equivalents for proprietary and governmental funds are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, and public funds investment pools. Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is reported at amortized cost. Otherwise, investments for the County are reported at fair value. (See Note 3, *Deposits and Investments*).

#### 2. Investments

See Note 3, Deposits and Investments.

#### 3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consist of property taxes and related interest and penalties (see Note 4, *Property Tax*). Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments and notes at the end of the year.

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared.

#### 4. Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments and Interfund Loans

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as *interfund loans receivable/payable*. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as *due to/from other funds*. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as *internal balances*. A separate schedule of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note 7, *Interfund Balances and Transfers*.

#### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in proprietary funds are valued using the first in first out method (FIFO), which approximates the market value. The cost of governmental fund type inventories unless significant are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Payment for insurance and similar services extending to future accounting periods are recorded in proprietary funds as prepaid items and as expenditures in governmental type funds.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial,

individual cost of more than \$50,000 for land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and intangible assets and \$15,000 for machinery and equipment and vehicles and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate capital asset category when the project is substantially complete and in use.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	20 - 60
Building Improvements	10 - 30
Light Vehicles	4 – 7
Heavy Duty Vehicles	7 – 15
Office Equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	3 – 100
Intangible	3 - 10

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 248 hours, is payable upon resignation, termination, retirement or death. Sick leave may accumulate up to 1,200 hours. Fifty percent of accumulated sick leave is payable upon resignation, termination, retirement, or death, up to a maximum of 360 hours.

Sick leave to the extent it results in termination payments, and unused vacation as of year-end, are reported along with related benefits such as Social Security, Medicare, and pension payments where applicable in the proprietary funds and in the government wide financial statements.

#### 8. Other Current Liabilities

Accrued interest payable, wages payable, payroll taxes and benefits payable make up the other current liabilities.

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, 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.

For purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the County includes the net pension asset only.

See Note 8, Pension Plans.

### 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

See Note 9, Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefit.

# 11. Long-Term Debt

See Note 11, Long-Term Debt.

#### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The County currently reports five items as a deferred outflow of resources. These items are the deferred charge on refunding, amounts related to pensions, amounts related to OPEB, amounts related to asset retirement obligation and the excess consideration provided for acquisition of the Headquarters Landfill, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The County reports the following types of deferred inflows of resources: 1) amounts related to pensions, 2) deferred amount on refunding of debt, and 3) unavailable revenue, which qualifies for reporting in this category, under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is recorded only in the governmental funds balance sheets. The unavailable revenue arises from three sources: property taxes, grants and court fees. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 13. Asset Retirement Obligation

The asset retirement obligations (ARO) and deferred outflows of resources related is the liability associated with the retirement of County owned capital assets that have a substantial cost to the County. The obligation will be paid from operating income; no assets have been set aside to fund this obligation.

# 14. Fund Balance Classification

The County fund balances are classified into five categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Committed, assigned, and unassigned categories are considered to be "unrestricted."

When expenditures are incurred that could be paid from either restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, the County uses restricted resources first, committed resources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last.

The fund balance would be committed if the Board of County Commissioners committed a revenue source to a specific purpose by formal resolution. There is currently no committed fund balance. The fund balance is assigned when the Board of County Commissioners or an official designated for that purpose, approve in writing, other than formal resolution, an intended use for a revenue source. The approved budget does not create committed or assigned amounts.

The County considers revenue for special revenue funds, debt service funds and the capital improvement fund to be assigned if not already non-spendable, restricted or committed.

#### 15. Fund Balance Detail

			Other Governmental	
	General	County Road	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Transportation	-	-	577,625	577,625
Debt Service	-	-	1,530,000	1,530,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	736,561	736,561
REET Technology	-	-	2,681,427	2,681,427
Economic Environment	-	_	544,324	544,324
Culture & Recreation	-	-	604,670	604,670
Judicial	-	-	216,727	216,727
Auditor's O&M	-	-	298,173	298,173
Social Services	-	-	6,957,264	6,957,264
Public Safety	-	-	1,091,285	1,091,285
Utilities & Environment	-	-	325,097	325,097
Assigned to:				
General Government	4,865,178	-	1,954,053	6,819,231
Economic Environment	-	-	1,528,778	1,528,778
Transportation	-	9,207,265	8,213	9,215,478
Capital Improvements	-	-	7,002,644	7,002,644
Culture & Recreation	-	-	187,531	187,531
Social Services	-	-	8,096,546	8,096,546
Public Safety	822,088	-	753,615	1,575,703
Utilities & Environment	-	-	8,864	8,864
Unassigned	15,033,726			15,033,726
	\$ 20,720,992	\$ 9,207,265	\$ 35,103,397	\$ 65,031,654

# 16. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County shall strive to maintain a General Fund balance of no less than 8.3% of projected revenues in order to provide sufficient cash flow.

# 17. Restricted Net Position

Additional detail for the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities restricted net position, is as follows:

Promotion of Tourism Total Economic Environment	\$ 544,324 544,324
Sales tax to be used for public facilities as defined by state law codified in RCW 82.14.370, which facilitates the creation or retention of businesses and jobs in the County	2,681,427
Auditor's Operation and Maintenance Capital Improvement Programs Total General Government	298,173 736,561 1,034,734
Boat Safety Purposes Law and Justice Total Public Safety	62,660 1,028,625 1,091,285
Judicial - Superior Court Law Library	216,727
Transportation - Future Paths and Trails	577,625
Emergency financial assistance to veterans and their surviving spouses Community Mental Health Total Social Services	636,107 6,321,157 6,957,264
Culture and Recreation for the Convention Center Cumulative Reserve Total Culture and Recreation	232,529 372,141 604,670
Noxious Weed Program Total Utilities	325,097 325,097
Net Pension Asset	28,902,897
Debt Purposes	1,530,000
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 44,466,050

# NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ (26,845,000)
Add: Issuance Premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	(744,679)
Revenue Bonds Payable	(3,680,000)
Add: Issuance Premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	(190,912)
Asset Retirement Obligation	(596,826)
Compensated Absences	(4,068,224)
Notes Payable - Direct Placement	(6,074,809)
Add: Issuance Premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	(620,896)
Capital Lease Payable	(12,145)
Accrued Interest Payable	 (180,923)
Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance-Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Net	
Position-Governmental Activities	\$ (43,014,414)

Another element of this reconciliation – net pension assets and liability and other items related to OPEB and pension activity that are not financial resources or uses, therefore, not reported in the funds is detailed as follows:

Net Pension Asset	\$ 27,097,721
Net Pension Liability	(2,094,489)
OPEB Liability	120,495
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(9,651,621)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	3,043,349
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(24,332,976)
Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance-Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Net	
Position-Governmental Activities	\$ (5,817,521)

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

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

Capital Outlays	\$ 8,703,059
Disposal of Capital Equipment	(19,521)
Asset Transfer to Proprietary Fund	(43,958)
Depreciation Expense	(6,341,315)
Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	
Funds to Arrive at Change in Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ 2,298,265

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

Principal Repayments:	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,355,000
Special Revenue Bonds	850,000
Payment on Direct Borrowings	844,820
Lease Payments	86,446
Lease Issuance Payment - Morgue	18,666
Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	
Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ 4,154,932

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Governmental funds report revenue in current period for revenues deferred in prior periods since they were not available financing sources at the time. Government-wide statements record revenues at the time they are earned." The details of the difference are as follows:

Revenue Recognized from Pension Activity	\$ 134,293
Grant and Charges for Services Revenue Recognized on the Accrual Basis	(455,012)
Tax Revenue Recognized on the Accrual Basis	(258,408)
Revenue Recognized from PFD and TRRWA Debt Payments	(1,709,373)
Issuance of Capital Lease Debt	(4,273,013)
Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	
Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ (6,561,513)

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and accordingly, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest payable, net pension liability, OPEB, accrued compensation payable for year, change in inventory and deferred outflows of resources." The details of the difference are as follows:

Interest Payable	\$ 6,844
OPEB Expense	95,526
Net Pension Expense	9,017,680
Inventory	306,899
Amortization of Charges for Discount and Premium	209,024
Amortization of Excess Consideration Provided for Acquisition	(113,025)
Amortization of Amount on Refunding	984
Amortization of Amount for Asset Retirement Obligation	(12,538)
Other Lease Payments	15,286
Compensated Absences	(2,113)
Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	
Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ 9,524,565

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. DEPOSITS

As of December 31, 2021, cash, cash equivalents and investments as reported on the statements are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 11,284,263
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	332,713,407
US Government Agency Securities	8,490,790
Warrants Outstanding	(8,587,914)
	\$ 343,900,546

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the County 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 County's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

The County has an adopted policy that addresses deposit custodial risk. In the event of a bank failure, claims for the County's deposits would be satisfied by the FDIC.

#### **B. INVESTMENTS**

Investments are subject to the following risks.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk the County may face should interest rates variances affect the fair value of investments. County policy limits investment maturities as a means to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County's intent is to purchase investments that may be held until maturity. This risk is measured using the weighted average to maturity method. Investment maturities at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Weighted Average
Investment Type	(Months)
US Government Agency Securities:	
Federal Home Loan Bank	41.17
Federal Farm Credit Bank	20.33
US Treasury Notes	17.23
	26.24

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has a formal investment policy that limits its investment and diversification by investment type and issuer beyond the limits imposed by State law. As required by state law, all investments of the County's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the State of Washington, general obligations of Washington State municipalities, investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, bankers' acceptances, or certificates of deposit with Washington State banks and savings

and loan institutions. The County invests in Federal Home Loan notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal National Mortgage Association.

At December 31, 2021, The County's investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

Debt Security	Moody
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA
US Treasury Notes	AAA

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The County uses US Bank as the custodial agent for safekeeping of the County's investments. US Bank provides monthly reports on the County's securities, all of which are held in the County's name. The investments held by the County at year-end are all book-entry, registered securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County has an adopted policy limiting the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The investments held at December 31, 2021, are listed below along with their percentage of the government's total investment:

			Percentage of
Investment Type	Fair Value		Portfolio
US Government Agency Securities:			
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	1,998,106	23.53%
Federal Farm Credit Bank		3,494,347	41.15%
US Treasury Notes		2,998,337	35.31%
	\$	8,490,790	100%

#### **Investments in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)**

The County is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investments pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

The weighted average maturities of the LGIP are less than three months, with cash available to the County on demand. The on demand availability of these funds defines them as cash equivalent liquid investments. Cash investments are not subject to interest rate risk or any market value reporting requirements. All LGIP investments are either obligations of the United States government, government-sponsored enterprises, or

insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits, meaning credit risk is very limited. The investments are either fully insured or fully held by a third party custody provider in the name of the LGIP.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at <a href="http://www.tre.wa.gov">http://www.tre.wa.gov</a>.

#### **Investments Measured at Fair Value**

The County measures and reports investments at fair value using the valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: These are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable:
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At December 31, 2021, the County had the following investments measured at fair value:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				ng	
			Quoted Prices Significant					
			in	Active		Other	Sig	nificant
			Maı	kets for	O	bservable	Unol	oservable
			Id	entical		Inputs	Inputs	
		2/31/2021	(L	evel 1)	(	(Level 2)	(L	evel 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Federal Agency Obligations	\$	8,490,790	\$	-	\$	8,490,790	\$	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	8,490,790	\$	-	\$	8,490,790	\$	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost								
State LGIP	\$3	32,713,407						
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	\$3	332,713,407	-					
Total Investments in Statement of Net Position	\$ 3	341,204,197	•					

# **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX**

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

#### PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

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

The County may levy up to \$1.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services.

The County is also authorized to levy \$2.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation in unincorporated areas for road construction and maintenance. This levy is subject to the same limitations as the levy for general government services.

The County assessed valuation, levy and taxes for 2021 were:

PURPOSE OF LEVY	ASSESSED	LEVY RATE	TOTAL LEVY
	VALUATION	PER \$1,000	AMOUNT
General Fund	\$14,191,744,039	\$1.5444207011	\$21,918,023
Human Services/Mental Health	\$14,191,744,039	\$0.0250000000	\$ 354,794
Veterans Relief	\$14,191,744,039	\$0.0112500000	\$ 159,657
County Roads	\$ 7,667,931,576	\$1.2849040060	\$ 9,852,556

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

#### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Notes receivable owed to an Other Governmental Fund (rural county public facilities department) of \$315,678 at December 31, 2021. These notes receivable are long-term and consist of the following:

		Payment		12/31/2021
	Interest Rate	Amount	Final Payment	Balance
Port of Longview	3.00%	22,954.79	6/30/2024	65,132
City of Castle Rock	1.50%	14,194.74	12/31/2029	93,660
Cowlitz 2 Fire & Rescue	1.00%	33,333.33	12/31/2025	156,886
Total Notes Receivable			_	\$ 315,678

The Due from Component Unit of \$2,370,000 represents a receivable for bonds issued by Cowlitz County The Bonds were issued on behalf of the Public Facilities District which received the proceeds and has agreed to pay the principal and interest on the debt service as it becomes due from proceeds of a 0.033% Retained Sales Tax collected by the District pursuant to RCW 82.14.390 as well as lodging taxes collected by the District pursuant to RCW 36.100.040 and authorized by voters on September 16, 2003.

The Due from Other Government of \$15,242,799 represents a receivable of \$6,137,278 from TRRWA. When TRRWA took over operations, they assumed liability for the debt issued to them while operating under the County. This also consists of \$9,105,521 due from various other government agencies through the normal course of business.

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. CAPITAL ASSETS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	Beginning			
	Balance			Ending
Governmental Activities	Restated	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_
Land	\$ 15,435,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,435,273
Construction in progress	9,192,987	9,651,291	10,368,014	8,476,264
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,628,260	9,651,291	10,368,014	23,911,537
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	46,782,599	316,479	-	47,099,078
Improvements other than buildings	3,364,341	-	-	3,364,341
Machinery and equipment	23,994,494	1,852,428	1,002,708	24,844,214
Intangible	4,981,455	-	384,176	4,597,279
Infrastructure	169,409,871	9,725,669	-	179,135,540
Total capital assets, being depreciated	248,532,760	11,894,576	1,386,884	259,040,452
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	24,912,966	1,275,336	-	26,188,302
Improvements other than buildings	2,002,081	135,613	-	2,137,694
Machinery and equipment	13,235,088	1,744,559	323,087	14,656,560
Intangible	2,941,814	414,033	384,176	2,971,671
Infrastructure	91,659,698	4,647,423	-	96,307,121
Total accumulated depreciation	134,751,647	8,216,964	707,263	142,261,348
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	113,781,113	3,677,612	679,621	116,779,104
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 138,409,373	\$ 13,328,903	\$ 11,047,635	\$ 140,690,641

The beginning balance is restated to reflect fund classification changes between governmental and business type activities.

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$	177,698
Public Safety		1,263,242
Judicial		19,486
Utilities		364,019
Transportation		4,418,309
Economic Environment		-
Social Services		54,734
Culture & Recreation		43,827
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service funds are charged to	)	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets		1,875,650
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$	8,216,965

At the end of December 31, 2021, the County has active construction projects in process. These projects will be funded through cash on hand, federal/state grants and other financing sources.

Road, culvert, drainage, and bridge construction projects	\$2,525,514
Morgue facility	5,234,542
Other capital	716,208
Total Construction Commitment	\$8,476,264

# B. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>

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

	Beginning Balance					Ending
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Restated	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,148,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,148,600
Construction in progress	2,672,904		4,701,072		7,300,776	73,200
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,821,504		4,701,072		7,300,776	1,221,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	6,527,410		-		-	6,527,410
Improvements other than buildings	4,254,533		-		-	4,254,533
Machinery and equipment	9,853,655		-		148,958	9,704,697
Intangible	106,613		-		-	106,613
Infrastructure	37,581,283		7,300,776		-	44,882,059
Total capital assets, being depreciated	58,323,494		7,300,776		148,958	65,475,312
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	4,348,412		163,993		-	4,512,405
Improvements other than buildings	4,145,403		16,878		-	4,162,281
Machinery and equipment	3,295,516		860,181		140,932	4,014,765
Intangible	41,313		10,661		-	51,974
Infrastructure	23,711,673		1,948,492		-	25,660,165
Total accumulated depreciation	35,542,317		3,000,205		140,932	38,401,590
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,781,177		4,300,571		8,026	27,073,722
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,602,681	\$	9,001,643	\$	7,308,802	\$ 28,295,522

The beginning balance is restated to reflect fund classification changes between governmental and business type activities.

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

# **Business-Type Activities:**

Water/Sewer	\$ 326,236
Solid Waste-Landfill	2,645,362
Public Safety	206
Expo Center	17,795
Building & Planning	10,430
Stormwater	 176
Total Depreciation - Buisness-Type Activities	\$ 3,000,205

At the end of December 31, 2021, the County had active construction projects in process. The projects include \$73,200 of shooting range improvements as of year-end.

# C. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

# Public Facilities District

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

Business-Type Activities		ginning alance	Iı	ncreases	Dec	creases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	52,167	\$	-	\$	52,167	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		52,167		-		52,167	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		6,108,014		-		-	6,108,014
Leasehold improvements	1	1,961,274		167,674		-	12,128,948
Improvements other than buildings		566,565		-		-	566,565
Machinery and equipment		711,812		-		-	711,812
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1	9,347,665		167,674		-	19,515,339
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		1,953,251		136,565		-	2,089,816
Leasehold improvements		5,405,310		496,092		-	5,901,402
Improvements other than buildings		441,524		9,785		-	451,309
Machinery and equipment		615,370		51,360		-	666,730
Total accumulated depreciation		8,415,455		693,802		-	9,109,257
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	0,932,210		(526,128)		-	10,406,082
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1	0,984,377	\$	(526,128)	\$	52,167	\$ 10,406,082

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### A. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are funds provided to support other funds with no obligation for repayment and consisted of the following for 2021:

			TRANSFER FROM								
					Non-major		Inte rnal				
		Gei	ne ral Fund		ARPA		Gov't		Service		Total
TO	General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,761	\$	2,563,309	\$	44,846	\$	2,614,916
ER 1	Non-Major Gov't		3,154,919				1,109,167		36,922	\$	4,301,008
NSFE	Non-Major Enterprise		193,000		12,305		45,000		25,618	\$	275,923
4	Internal Service		421,817		102,891		102,557			\$	627,265
TR	Total	\$	3,769,736	\$	121,957	\$	3,820,033	\$	107,386	\$	7,819,112

# **B. INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds		
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$	22,044	\$	196,049	
Road Fund		126,082		564,793	
ARPA		-		6,327	
Non-Major Gov't		57,607		18,030	
Internal Service		872,705		132,881	
Total Governmental Activities		1,078,438		918,080	
Business Type Activities					
Solid Waste		214		204,475	
Water Sewer		11,586		49,795	
Non-Major Enterprise		90,034		7,922	
Total Business Type Activities		101,834		262,192	
Total Interfund Balances	\$	1,180,272	\$	1,180,272	

These interfund transactions usually involve the exchange of goods and services between funds in a normal business relationship.

# **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS**

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

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans					
Pension liabilities	\$ 2,551,329				
Pension assets	\$ 31,002,946				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,507,247				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 28,509,891				
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ (6,365,896)				

**State Sponsored Pension Plans** 

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

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

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

Or the DRS ACFR 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.

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

# Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. 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 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates</b>	Employer	Employee*
January – June 2021		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%

PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.97%	6.00%
July – December 2021		
PERS Plan 1	10.07%	6.00%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.25%	6.00%

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

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

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter returnto-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 five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service 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 non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

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

#### Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee

contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates</b>	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – June 2021		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.97%	7.90%
July – December 2021		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.25%	6.36%

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

The County's actual PERS plan contributions were \$1,163,192 to PERS Plan 1 and \$1,893,524 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)**

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. To be eligible for membership, an employee must work on a full time basis and:

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

### PSERS membership includes:

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

### PSERS covered employers include:

- Certain State of Washington agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling Commission, Liquor and Cannabis Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol),
- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Retirement before age 60 is considered an early retirement. PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a three percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

### Contributions

The **PSERS Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability and administrative expense currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates.

The PSERS Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

PSERS Plan 2		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates</b>	Employer	Employee
January – June 2021		
PSERS Plan 2	7.20%	7.20%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.25%	7.20%
July – December 2021		
PSERS Plan 2	6.50%	6.50%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.39%	6.50%

The County's actual plan contributions were \$368,842 to PSERS Plan 2 and \$230,842 to PERS Plan 1 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

**LEOFF Plan 1** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) as follows:

- 20+ years of service 2.0% of FAS
- 10-19 years of service 1.5% of FAS
- 5-9 years of service 1% of FAS

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

### Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2021. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

**LEOFF Plan 2** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

### Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate includes an administrative expense component set at 0.18 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charges a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services. The state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.41% in 2021.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates</b>	Employer	Employee
January – June 2021		
State and local governments	5.15%	8.59%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.33%	8.59%
Ports and Universities	8.59%	8.59%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.77%	8.59%
July – December 2021		
State and local governments	5.12	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.30%	8.53%
Ports and Universities	8.53%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.71%	8.53%

The County's actual contributions to the plan were \$214,739 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the state contributed \$78,170,320 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the County as its proportionate share of this amount is \$134,293.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 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 of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

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

- For purposes of the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), a non-contribution rate setting valuation under current funding policy, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) introduced temporary method changes to produce asset and liability measures as of the valuation date. See high-level summary below. OSA will revert back to the methods outlined in the 2019 AVR when preparing the 2021 AVR, a contribution rate-setting valuation, which will serve as the basis for 2022 ACFR results.
- To produce measures at June 30, 2020, unless otherwise noted in the 2020 AVR, OSA relied on the same data, assets, methods, and assumptions as the June 30, 2019 AVR. OSA projected the data forward one year reflecting assumed new hires and current members exiting the plan as expected. OSA estimated June 30, 2020, assets by relying on the fiscal year end 2019 assets, reflecting actual investment performance over FY 2020, and reflecting assumed contribution amounts and benefit payments during FY 2020. OSA reviewed the actual June 30, 2020, participant and financial data to determine if any material changes to projection assumptions were necessary. OSA also considered any material impacts to the plans from 2021 legislation. See the 2020 AVR for more information.

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.4 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the OSA reviewed the historical experience

data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

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

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
PERS 1	\$	4,346,333	\$	2,551,329	\$	985,901
PERS 2/3		(6,213,145)		(21,809,648)		(34,653,375)
PSERS 2		(285,824)		(1,823,062)		(3,039,711)
LEOFF 1		(1,174,508)		(1,304,625)		(1,417,199)
LEOFF 2		(3,824,978)		(6,065,611)		(7,900,241)

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

Plan	Liability or Asset	
PERS 1	\$ 2,551,329	
PERS 2/3	(21,809,648)	
PSERS 2	(1,823,062)	
LEOFF 1	(1,304,625)	
LEOFF 2	(6,065,611)	

The amount of the asset reported above for LEOFF Plans 1 and 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the County. The amount recognized by the County as its proportionate share of the net pension asset, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the County were as follows:

	LE	OFF 1 Asset	Ll	EOFF 2 Asset
LEOFF - employer's proportionate				
share	\$	(1,304,625)	\$	(6,065,611)
LEOFF - State's proportionate				
share of the net pension asset				
associated with the employer		(8,824,453)		(3,912,981)
TOTAL	\$	(10,129,078)	\$	(9,978,591)

At June 30, the County proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/20	Share 6/30/21	Proportion
PERS 1	0.20396%	0.20891%	0.00496%
PERS 2/3	0.21624%	0.21894%	0.00269%
PSERS 2	0.85427%	0.79354%	-0.06074%
LEOFF 1	0.03908%	0.03809%	-0.00100%
LEOFF 2	0.10647%	0.10443%	-0.00205%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2021. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). The state of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2021, the state of Washington contributed 39 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to <u>RCW 41.26.725</u> and all other employers contributed the remaining 61 percent of employer contributions.

### **Pension Expense**

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

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ (306,698)
PERS 2/3	(5,067,245)
PSERS 2	(80,002)
LEOFF 1	(175,654)
LEOFF 2	(736,297)
TOTAL	(6,365,896)

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

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

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (2,831,121)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	608,084	-
TOTAL	\$ 608,084	\$ (2,831,121)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,059,263	\$ (267,365)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(18,227,750)
Changes of assumptions	31,871	(1,548,846)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	847,831	
TOTAL	\$ 1,982,664	\$ (20,495,847)

PSERS	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
ISERS	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 187,069	\$ (7,205)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,305,864)
Changes of assumptions	284	(186,413)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(41,198)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	176,462	-
TOTAL	\$ 363,815	\$ (1,540,680)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	\$ (398,643)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ (398,643)

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 275,113	\$ (32,056)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,892,127)
Changes of assumptions	2,622	(288,481)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	166,767	(30,936)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	108,182	-
TOTAL	\$ 552,684	\$ (3,243,600)

TOTAL ALL PLANS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,521,445	\$ (306,626)	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(25,655,505)	
Changes of assumptions	34,777	(2,023,740)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	210,466	(524,020)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,740,559	-	
TOTAL	\$ 3,507,247	\$ (28,509,891)	

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

Year ended					
December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PSERS 2	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2022	(749,964)	(4,793,388)	(344,796)	(105,894)	(758,157)
2023	(687,240)	(4,465,896)	(327,925)	(96,859)	(705,553)
2024	(649,813)	(4,215,838)	(311,365)	(91,396)	(665,809)
2025	(744,103)	(4,752,612)	(345,036)	(104,494)	(751,399)
2026			(5,896)		2,802
Thereafter			(14,756)		79,018

### NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFIT

### **Retired LEOFF I Employees Other Postemployment Benefits**

Aggregate OPEB Amounts			
OPEB Liability \$9,651,621			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	120,495		
OPEB Expenses	111,643		

### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer Other Post Employment Benefit plan, which provides all health insurance benefits for retired public safety employees who are vested in LEOFF I. All County LEOFF I employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County has used the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 75.

There are 18 participants eligible to receive these benefits, all of whom have retired. The benefits are 100 percent provided by the County in order to meet State statutory requirements under the LEOFF I system and provided pursuant to RCW 41.20 and 41.26, whereby the County pays their medical and dental premiums and out-of-pocket medical costs for life. This plan is closed to new entrants.

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	0
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive Employees entitled to but not yet receiving benfeits	0
	18

### Contributions

The County has authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

For the year ending December 31, 2021, benefit payments made by the County were \$403,182.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about retirement ages, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The County's total LEOFF 1 OPEB liability of \$9,651,621 was measured as of June 30, 2021 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The alternative method permitted under GASB 75 was used to calculate the liability instead of an actuarial valuation. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the

recognized immediately amortization method were used in this calculation. There are no assets in this plan, therefore, no asset valuation method was used.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement period, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation
- Discount Rate: 2.21% beginning of measurement year, 2.16% end of measurement year
- Healthcare cost trend rate: for medical costs, 5.3% decreasing to 5.0% in the mid-2020's; for long-term care, 4.5%; Medicare Part B premiums vary, approximately 5%.

The source of the discount rate is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Index. The dates of the experience studies were developed from the "2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study" and the "2019 Economic Experience Study" performed by OSA.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub S.H-2010 "-1 year Healthy Table" and "-0 years Disabled Table" published by the Society of Actuaries. The Washington State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting mortality using MP-2017 long-term rates. The Age Setback was based on the Blended 50%/50% Healthy/Disabled 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. Medicare participation is assumed at 100%.

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The table below presents the County's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis					
Total OPEB Liability 1% Decrease Current 1% Increase					
Discount Rate	\$ 10,807,259	\$ 9,651,621	\$ 8,672,709		

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 5.3 percent decreasing to 5 percent and long term care rates of 4.50 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.3% trending down to 4%, 3.5 % long term care trend rate) or 1-percentage point higher (6.3% trending down to 6%, 5.5 % long term care trend rate) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis						
Total OPEB Liability 1% Decrease Current 1% Increase						
Healthcare Trend	\$ 8,722,648	\$ 9,651,621	\$ 10,720,583			

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

At the measurement date June 30, 2021, the changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2020	\$ 9,726,117
Changes for the Year:	
Interest	210,516
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	118,170
Estimated Benefit Payments	(403,182)
Net Changes	(74,496)
Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2021	\$ 9,651,621

The County reported \$111,643 as LEOFF 1 OPEB expense for the calendar year 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources only for deferred outflows subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$120,495. This will be recognized as a reduction in OPEB liability in the period ending December 31, 2022.

### **NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING**

### A. WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL

Cowlitz County is a participating member of the Washington Counties Risk Pool (WCRP). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of one or more governmental entities to join together 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-insure, 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 August of 1988 when 15 counties 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. As of December 31, 2021, 24 counties participate in the WCRP.

The Pool allows members to jointly establish a plan of self-insurance, and provides related services, such as risk management, education, and claims administration. The Pool's liability program provides coverage for general liability, public officials liability, police professional liability, employment practices liability, and automobile liability. WCRP provides liability limits of \$20,000,000 and currently retains \$2,000,000 per occurrence. County deductibles range from \$10,000 to \$500,000. Reinsurance is purchased in several layers up to the policy limits of \$10,000,000. Members may purchase an optional \$5,000,000 excess of \$20,000,000 layer of coverage. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) is combined with losses for purposes of the Pool retention, excess insurance, and deductibles. For losses occurring in 2021, Cowlitz County selected a per-occurrence deductible of \$100,000.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool acquires excess and reinsurance for further protection from larger losses. For the first \$10,000,000 of coverage, the Pool acquires reinsurance. The reinsurance agreements are written with self-insured retentions ("SIRs") equal to the amount of the layer of coverage below. For 2020-21, the Pool's SIR was \$2,000,000. For certain years prior to 2019, reinsurance programs have included "corridor deductibles" with aggregated stop losses which have the effect of increasing the Pool's SIR. For 2018-19, the "corridor" increased the SIR to \$2,000,000, with losses

between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 having an annual aggregated stop loss of \$2,500,000. The other reinsurance agreements respond up to the applicable policy limits and the agreements contain aggregate limits for the maximum annual reimbursements to the Pool of \$30 million (lowest reinsured layer), and \$50 million (second layer). The Pool purchases excess coverage for the additional \$10,000,000 with an aggregate limit of \$100,000,000. Since the Pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. Sixteen of the Pool's 24 member counties group purchase an additional \$5,000,000 policy in excess of the pooled \$20,000,000.

New members may be asked to pay modest fees to cover the costs to analyze their loss data and risk profiles, and for their proportional shares of the entry year's assessments. New members contract under the Interlocal Agreement to remain in the Pool for at least five years. Following its initial 60-month term, any member may terminate its membership at the conclusion of any Pool fiscal year, provided the county timely files the required advance written notice. Otherwise, the Interlocal Agreement and membership automatically renews for another year. Even after termination, former members remain responsible for reassessments by the Pool for the members' proportional shares of any unresolved, unreported, and process claims for the periods that the former members were signatories to the Interlocal Agreement.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed directly with the Pool by members and adjusted by one of the four staff members responsible for evaluating each claim for coverage, establishing reserves, and investigating for any risk-shared liability. The Pool does not contract with any third party administrators for claims adjustment or loss prevention services.

During 2020-21, Cowlitz County was also one of twenty-six (26) counties which participated in the Washington Counties Property Program (WCPP). Two members withdrew from the WCRIP during the 2020-21 Fiscal Year. Property losses are covered under the WCPP to the participating counties' buildings and contents, vehicles, mobile/contractor equipment, EDP and communication equipment, etc. that have been scheduled. The WCPP includes 'All Other Perils ("AOP")' coverage limits of \$500 million per occurrence as well as Flood and Earthquake (catastrophe) coverages with separate occurrence limits, each being \$200 million. There are no AOP annual aggregate limits, but the flood and earthquake coverages include annual aggregate limits of \$200 million each. Each participating county is solely responsible for paying their selected deductible, ranging between \$5,000 and \$50,000. Higher deductibles apply to losses resulting from catastrophe-type losses.

Cowlitz County also participates in the jointly purchased cyber risk and security coverage from a highly rated commercial insurer. This group-purchased cyber coverage provides limits of \$2,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. For 2021, the Pool's SIR for cyber claims was \$100,000 from January 1 through September 30 and was \$250,000 from October 1 through December 31, with Cowlitz County having no deductible.

The Pool is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. The Board of Directors generally meets three-times each year with the Annual Meeting of the Pool being held in summer. The Board approves the extent of risk-sharing, approves the Pool's self-insuring coverage documents, approves the selection of reinsurance and excess agreements, and approves the Pool's annual operating budget.

An 11-member executive committee is elected by and from the WCRP Board for staggered, 3-year terms. Authority has been delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors to, a) approve all disbursements and reviews the Pool's financial health, b) approve case settlements exceeding the applicable member's deductible by at least \$100,000, c) to authorize by two-thirds majority vote commencement of lawsuits in the name of the pool.

During 2020-21, the WCRP's assets decreased to \$53,351,913 while its liabilities also decreased to \$27,509,338. The Pool's net position ended at \$26,624,589. The Pool more than satisfies the State Risk Manager's solvency requirements (WAC 200.100.03001). The Pool is a cooperative program with joint liability amongst its participating members.

Deficits of the Pool resulting from any fiscal year are financed by reassessments of the deficient year's membership in proportion with the initially levied and collected deposit assessments. The Pool's reassessments receivable balance as of December 31, 2021, was zero (\$0). As such, there were no known contingent liabilities at that time for disclosure by the member counties.

### **B. SELF-INSURANCE**

The County maintains insurance against most normal hazards. For general liability, the County retains the risk for general liability up to \$100,000 per claim (our "deductible" or "self-retention").

For workers compensation the County has elected to retain losses up to \$500,000 for all employees, per occurrence. Excess insurance has been purchased to cover claims above the deductible and self-retention. The County Risk Manager and independent claims managers' process claims. Based on the claims manager's estimates, the estimated ultimate loss report for general liability prepared by the Risk Pool and with management's judgment. Estimated Claims at December 31, 2021, were \$1,030,933 for general liability and \$457,000 for workers compensation.

The County's changes in aggregate liability were as follows:

		Risk	Iı	ndustrial	
	Ma	nagement	In	surance	Total
Claims Payable 12/31/2019	\$	946,517	\$	457,000	\$1,403,517
Provision for 2020		100,607		-	100,607
Increase (Decrease) in					
Provision for Prior Years		(104,848)		-	(104,848)
Less:					
Payment of Claims in Current Year Events		12,806		-	12,806
Payment of Claims in Prior Year Events		48,987		-	48,987
Claims Payable 12/31/2020		880,483		457,000	1,337,483
Provision for 2021		211,290			211,290
Increase (Decrease) in					
Provision for Prior Years		82,002			82,002
Less:					
Payment of Claims in Current Year Events		28,649			28,649
Payment of Claims in Prior Year Events		114,193			114,193
Claims Payable 12/31/2021	\$	1,030,933	\$	457,000	\$1,487,933

Since 1988, when Cowlitz County joined the risk pool, settlements by the County have not exceeded the annual insurance coverage.

The County is required by the State to set aside a minimum of \$100,000 for protection of the Workers Compensation Fund. The Industrial Insurance Fund has cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$306,860 at December 31, 2021, available to meet the projected future estimate of claims to be paid of \$457,000. This results in a December 31, 2021, total net position of (\$164,944).

The Risk Management Fund has \$128,570 at December 31, 2021, in net cash and investments to meet actual and projected claims to be paid of \$1,030,933. This results in a December 31, 2021, total net position of (\$957,877).

Claims settlements and loss expenses are accrued in the Risk Management Fund for the estimated settlement value of both reported and unreported claims (up to the aggregate stop-loss). This fund is responsible for collecting interfund premiums from insured funds and departments, for paying claim settlements and for purchasing certain insurance policies. Interfund premiums are assessed on the basis of claims experience and are reported as revenues and expenses or expenditures.

Also the county self-insures the Unemployment Compensation Fund. At December 31, 2021, the fund has a total net position balance of \$336,466 compared to total net position of \$350,632 at December 31, 2020.

### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The County has long-term debt reported with both governmental activities and business-type activities. Long-term liabilities directly related to and financed from proprietary funds are accounted for in the respective proprietary funds. All other long-term debt of the County is reported in the governmental column of the government wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period of issuance.

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

### General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and are being repaid from the applicable sources. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

Description	Outstanding
\$3,690,000 <b>2012A Limited Tax General Refunding Bond</b> issued May 30, 2012 to refinance	\$1,115,000
the 2002 Limited General Obligation bonds. The debt is served from the proceeds of taxes	
levied against all of the taxable property within the County and from the state sales tax	
authorized for distressed counties. Also, the County pledged its resources to the payment of	
the bonds to obtain a more favorable rate of interest. The interest rate on the outstanding	
principal ranges from 2% to 4%. Annual principal payments beginning April 1, 2013 through	

	T
April 1, 2024. After April 1, 2023, the bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus	
accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If default occurs interest continues to accrue	
at the same rate provided in the bond until the bond principal and interest are paid in full.	
\$4,880,000 <b>2012B Limited Tax General Refunding Bond</b> issued May 30, 2012 to refinance	\$2,370,000
the 2003 Limited General Obligation bonds. The debt is serviced from the sales and hotel	
taxes of .033 percent, received by the Cowlitz County Public Facilities District, a component	
unit of Cowlitz County. This tax will expire in May 2027. The interest rate on the outstanding	
principal ranges from 2% to 4%. Annual principal payments beginning April 1, 2013 through	
April 1, 2027. After April 1, 2023, the bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus	
accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If default occurs interest continues to accrue	
at the same rate provided in the bond until the bond principal and interest are paid in full.	
\$34,040,000 <b>2014</b> A and B General Obligation Bonds. The funds are being used for the	\$22,955,000
Headquarters Landfill purchase and improvements. The debt is serviced from proceeds of	
taxes levied against all of the taxable property within the County. The interest rate on the	
bonds are 3% to 5%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1 ranging in amounts	
from \$1,175,000 to \$2,365,000. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1st and	
December 1st. The final payment is due December 1, 2033. After December 1, 2023, the	
bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity, as a whole or in part at par plus accrued interest to	
the date fixed for redemption. If default occurs the County is obligated to pay interest on the	
bond at the same rate provided until the bond principal and interest are paid in full.	
\$3,145,000 of the \$4,055,000 2015 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$405,000
issued September 15, 2015 to refund the 2005 LTGO bonds and pay the administrative costs	
of refunding, issuance and sale of bonds. The debt is served from the proceeds of taxes levied	
against all of the taxable property within the County and from the state sales tax authorized	
for distressed counties. The interest rate on the outstanding principal ranges from 2% to 4%.	
Annual principal payments begin November 1, 2015 with the final payment on 11/1/2023.	
The remaining are special assessment bonds, to be paid by special assessment. The bonds are	
non-callable. If default occurs the County is obligated to pay interest on the bond at the same	
rate provided until the bond principal and interest are paid in full.	
\$8,495,000 <b>2015 TRRWA Special Revenue Bonds</b> issued December 15, 2015 to refund the	\$3,680,000
2006 portion of the County's outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation. The debt is	
serviced by net revenue from user fees collected by the Cities of Kelso, Longview and Beacon	
Hill Sewer District and is required by be paid by TRRWA pursuant to the interlocal agreement	
with the County. The bonds are further secured by a pledge of the system revenue and limited	
tax general obligation pledge by the County. Interest varies from 2% to 4% on principal	
installments of \$805,000 to \$970,000 through March 1, 2025. The bonds are non-callable. If	
default occurs the County is obligated to pay interest on the bond at the same rate provided	
until the bond principal and interest are paid in full.	

General obligation and revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Government	al Activites
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 3,315,000	\$1,220,681
2023	3,440,000	1,110,788
2024	3,390,000	961,951
2025	3,140,000	818,013
2026	2,270,000	711,213
2027-2031	10,335,000	2,316,942
2032-2033	4,635,000	327,300
	\$ 30,525,000	\$7,466,888

### Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt

The County receives loans directly from third parties to finance the construction of major capital projects. Direct borrowing and direct placement loans outstanding are as follows:

Description	Outstanding
\$1,084,158 <b>2005 Water Sewer PWTF Loan</b> . The funds were for improvements to the	
Ryderwood Water Treatment Plant. The loan has a 1% interest rate. Eighteen equal annual	
principal payments of \$60,231 are due beginning October 1, 2006 with final maturity	
October 1, 2023. The County has the right to repay the unpaid loan balance in full at any	\$120,462
time without penalty. Delinquent payments shall be assessed a monthly penalty beginning	\$120,402
the first day past the due date at a rate of one percent per month. The loan may be	
terminated in whole or in part if the terms of the contract are not followed and nothing	
shall effect the obligation to repay any unpaid balance of the loan.	
\$6,630,750 <b>2008 TRRWA Public Works Trust Fund Loan</b> from State of Washington	
by TRRWA to replace two clarifiers and associated piping. Interest is 0.5% per annum	
with annual principal payments of \$351,040 beginning July 1, 2009 through July 1, 2028.	
The County has the right to repay the unpaid loan balance in full at any time without	\$2,457,278
penalty. Delinquent payments shall be assessed a monthly penalty beginning the first day	\$2,437,278
past the due date at a rate of one percent per month. The loan may be terminated in whole	
or in part if the terms of the contract are not followed and nothing shall effect the obligation	
to repay any unpaid balance of the loan.	
\$322,035 <b>2008 Water-Sewer PWTF Loan</b> . The funds were for County Water Systems	
Reservoir Coating. The loan has an interest rate of .50% with annual principal payments	
of \$18,006 through July 1, 2027. The County has the right to repay the unpaid loan balance	
in full at any time without penalty. Delinquent payments shall be assessed a monthly	\$108,036
penalty beginning the first day past the due date at a rate of one percent per month. The	
loan may be terminated in whole or in part if the terms of the contract are not followed and	
nothing shall effect the obligation to repay any unpaid balance of the loan.	

\$222,669 <b>2010 Water-Sewer DOE Loan</b> . The funds are being used for the Ryderwood	
Infiltration and Inflow Removal. Taxes levied and a pledge of net revenue and ULID	
assessments are used to repay this loan. The loan has a 1% percent interest rate. Payments	
are due bi-annually in the amount of \$6,273.50. The term of the loan is 20 years. As of	
December 31, 2012, \$222,669 has been drawn from the \$223,157 available. The entire	\$113,426
principal and accrued interest may be repaid at any time. If default occurs a late charge	
may be assessed at one percent per month starting on the day the debt becomes past due	
and until it is paid in full. The loan may also be terminated for insufficient funds or failure	
to commence work.	
\$595,000 <b>2012 Water-Sewer PWTF Loan</b> . The funds are being used for the Toutle Sewer	
Lift Station Rehabilitation Project. The loan has a .5% percent interest rate. Principal	
payments are due annually in the amount of \$31,490. The term of the loan is 20 years. The	
County has the right to repay the unpaid loan balance in full at any time without penalty.	¢214 000
Delinquent payments shall be assessed a monthly penalty beginning the first day past the	\$314,898
due date at a rate of one percent per month. The loan may be terminated in whole or in part	
if the terms of the contract are not followed and nothing shall affect the obligation to repay	
any unpaid balance of the loan.	
\$3,340,000 <b>2021A Local Agency Financing Lease.</b> The funds are being used for the	
Morgue building construction. The loan has a 2.11% interest rate. Principal payments are	
due annually in the amount of \$95,000. The term of the loan is 20 years. The entire	\$3,340,000
principal and accrued interest may be repaid at any time. The loan may be terminated if	\$5,540,000
the terms of the contract are not followed and nothing shall affect the obligation to repay	
any unpaid balance of the loan.	
\$277,531 <b>2021B Local Agency Financing Lease.</b> The funds are being used for the	
Morgue building equipment. The loan has a 0.94% interest rate. Principal payments are	
due annually in the amount of \$21,761. The term of the loan is 10 years. The entire	\$277,531
principal and accrued interest may be repaid at any time. The loan may be terminated if	φ411,331
the terms of the contract are not followed and nothing shall affect the obligation to repay	
any unpaid balance of the loan.	

Direct borrowing and direct placement debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Government	tal Activites	Business Ty	pe Activities
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 467,801	\$ 341,536	\$ 121,165	\$ 3,640
2023	479,236	329,781	121,280	2,754
2024	485,396	317,276	61,165	1,867
2025	491,613	304,271	61,283	1,581
2026	502,892	290,516	61,401	1,294
2027-2031	1,577,871	1,176,016	230,527	2,660
2032-2036	910,000	408,000	-	-
2037-2041	1,160,000	150,750		
	\$ 6,074,809	\$3,318,146	\$ 656,821	\$ 13,796

### Discretely Presented Component Units - Public Facilities District

The PFD is responsible for a portion of the bonds that were issued by other governments to finance the construction and improvements to the Regional Convention Center and the Columbia Theatre for the Performing Arts in the City of Longview. Additionally, the PFD is liable for operating loans used to cover tax shortfalls.

Public Facilities Dist. – Due to Primary Government (Cowlitz County)	Outstanding
\$4,880,000 from Cowlitz County – issued 2012B Limited Tax General Refunding Bond May 30, 2012, to refinance the 2003 Limited General Obligation bonds. The debt is serviced from the sales taxes of .033 percent, authorized by RCW 82.14.390, imposed by PFD Resolution 02-01 on March 20, 2002, and lodging taxes in the amount of 1% approved by the voters in September 2003. This tax will expire in May 2027. The interest rate on the outstanding principal ranges from 2% to 4%. Annual principal payments are due April 1, 2013, through April 1, 2027. After April 1, 2023, the Bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If default occurs interest continues to accrue at the same rate provided in the Bond until the Bond, both principal and interest, is paid in full.	\$2,370,000
Public Facilities Dist Notes Payable due to City of Longview	Outstanding
\$5,775,000 from City of Longview that issued bonds on December 27, 2017, to provide new bond funds in the amount of \$965,000 and \$4,810,000 (to refund 2007 bonds which were initially used for improvements to Columbia Theatre for the Performing Arts in Longview). Sales and use tax authorized by RCW 82.14.390 in the amount of .020%, imposed by the PFD pursuant to Resolution #07-02 dated July 23, 2007, are received to repay this loan. This tax will expire in July 2047. Interest varies from 3.0% to 4.0% with future annual principal payments of \$85,000 to \$330,000 beginning December 01, 2017, through June 01, 2047. No penalties exist should default occur.	\$5,410,000

At December 31, 2021, annual debt service for debt categorized as Due to Primary Government (Cowlitz County) for the Public Facilities District follows:

	Principal		]	Interest	Total			
2022	\$	375,000	\$	85,425	\$	460,425		
2023		400,000		71,800		471,800		
2024		425,000		55,300		480,300		
2025		450,000		37,800		487,800		
2026		480,000		19,200		499,200		
2027		240,000		4,800		244,800		
	\$	2,370,000	\$	274,325	\$	2,644,325		

At December 31, 2021, annual debt service requirements payable to the City of Longview are as follows:

_	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	100,000	\$ 199,906	\$	299,906	
2023		105,000	196,906		301,906	
2024		110,000	193,756		303,756	
2025		120,000	190,456		310,456	
2026		125,000	186,856		311,856	
2027-2031		740,000	864,931		1,604,931	
2032-2036		985,000	699,831		1,684,831	
2037-2041		1,290,000	479,231		1,769,231	
2042-2046		1,650,000	205,219		1,855,219	
2047		185,000	6,244		191,244	
	\$	5,410,000	\$ 3,223,336	\$	8,633,336	

The PFD's debt covenants require the district to maintain a depreciation reserve account and a rate stabilization fund for the Regional Events Center, and revenue stabilization and depreciation reserve accounts for the Columbia Theatre Project. At December 31, 2021, these funds were as follows:

Purpose	Amount			
Regional Events Center Rate Stabilization	\$	458,171		
Columbia Theatre Revenue Stabilization		299,853		
Regional Events Center Depreciation Reserve		1,031,885		
Columbia Theatre Depreciation Reserve		243,183		
	\$	2,033,092		

Unspent loan proceeds in the amount of \$47,930 as of December 31, 2021, are also being presented as restricted cash.

Changes in Long Term Debt

### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance					
	Restated			Balance	<b>Due Within</b>	
	1/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2021	One Year	
Bonds Payable						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 29,200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 26,845,000	\$ 2,556,761	
Plus: Premium on Bonds	875,865	-	131,187	744,678	131,187	
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	30,075,865	-	2,486,187	27,589,678	2,687,948	
Revenue Bonds	4,530,000	-	850,000	3,680,000	875,000	
Plus: Premium on Bond	252,829	-	61,917	190,912	61,917	
Subtotal Revenue Bonds	4,782,829	-	911,917	3,870,912	936,917	
Total Bonds Payable	34,858,694		3,398,104	31,460,590	3,624,865	
Direct Borrowings/Placements:						
General Obligation Bonds	335,447		335,447	<del>-</del>		
Notes Payable-Other Govts.	2,966,651	3,617,531	509,373	6,074,809	467,801	
Plus: Premium on NP-Other Govts.		636,816	15,920	620,896	31,841	
Total Direct Borrowings/Placements	3,302,098	4,254,347	860,740	6,695,705	499,642	
Comital Lange	98,591		86,446	12,145	11.561	
Capital Lease		220 (0(	,	,	11,561	
Other Post Employee Benefits	9,726,117	328,686	403,182	9,651,621	418,208	
Compensated Absences	4,066,109	2,115	-	4,068,224	-	
Compensated Absences - Int Svc	273,411	57,429	-	330,840	- 245 450	
Claims/Judgements - Int Svc	1,337,483	150,450		1,487,933	347,450	
Asset Retirement Obligations	380,160	216,666		596,826	-	
Net Pension Liability	8,511,290	-	6,416,801	2,094,489	-	
Net Pension Liability - Int Svc	657,876	-	446,703	211,173		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 63,211,829	\$ 5,009,693	\$ 11,611,976	\$ 56,609,546	\$ 4,901,726	

The beginning balance is restated to reflect fund classification changes between governmental and business type activities.

For governmental activities, claims and judgments, other post-employment benefits, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

### **Business Type Activities**

	R	Balance estated /1/2021	 Additions	Re	ductions_	Balance 2/31/2021	 e Within ne Year
Direct Placements:							
Notes Payable-Other Govts.	\$	777,873	\$ -	\$	121,052	\$ 656,821	\$ 121,165
Total Direct Placements		777,873	-		121,052	656,821	121,165
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care		23,794,704	2,092,802		-	25,887,506	245,615
Capital Lease		45,429	-		33,159	12,270	3,239
Asset Retirement Obligations		-	3,813,294		-	3,813,294	-
Net Pension Liability		797,313	-		551,646	245,667	-
Compensated Absences		317,657	14,558		-	332,215	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2	25,732,976	\$ 5,920,654	\$	705,857	\$ 30,947,773	\$ 370,019

The beginning balance is restated to reflect fund classification changes between governmental and business type activities.

### **Component Unit - Public Facilities District**

	Balance 1/1/2021		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2021		Due Within One Year	
Private Placement:		_						_		
Due to Primary Government Bonds	\$	2,720,000	\$	-	\$	350,000		2,370,000	\$	375,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds		166,128		-		25,890		140,238		25,890
Due to Primary Government (net)		2,886,128		-		375,890		2,510,238		400,890
				-	-		-			
Notes Payable		5,505,000		-		95,000		5,410,000		100,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds		291,695		-		10,804		280,891		10,804
Less: Issuance Discounts		(44,374)		-		(1,644)		(42,730)		(1,644)
Due to Other Governments (net)		5,752,321		-		104,160		5,648,161		109,160
Total Private Placement Long-Term Del	\$	8,638,449	\$	-	\$	480,050	\$	8,158,399	\$	510,050

### Legal Debt Margin

State law sets the County's limitation on external long-term debt and the remaining debt that may be incurred is as follows:

PURPOSE OF INDEBTEDNESS	REMAINING CAPACITY
General Government (No vote required)	\$212,876,161
General Government (Vote required)	\$354,793,601

### Debt Coverage Requirements

The 2015 special revenue refunding bonds resolution requires that net revenues of TRRWA meet either 1.3 times the aggregate annual debt service when system development charges are included in the revenues or 1.2 times the aggregate annual debt service when the system development charges are not included in the revenues.

The ratio requirement was met at December 31, 2021. The aggregate annual debt service when system development charges are included in revenue was 2.51 and excluding system development charges coverage was 2.92 times the 2021 debt service on bonds.

In March of 2008, the County's Bond Insurer for the 2002 Revenue Bonds (FGIC) was downgraded to Baa3 from AAA. As a result, TRRWA must meet Reserve Requirements for the Bonds issued through deposit into the Reserve Account. At December 31, 2021 \$1,238,877 is being held by TRRWA to satisfy this debt service covenant.

Additionally, TRRWA is required to hold funds in a rate stabilization account. At December 31, 2021, \$1,101,704 was held in their account.

### NOTE 12 – CAPITALIZED LEASES

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore have been recorded at the present value of their future

minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The value of assets acquired through capital lease for governmental and business type activities at December 31, 2021, is \$12,145 and \$12,269, respectively.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Go	ve rnme ntal	<b>Business Type</b>		
Year Ending December 31	Activi	ties Principal	Activities Principal		
2022	\$	12,155	\$	3,995	
2023		588		3,995	
2024		-		5,670	
Total mimium lease payments		12,743		13,660	
Less amount representing interest		598		1,390	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	12,145	\$	12,270	

### **NOTE 13 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

Details of the County's asset retirement obligations (ARO) are presented below:

### **Cowlitz Public Shooting Range**

The County owns and maintains a public shooting range that is approximately 80 acres. Lead management, reclamation and recycling is recognized as a serious and necessary component to range management. It is required by the Special Use Permit, which states that the cleanup will follow guidelines from the United States Environmental Protection Agency document "Best Practices for Lead at Outdoor Shooting Ranges" (EPA-902-B-01-001).

The County used an estimate from a professional reclamation company which is based on costs associated with the clean-up, which includes: costs for remedial investigation/feasibility study, project planning, implementation, and reporting. This estimate was inflated, using an inflation calculator, to ensure 2021 costs of these cleanup activities were appropriately reflected in the County's Financials.

The County is required to maintain actual cash or surety bond equal to the cost estimate.

### Hall of Justice Geothermal HVAC system Wells

The County owns and maintains 72 Geothermal HVAC system Wells at the Hall of Justice. These wells are considered open loop heat exchange wells that are associated with buildings, they are also classified as water wells. Having these wells obligates the County to decommission them in accordance with regulations including WAC 173-160-381, WAC 173-162, and RCW Chapter 18.104 for the Washington Well Construction Act.

The County staff estimated the cost of decommissioning these wells based on the respective size x 72 (seventy-two wells exist in total). All seventy-two wells were initially drilled in 2011, are 6 inches in diameter and 200 feet deep. The County has estimated the useful lives of these wells at 50 years.

Although the County implemented GASB 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, in 2020 the associated ARO for these wells was not calculated until 2021. The County recognized a PPA of \$24,438 to account for the implementation effective in 2020.

### Wastewater Sewer Lagoons

The County owns and maintains five Lagoons within two locations: Ryderwood having 3 Lagoons (all constructed in 1978) and Woodbrook having 2 Lagoons (both constructed in 1972). Having these lagoons obligates the County to decommission them in accordance with requirements outlined throughout the Department of Ecology permits which allow the operating of the lagoons. These permits require at the end of the lagoon's useful life it will decommissioned to avoid any residual discharge into the groundwater.

The County staff estimated the cost of decommissioning these lagoons, filling them, based on the respective size of each lagoon. These lagoons range in acreage from .29 acres to 2.8 acres and are as shallow as 4 feet and as deep as 14 feet resulting in volumes between 50,530 and 487,872 cubic feet. The County has estimated the useful lives of these lagoons at 100 years.

Although the County implemented GASB 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, in 2020 the associated ARO for these Lagoons was not calculated until 2021. The County recognized a PPA of \$1,590,794 to account for the implementation effective in 2020.

Pursuant to these requirements, the County reported and Asset Retirement Obligation and related deferred outflow in the 2021 financial statements as follows:

	ARO Liability	Deferred Outflow	Remaining Useful Life
Shooting Range	455,454	387,451	41
House of Justice Wells	141,372	114,081	41
Wastewater Lagoons	3,813,294	2,183,202	58

### **Water and Groundwater Wells**

In addition to the above outlined ARO's recorded in the County's financials, the County has 9 water wells and 3 groundwater diversion wells that are active with decommissioning requirements. Having wells obligates the County to decommission them in accordance with regulations including WAC 173-160-381, WAC 173-162 and Chapter 18.104 RCW for the Washington Well Construction Act. The County staff estimated the cost of decommissioning each well based on the respective size. The County estimates the water wells total liability to be less than \$8,000 and the groundwater diversion wells to be less than \$3,000 as of December 31,2021. These amounts are immaterial to the liabilities being reported with the \$8,000 for the water wells representing less than 1% of total Water Sewer Fund liabilities and the \$3,000 being less than .01% of total governmental liabilities.

County staff estimates the useful life of these assets at 100 years from the date of placement in service of the asset. The remaining useful life of the assets vary between 49 and 93 years. Given the materiality assessments associated with the decommissioning of these wells, the County expects to fund these obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis and will not record these liabilities. The County believes that not recording these liabilities will not qualitatively or quantitatively misrepresent financial statements to users and will continue to record these activities as an operating cost, until becoming material. The County will review asset retirement obligations associated with these wells, as well as any new wells and associated costs to ensure GASB reporting requirements, as applicable and material, are met.

### NOTE 14 – CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require municipal solid waste landfills to place a cover on their landfills and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure costs will be paid near or after designated areas of the landfill are filled, the County is required to report a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an expense and as a liability in each period that the landfill accepts waste.

As of March 2014, the County owns two landfills; the Tennant Way Landfill and the Headquarters Landfill. The County reported \$25.9 million as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2021. This represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the capacity used. This cost is an estimate; actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

### Tennant Way

The Tennant Way landfill consists of two separate regulatory units, the unlined landfill and the lined landfill.

The unlined landfill was at full capacity in 1992 and is monitored under WAC 173-304, which requires a 20-year monitoring period. This landfill was treated separately under Washington State regulations. As a result, 100% of the post-closure care costs have been included as a liability, in the amount of \$844,625. Although monitoring requirements for this section are 20 years, the County is recognizing 30 years of post-closure monitoring voluntarily, due to the difficulties of monitoring this site separately from the lined site. The voluntary post-closure costs for the additional ten years is included in the liability. Five years of post-closure has been completed; therefore, the liability represents the remaining 24 years.

The lined landfill was closed in April 2014, thus, the lined landfill is at 100% percent of the estimated refuse capacity at December 31, 2021. As a result, \$4.8 million is reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability, related to this section of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care at the end of 2021. This landfill has closed under WAC 173-351 requirements implemented by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Cowlitz County Environmental Health Department. The lined landfill is required to be monitored for 30 years after closure. Five years of post-closure has been completed; therefore, the liability represents the remaining 24 years.

### Headquarters Landfill

This landfill was purchased by the County in March 2014. At the time of the purchase, the landfill was at 7.9% capacity. The closure and post closure liability at the time of purchase was \$7.7 million dollars, which was assumed by the County. This is presented as excess consideration provided for acquisition on the statement of net position. At December 31, 2021, the landfill was at 17.73% capacity. Based on the capacity used thru December 31, 2021, the closure and postclosure liability is \$20.2 million. The estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized is \$81,569,094. It is estimated that the landfill will be closed in September 2120 under WAC 173-351 Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

Cowlitz County is required by state regulations to accumulate funds over the remaining life of the landfill to provide for the closure and post closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements. At

December 31, 2021, the County had \$25.9 million in cash and investments held for these purposes for both landfills. The amounts are reported as restricted cash and investment on the statement of net position.

### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Cowlitz County has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities, including an estimate for situations, which are not yet resolved, but where, based on available information, management believes it is probable that the County will have to make payment. In the opinion of management, the County's insurance policies and self-insurance reserves are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

Cowlitz County participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. The grants are subject to an annual audit, principally the federal programs. The audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the contracts. At this time there are no known disallowed expenditures and if any disallowed expenditures should result it is estimated that such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

Blake Legal Financial Obligation Refunds. In State v. Blake, 197 Wn.2d 170, 173 (2021), the Washington Supreme Court invalidated Washington's simple drug possession statute. The effect of this decision is to render void all such convictions dating back to 1971. Under due process all penalties, fines, and restitution ("legal financial obligations" or "LFOs") ordered in connection with simple possession convictions must be refunded. Shortly after the Blake decision, a putative class action was filed by the Civil Survival Project ("CSP") against King County, Snohomish County and the State of Washington seeking a refund of LFOs and other unspecified damages. The obligation to refund LFOs is not disputed, but the question of whether refunds are the responsibility of the County or the State is in dispute. The counties believe that this is exclusively a state liability. The Blake decision invalidates at least 450 convictions in superior court dating back to 1971 and implicates at least \$216,831 in refunds of LFOs related to criminal convictions for simple drug possession obtained for the State of Washington out of Cowlitz County. The State of Washington has rejected a tender of the CSP matter from the counties. In Fall 2021, the CSP class action lawsuit was dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiffs have filed an appeal that is unlikely to be resolved until 2023. Cowlitz County and numerous counties along with the Washington Association of Counties has filed suit against the State to both enforce the tender of any Blake-related suits and to ensure that Blake-related liabilities belong to the State, not the counties. The Washington Legislature has provided ample funding thus far for the County to process vacations and refund LFOs on behalf of the state, including additional funding for 2023 and proviso language that suggests an ongoing state responsibility.

### **NOTE 16 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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

The County did not see the anticipated negative impacts due to COVID-19 on tax revenue in 2021. Federal stimulus dollars, including direct payments to individuals and higher unemployment payments, contributed to strong consumer spending and higher than expected sales tax collections. Licensing and permitting revenue was also stronger than expected. The County did see declines in revenue for fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and interest income. Revenue declines were largely offset by the increases in sales tax

revenue. The County expects weakness in the areas noted will continue through 2022, but those decreases will be offset by federal American Rescue Plan Fund payments to the County.

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

### **NOTE 17 – OTHER DISCLOSURES**

### A. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### Public Facilities District (PFD)

The PFD and Cowlitz County (County) entered into an interlocal agreement in 2003 for the financing, construction, and operation of a Regional Conference and Special Events Center (center). As the primary government, the County issued bonds in the amount of \$4.9 million for the construction of the center. The center was constructed on property owned by the County. The County has a long-term lease with the PFD for the site. The PFD retains ownership of the facility. RCW 35.57.020 requires that retained sales tax used for prescribed center purposes is matched 33 percent from other public or private sources. The County provides an "in-kind" match as required by forgiving the annual fair market rental value of the site to the PFD. The match for 2021 was \$285,091. Additionally, in-kind match is provided by Cowlitz County from lodging and sales tax in the amount of \$185,000 for 2021.

The PFD is obligated to cover the operating losses of the regional conference and special events center. Payments to Cowlitz County to cover these losses were \$120,000 for 2021.

### Cowlitz 911

Cowlitz 911 and the County entered into an interlocal agreement in 2018 establishing a 911 Council to oversee the Cowlitz County Public Safety Answering Point and providing for the joint operations which included providing 911 emergency and non-emergency communications and dispatch services to the citizens of Cowlitz County. RCW 82.14B.030 allows a county to impose an enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines. \$2,898,980 was provided by Cowlitz County from the 911 excise tax in 2021. RCW 82.14.420 requires emergency communications sales and use tax to be solely used for emergency communication systems and facilities. \$1,068,789 was provided by Cowlitz County from the sales and use tax in 2021.

### **B. JOINT VENTURE**

### Southwest Washington Regional Airport Board

The cities of Longview and Kelso along with Cowlitz County and the Port of Longview entered into an agreement in February of 2012 to establish an Airport Board (Board) to jointly fund and manage the operations, maintenance, improvement and regulation of the Southwest Washington Regional Airport. Prior to the agreement the Airport had been owned and operated by the City of Kelso. This agreement took effect in January of 2013 with noncapital assets and liabilities transferred to the board which consists of a member from each party and an at large member to be appointed by majority vote of the other members.

The Board formulates its preliminary annual budget and submits it to each participating jurisdiction prior to August 1, of each year. Estimated expenses for maintenance and operations, repairs and replacements to

existing facilities, capital projects, and debt service are netted against estimated airport operating revenues to determine the amount of annual subsidy required by the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction is responsible for 25% of the estimated subsidy. Payments made to the airport by the County in 2021 were \$76,000.

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon the approval by a super-majority of the entities. All assets and liabilities acquired by the Board will remain the property of the airport and used for airport maintenance and operations consistent with FAA's Revenue Use Policy. In the event the airport ceases to operate, any assets or liabilities remaining from such property acquired after the commencement of this agreement, and after the full satisfaction of all federal obligations, grant repayments to the FAA, and satisfaction of FAA's Revenue Use Policy, shall be distributed to the parties in the same proportion as the financial contribution of the parties for its acquisition.

The County's ongoing financial responsibility is minimal at the end of December 31, 2021. The airport has less than \$25,000 in outstanding obligations. The airport is not accumulating significant resources or experiencing fiscal stress that would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the County in the future. The airport does not issue stand- alone financial statements.

### C. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law. The bill includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid to every county in America. Cowlitz County will receive \$21,481,394 over the course of two years. The County received \$10,740,697 in 2021 and the remainder will be received in 2022, which can be used to respond and mitigate the COVID-19 emergency.

### D. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The County statements present the following prior period adjustments, by fund type:

Government Wide Corrections	Amount
Governmental Activities - Asset retirement obligation not reported	(24,438)
Governmental Activities - Building & Planning capital lease adjustment	
for fund classification change	25,306
General Fund - Revenue accrual for taxes	33,939
County Road Fund - Revenue accrual for grants	137,665
Other Governmental Funds - Revenue accrual for grants and taxes	150,305
Other Governmental Funds - Building & Planning and Stormwater fund	
classification changes from special revenue fund to enterprise fund	(3,143,098)
Internal Service Funds - Construction in progroess not capitalized	32,146
Internal Service Funds - Law Enforcement Records fund classification	
change from enterprise fund to internal service fund	365,764
Total Governmental Activities	(2,422,411)

Fund Statement Corrections	Amount
General Fund - Revenue accrual for taxes	33,939
County Road Fund - Revenue accrual for grants	137,665
Other Governmental Funds - Revenue accrual for grants and taxes	150,305
Other Governmental Funds - Building & Planning and Stormwater fund	
classification changes from special revenue fund to enterprise fund	(3,143,098)
Total Governmental Funds	(2,821,189)
Water Sewer - Asset retirement obligation not reported	(1,590,794)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Building & Planning and Stormwater fund	
classification changes from special revenue fund to enterprise fund	2,664,086
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Law Enforcement Records fund	
classification change from enterprise fund to internal service fund	(365,764)
Total Enterprise Funds	707,528
Internal Service Funds - Construction in progroess not capitalized	32,146
Internal Service Funds - Law Enforcement Records fund classification	
change from enterprise fund to internal service fund	365,764
Total Internal Service Funds	397,910

### COWLITZ COUNTY

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIAIBLITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB - LEOFF I FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 LAST FOUR CALENDAR YEARS

Total OPEB liability		2021	2020	2019	2018
Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	210,516 118,170	309,470 \$ 787,064	343,383 \$ 15,131	329,051 (279,648)
Estimated benefit payments	_	(403,182)	(421,217)	(357,906)	(377,836)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(74,496)	675,317	608	(328,433)
Total OPEB liability beginning		9,726,117	9,050,800	9,050,192	9,378,625
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	9,651,621	9,726,117 \$	9,050,800 \$	9,050,192
Covered employee payroll		NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes to schedule

### 1. Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.58%
2018	3.87%
2019	3.50%
2020	2.21%
2021	2.16%

<sup>2.</sup> The County implemented GASB 75 in 2018, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.

 $<sup>3. \ \, \</sup>text{There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, to pay related benefits.}$ 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Cowlitz County

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%	61.19%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered	8.06%	23.35%	27.65%	29.12%	32.73%	38.53%	40.89%	45.21%
Employer's	\$ 31,650,203	30,843,978	29,314,304	33,429,593	32,924,479	32,015,384	30,193,488	27,744,430
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	- I <del></del>		8,106,085	9,735,731	10,775,171	12,334,468	12,345,204	12,543,492
Employer's proportion of the net pension	0.205389%	0.203959%	0.210802%	0.217995%	0.227081%	0.229672%	0.236004%	0.249000%
Year Ended	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

# Cowlitz County REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

**PERS 2/3** 

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	%16.06	85.82%	89.20%	93.29%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-83.60%	10.90%	8.94%	16.41%	35.44%	51.75%	40.27%	25.69%
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 26,088,495	25,371,491	24,332,000	23,836,200	23,336,865	23,437,513	21,977,689	20,044,875
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (21,809,648)	2,765,625	2,175,316	3,910,722	8,270,578	12,128,873	8,849,426	5,148,669
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.218937%	0.216243%	0.223950%	0.229044%	0.238035%	0.240895%	0.247671%	0.254713%
Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Cowlitz County

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

**PSERS** 

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	123.67%	101.68%	101.85%	%61.66	96.26%	90.41%	%80.56	105.01%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-34.03%	-2.23%	-2.82%	0.31%	5.33%	13.11%	6.23%	-5.90%
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,357,005	5,278,940	4,797,140	4,676,650	4,607,516	4,095,348	3,829,065	3,474,694
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	8	(117,548)		14,730	245,719	536,909	238,692	(204,892)
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.793536%	0.854273%	1.039395%	1.188836%	1.254117%	1.263375%	1.307756%	1.414900%
Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

## Cowlitz County REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) LEOFF 1

	lan fiduciary net	osition as a percentage	of the total pension	iability (asset)	187.45%	146.88%	148.78%	144.42%	135.96%	123.74%	127.36%	126.91%
	Ь	4	entage		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Employer's	covered	payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					(10,129,078)	(5,730,188)	(5,946,100)	(5,442,418)	(4,836,610)	(3,272,358)	(3,787,182)	(3.886.957)
					8							
state's proportionate	share of the net pension	liability (asset)	associated with the	employer	(8,824,453)	(4,992,140)	(5,180,242)	(4,741,435)	(4,213,655)	(2,850,878)	(3,299,393)	(3,386,317)
					S							
Employer's	proportionate	share of the net	pension liability	(asset)	(1,304,625)	(738,048)	(765,858)	(700,983)	(622,955)	(421,480)	(487,789)	(500,640)
_												
	<b>Employer's</b>	proportion of the	net pension	liability (asset)	0.038085%	0.039081%	0.038746%	0.038611%	0.041059%	0.040909%	0.040473%	0.041280%
		Year	Ended June	30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

## Cowlitz County REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) LEOFF 2

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	142.00%	115.83%	119.43%	118.50%	113.36%	106.04%	111.67%	116.75%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-152.27%	-55.07%	-67.16%	-62.34%	-39.38%	-19.20%	-35.42%	-52.32%
Employer's covered payroll	3,983,557	3,943,874	3,931,619	3,795,844	3,975,652	3,379,628	3,247,188	2,754,089
Er	S							
TOTAL	(9,978,592)	(3,560,656)	(4,369,937)	(3,898,469)	(2,580,930)	(1,071,890)	(1,910,527)	(2,382,537)
	€							
's proportionate of the net pension ity (asset) siated with the oyer	(3,912,981)	(1,388,762)	(1,729,278)	(1,532,148)	(1,015,479)	(423,018)	(760,439)	(941,528)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	(3,912,981)	(1,388,762)	(1,729,278)	(1,532,148)	(1,015,479)	(423,018)	(760,439)	(941,528)
	S							
State's proportionate share of the net pension proportionate share ilability (asset) of the net pension associated with the liability (asset) employer	S							
	\$ (6,065,611)	(2,171,894)	(2,640,659)	(2,366,321)	(1,565,451)	(648,872)	(1,150,088)	(1,441,009)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Cowlitz County

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1

As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Contributions as a	percentage of	covered payroll	4.34%	4.85%	4.99%	4.40%	4.01%	4.20%	4.12%	3.72%
			Covered payroll	\$ 32,134,853	31,429,426	29,606,230	34,195,896	35,385,447	31,686,421	30,436,350	30,141,980
	Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	- - -	•	•	•	1	1		
Contributions in relation	to the statutorily or	contractually required	contributions	\$ (1,394,035)	(1,523,316)	(1,477,708)	(1,503,454)	(1,417,419)	(1,331,327)	(1,254,343)	(1,120,168)
Statutorily or	contractually	required	contributions	\$ 1,394,035	1,523,316	1,477,708	1,503,454	1,417,419	1,331,327	1,254,343	1,120,168
	Year Ended	December	31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans Cowlitz County

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3

As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Contributions as a	percentage of	covered payroll	7.14%	7.92%	7.72%	7.50%	6.22%	6.23%	2.96%	5.09%
		Covered	payroll	\$ 26,522,000	25,852,353	24,438,109	24,466,101	26,108,562	22,670,773	21,939,117	22,077,469
	Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Contributions in relation	to the statutorily or	contractually required	contributions	\$ (1,893,524)	(2,047,509)	(1,887,365)	(1,834,933)	(1,623,824)	(1,412,392)	(1,307,583)	(1,124,609)
Statutorily or	contractually	required	contributions	\$ 1,893,524	2,047,509	1,887,365	1,834,933	1,623,824	1,412,392	1,307,583	1,124,609
		Year Ended	December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

# Cowlitz County REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans

Schedule of Employer Contributions

**PSERS** 

As of December 31

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	7	:				
	Ó	tatutorily or	Contributions in relation			
	ŏ	ontractually	to the statutorily or	Contribution		Contributions as a
Year Ended	re	aquired	contractually required	deficiency	Covered	percentage of
December 31,	ŏ	ontributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
2021	<b>⊹</b>	368,842	\$ (368,842)	· ·	\$ 5,386,738	6.85%
2020		387,174	(387,174)	•	5,377,411	7.20%
2019		355,262	(355,262)	•	4,977,367	7.14%
2018		327,028	(327,028)	•	4,773,429	6.85%
2017		298,753	(298,753)	•	4,482,527	%99.9
2016		284,835	(284,835)	•	4,308,901	6.61%
2015		275,108	(275,108)	•	4,009,775	%98.9
2014		239,028	(239,028)		3,708,261	6.45%

# Cowlitz County REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans

Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 2

As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

Contributions as a			5.21%			5.43%		5.07%	5.43%	5.23%
	Covered	payroll	\$ 4,119,458	3,931,643	3,930,692	3,881,820	3,651,547	3,410,641	3,391,340	3,027,915
Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	· •	1	ı	ı		ı	ı	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or	contractually required	contributions	\$ (214,739)	(206,543)	(208,377)	(210,742)	(188,138)	(172,782)	(184,226)	(158,386)
Statutorily or contractually	required	contributions	\$ 214,739	206,543	208,377	210,742	188,138	172,782	184,226	158,386
	Year Ended	December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

# **Cowlitz County**

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension
As of December 31
Last Eight Fiscal Years

# **Note 1:** Information Provided

GASB 68 was implemented for the year ended December 31, 2014, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2014. Eventually, the schedules will show ten years of data.

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.

# **Note 2:** Significant Factors

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

# **Note 3:** Covered payroll

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

### **Note 4:** Contribution rates

Rates in effect during the periods covered by the Required Supplemental Information are below:

# PERS 1

From this	Through this		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%	
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%	
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%	
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%	
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%	
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%	
7/1/2021	current	10.25%	*

<sup>\*</sup> Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

# **PERS 2/3**

From this	Through this	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%

7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%	
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%	
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%	
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%	
7/1/2021	current	10.25%	*

<sup>\*</sup> Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

\*

# LEOFF 1

From this	Through this	<b>Employer</b>
<u>Date</u>	Date	Rate
7/1/2008	8/31/2013	0.16%
9/1/2013	current	0.18%

<sup>\*</sup> Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

# LEOFF 2

\*

From this	Through this	<u>Employer</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate
9/1/2013	6/30/2017	5.23%
7/1/2017	6/30/2019	5.43%
7/1/2019	6/30/2021	5.33%
7/1/2021	current	5.30% *

<sup>\*</sup> Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

Effective July 1, 2019, LEOFF employers must pay an additional 3.44% to pick up the state contributins on basis salary paid for services rendered to non-LEOFF employers.

# PSERS 2

From this	Through this	<u>Employer</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	10.54%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.54% *
7/1/2017	8/31/2017	11.94%
9/1/2017	8/31/2018	11.95%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.38%
7/1/2019	6/30/2021	12.14%
7/1/2021	current	10.39% *

<sup>\*</sup> Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
Child Nutrition Cluster								
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	08-458-6808	3,037	1	3,037	•	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	08-458-6808	7,307	1	7,307	•	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Office of Superindentent of Public Instruction)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	20210276	1,022	•	1,022	•	
		Total Chil	Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	11,366	•	11,366	1	
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	ls Cluster							
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Agriculture)	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	Title I 2021	45,796	•	45,796	•	7
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Gifford Pinchot National Forest)	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	17-SA- 11060300-012	24,031	ı	24,031	•	7
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Gifford Pinchot National Forest)	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	20-PA-1160300- 014	11,484	ı	11,484	•	7
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT Color (via WA Dept of Agriculture)	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	Title III 2021	2,706	•	2,706	•	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Expenditures

			'					
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	Total Forest Servi	ce Schools	Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	84,017	•	84,017		
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-6221C-106	67,159	•	67,159	66,931	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	19-62210-004	83,951	1	83,951	80,451	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-62210-004	29,153	•	29,153	25,653	
		-	Total CFDA 14.228:	180,263	•	180,263	173,035	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	20-4613C-107	160,340	•	160,340	159,525	
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Dept of Archaeology & Historic Preservation)	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	FY20-CLG- COWLITZ	5,650	ı	5,650		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				,		Expenditures			
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Commerce)	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	21-31101- 507/22-31101- 507	58,090	1	58,090	•	2
	OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Commerce)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F19-31103-124	67,728	•	67,728	•	7
	OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Commerce)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F19-31103-064	16,326	•	16,326	•	7
				Total CFDA 16.588:	84,054	•	84,054	•	
	OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Commerce)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	F17-31440-004	43,676	ı	43,676	43,676	
	OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Commerce)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	F18-31440-004	101,626	•	101,626	58,768	
				Total CFDA 16.738:	145,302	•	145,302	102,444	
	U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE (via Washington State Patrol)	Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppressio n Program	16.001	SWV 0000537- 13	7,802	1	7,802	1,237	
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	on Cluster							
Page 116	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9336	12,421	1	12,421	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Expenditures

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9337	15,241	'	15,241	'	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9677	8,164		8,164	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9966	140		140	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9968	361	•	361	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9967	1,323		1,323	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9964	6,800		6,800	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Federal Highway Administration)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9965	110,595		110,595	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			·		Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	ning and Cc	Instruction Cluster:	155,045	•	155,045	1	
Highway Safety Cluster								
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2021 WASPC	2,820	•	2,820		
		Total High	Total Highway Safety Cluster:	2,820	•	2,820		
PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATON, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military)	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	E20-178	009'6	•	009'6		
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via WA State Dept of Health)	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CLH18242	524,506	1	524,506		
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	21-4614C-107	659,679	ı	659,679	657,679	
			Total CFDA 21.019:	1,184,185	•	1,184,185	627,679	
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	21-4616C-107	5,346,346	•	5,346,346	5,326,880	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	COVID 19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027	1505-0271	1	229,052	229,052	105,372	
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION, ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (via WA Secretary of State)	2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	IG-6927	124,572	•	124,572	•	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	CLH18242	32,870	1	32,870	•	7
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via Food and Drug Administration)	Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-T-2009- 08736	2,225	•	2,225	1	
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via Food and Drug Administration)	Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-SP-2009- 08735	969	•	969	•	
				2,920	·   •	2,920		
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	COVID 19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	CLH18242	248,319	•	248,319	•	7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	CLH18242	24,806		24,806	'	
			Total CFDA 93.268:	273,125	•	273,125	•	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	COVID 19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	CLH18242	736,481	•	736,481	•	N
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	COVID 19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	CLH18242	183,219	•	183,219	•	7
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Social & Health Services)	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1963-52971	225	ı	225		
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Social & Health Services)	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2163-19706	2,175	•	2,175	•	
			Total CFDA 93.558:	2,400	•	2,400		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Dept of Social and Health Services)	Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2110-80610	506,350	1	506,350	'	
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Dept of Health)	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	CLH18242	76,920		76,920	•	7
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Executive Office of the President)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G19NW0011A	6,308	•	6,308	•	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Executive Office of the President)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	9001700074-01	30,000	1	30,000	•	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Executive Office of the President)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G20NW0011A	37,304	ı	37,304	•	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Executive Office of the President)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G21NW0011A	38,398	ı	38,398	•	
			Total CFDA 95.001:	112,010	•	112,010	1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Cowlitz County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
U.S. COAST GUARD, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Parks and Recreation)	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	3320FAS20015 3	9,046		9,046		
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military)	Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	E20-237	25,390	•	25,390	•	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military)	Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	E21-153	37,337	•	37,337	•	
			Total CFDA 97.042:	62,727	•	62,727	•	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E20-100	38,306	•	38,306	•	
	Ī	otal Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended:	9,595,826	229,052	9,824,878	6,526,173	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# Cowlitz County, Washington Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2021

# **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the county's financial statements. The county uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and full accrual basis for proprietary funds.

# **NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The amount expended includes amounts claimed as indirect cost recovery using an approved indirect rate provided by individual contracts to the following programs:

93.354	4,826
93.069	5,598
93.268	32,717
93.323	80,894
93.994	21,111
10.665	3,129
16.575	6,114
16.588	8,454
	\$ 162,842

The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **NOTE 3 – PROGRAM COSTS**

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the County's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

# Cowlitz County January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

This schedule presents the corrective action planned by the County for findings reported in this report in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Finding ref number:	Find	ing capti	on:					
2021-001	The	County	lacked	adequate	internal	controls	for	ensuring
	comp	oliance w	ith federa	al subrecipi	ent monite	oring requ	ireme	ents.
		. ~						

# Name, address, and telephone of County contact person:

**Brooke Poor** 

207 N. 4th Avenue

Kelso, WA 98626

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

To ensure sufficient subrecipient monitoring, Cowlitz County will develop a formal risk assessment tool that will determine the level of subrecipient monitoring needed to be compliant with Uniform Guidance. This tool will be shared and communicated with staff in all County departments.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: 12/31/2022

Finding ref number:	Finding caption:
2021-002	The County's internal controls were inadequate for ensuring
	compliance with federal subrecipient monitoring requirements.
Name, address, and tele	ephone of County contact person:
Brooke Poor	
207 N. 4th Avenue	
Kelso, WA 98626	

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

To ensure sufficient subrecipient monitoring, Cowlitz County will develop a formal risk assessment tool that will determine the level of subrecipient monitoring needed to be compliant with Uniform Guidance. This tool will be shared and communicated with staff in all County departments.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action: 12/31/2022

# ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

We work with state agencies, local governments and the public to achieve our vision of increasing trust in government by helping governments work better and deliver higher value.

In fulfilling our mission to provide citizens with independent and transparent examinations of how state and local governments use public funds, we hold ourselves to those same standards by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency, and by developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits, attestation engagements and investigations. Our work is designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state and local laws. The Office also has an extensive quality control program and undergoes regular external peer review to ensure our work meets the highest possible standards of accuracy, objectivity and clarity.

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

The results of our work are available to everyone through the more than 2,000 reports we publish each year on our website, <a href="www.sao.wa.gov">www.sao.wa.gov</a>. Additionally, we share regular news and other information via an email subscription service and social media channels.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously. The Office provides training and technical assistance to governments both directly and through partnerships with other governmental support organizations.

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