

Financial Statements Audit Report

Town of Winthrop

For the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022

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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

January 29, 2024

Mayor and Town Council Town of Winthrop Winthrop, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Town of Winthrop's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Town of Winthrop January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and Town Council Town of Winthrop Winthrop, 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 Town of Winthrop, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2024.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this

report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

January 8, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Town of Winthrop January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and Town Council Town of Winthrop Winthrop, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Winthrop, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the financial section of our report.

Unmodified Opinion on the Regulatory Basis of Accounting (BARS Manual)

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of the Town of Winthrop, and its changes in cash and investments, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion, they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Town of Winthrop, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 Town, 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 unmodified and adverse opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Town in accordance with state law using accounting practices prescribed by the BARS Manual, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of state law and the BARS Manual described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Town'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 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 Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- We are required to 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements. The Schedules of Liabilities are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS Manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2024 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on the 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 Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

January 8, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION

Town of Winthrop January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2022
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2021
Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2022
Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2021
Notes to the Financial Statements – 2022
Notes to the Financial Statements – 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2022 Schedule of Liabilities – 2021

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 Current Expense	101 Street	103 Parking Mitigation Fee Fund
Beginning Cash a	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	3,763,537	1,270,026	56,671	14,951
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	1,775,941	1,070,926	177,250	_
320	Licenses and Permits	86,472	86,472	,	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	103,116	92,269	10,847	_
340	Charges for Goods and Services	873,709	991	1,330	-
350	Fines and Penalties	9,271	4,201	, -	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	63,176	40,669	_	_
Total Revenue	s:	2,911,685	1,295,528	189,427	
Expenditures		,- ,	,,	,	
510	General Government	239,437	239,437	-	-
520	Public Safety	513,585	509,162	885	_
530	Utilities	512,692	<u>-</u>	-	-
540	Transportation	188,933	_	188,933	_
550	Natural/Economic Environment	232,593	72,124	2,573	-
560	Social Services	160	160	· -	_
570	Culture and Recreation	262,298	75,403	-	-
Total Expendit	ures:	1,949,698	896,286	192,391	
	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	961,987	399,242	(2,964)	
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	12,000	-	12,000	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	26,130	4,000	-	-
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	38,130	4,000	12,000	
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	223,098	54,336	30,743	5,423
591-593, 599	Debt Service	115,315	-	216	-
597	Transfers-Out	12,000	-	4,000	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	18,650	-	10,000	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	369,063	54,336	44,959	5,423
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	631,054	348,906	(35,923)	(5,423)
Ending Cash and	Investments				
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	833,354	-	-	-
50841	Committed	1,153,434	-	-	9,528
50851	Assigned	796,876	8,000	20,752	-
50891	Unassigned	1,610,934	1,610,934	-	-
Total Ending (Cash and Investments	4,394,598	1,618,934	20,752	9,528

		104 Stadium	105 Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement	108 Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund	113 Parking Improvement Fund
Beginning Cash	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	654,998	7,290	6,002	31,949
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	521,564	-	4,071	2,110
320	Licenses and Permits	· -	_	· -	· -
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	_	_	-	_
340	Charges for Goods and Services	350	-	_	_
350	Fines and Penalties	_	-	_	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	21,577	-	_	_
Total Revenue	es:	543,491		4,071	2,110
Expenditures		•		,	•
510	General Government	-	_	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	_	-	-
530	Utilities	-	_	-	-
540	Transportation	_	_	-	_
550	Natural/Economic Environment	147,605	_	-	-
560	Social Services	· -	-	_	-
570	Culture and Recreation	186,895	-	_	_
Total Expendit		334,500			
•	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	208,991		4,071	2,110
,	in Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	10,400	-	-	-
Total Other Inc	creases in Fund Resources:	10,400			-
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	38,653	-	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	11,097	-	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	8,650	-	-	-
Total Other De	ecreases in Fund Resources:	58,400	_		
Increase (Dec	crease) in Cash and Investments:	160,991		4,071	2,110
Ending Cash and	Investments				
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	815,990	7,290	10,074	-
50841	Committed	-	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	-	-	-	34,059
50891	Unassigned	-	-	-	-
	Cash and Investments	815,990	7,290	10,074	34,059

		205 Fire Truck G/O Bond	401 Water	402 Sewer
Beginning Cash a	nd Investments			_
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	12,101	978,490	731,059
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues				
310	Taxes	20	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	514,636	356,402
350	Fines and Penalties	-	2,541	2,529
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	425	505
Total Revenues	s:	20	517,602	359,436
Expenditures				
510	General Government	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	1,769	1,769
530	Utilities	-	270,950	241,742
540	Transportation	-	<u>-</u>	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	5,146	5,145
560	Social Services	_	· -	· -
570	Culture and Recreation	_	_	-
Total Expenditu	ıres:		277,865	248,656
•	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	20	239,737	110,780
Other Increases in				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	1,730	10,000
Total Other Inci	reases in Fund Resources:	-	1,730	10,000
Other Decreases i	n Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	7,460	86,483
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	104,002	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	4,000	4,000
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-	-	-
Total Other Dec	creases in Fund Resources:	-	115,462	90,483
Increase (Decr	ease) in Cash and Investments:	20	126,005	30,297
Ending Cash and	•		·	ŕ
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	-	-	-
50841	Committed	12,121	461,310	670,475
50851	Assigned	-	643,186	90,879
50891	Unassigned	-	-	- -
Total Ending C	Cash and Investments	12,121	1,104,496	761,354

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 Current Expense	101 Street	103 Parking Mitigation Fee Fund
Beginning Cash a	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	3,274,428	964,613	68,952	11,951
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	1,536,569	935,562	168,867	_
320	Licenses and Permits	94,944	94,944	-	_
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	595,878	576,453	19,425	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	739,362	318	6,516	3,000
350	Fines and Penalties	4,592	4,246	, -	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	50,064	15,194	3,711	_
Total Revenue	s:	3,021,409	1,626,717	198,519	3,000
Expenditures		-,- ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,
510	General Government	238,441	237,742	_	_
520	Public Safety	475,932	471,659	776	_
530	Utilities	509,053	-	_	_
540	Transportation	178,885	_	178,885	_
550	Natural/Economic Environment	209,735	64,948	2,454	_
560	Social Services	(391)	(391)	<u>-</u>	_
570	Culture and Recreation	211,774	43,523	_	_
Total Expenditu	ıres:	1,823,429	817,481	182,115	
	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	1,197,980	809,236	16,404	3,000
Other Increases in	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	12,957	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	4,500	-	4,500	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	15,500	-	1,000	-
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	32,957		5,500	
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	607,437	503,824	22,420	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	117,395	-	266	-
597	Transfers-Out	4,500	-	1,500	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	12,500	-	10,000	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	741,832	503,824	34,186	-
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	489,105	305,412	(12,282)	3,000
Ending Cash and	Investments				
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	668,290	-	-	-
50841	Committed	1,103,168	-	-	14,951
50851	Assigned	726,053	4,000	56,671	-
50891	Unassigned	1,266,026	1,266,026	-	-
Total Ending (Cash and Investments	3,763,537	1,270,026	56,671	14,951

		104 Stadium	105 Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement	108 Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund	113 Parking Improvement Fund
Beginning Cash a	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	536,481	6,695	1,317	29,939
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	425,133	_	4,685	2,010
320	Licenses and Permits	-	_	-	-,
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	_
340	Charges for Goods and Services	_	_	_	_
350	Fines and Penalties	_	_	_	_
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	29,228	990	_	-
Total Revenue		454,361	990	4,685	2,010
Expenditures		,		,,,,,	_,
510	General Government	699	_	-	_
520	Public Safety	-	395	-	_
530	Utilities	-	_	-	_
540	Transportation	-	-	-	_
550	Natural/Economic Environment	132,515	_	-	_
560	Social Services	·	_	-	_
570	Culture and Recreation	168,251	-	-	_
Total Expenditu	ures:	301,465	395		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	152,896	595	4,685	2,010
Other Increases in	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	4,500	-	-	-
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	4,500		-	-
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	24,150	-	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	12,230	-	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	2,500	-	-	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	38,880		-	-
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	118,516	595	4,685	2,010
Ending Cash and	Investments				
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	654,998	7,290	6,002	-
50841	Committed	-	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	-	-	-	31,949
50891	Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Ending (Cash and Investments	654,998	7,290	6,002	31,949

		205 Fire Truck G/O Bond	401 Water	402 Sewer
Beginning Cash a	nd Investments			_
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	11,789	939,199	703,492
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues				
310	Taxes	312	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	444,326	285,202
350	Fines and Penalties	-	169	177
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	358	583
Total Revenues	3:	312	444,853	285,962
Expenditures				
510	General Government	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	1,551	1,551
530	Utilities	-	282,600	226,453
540	Transportation	-	-	_
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	4,909	4,909
560	Social Services	-	-	_
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	_
Total Expenditu	ıres:	<u> </u>	289,060	232,913
•	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	312	155,793	53,049
Other Increases in				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	12,957	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	-	10,000
Total Other Incr	reases in Fund Resources:	-	12,957	10,000
Other Decreases i	n Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	23,060	33,983
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	104,899	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	1,500	1,500
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-	-	-
Total Other Dec	creases in Fund Resources:	<u> </u>	129,459	35,483
Increase (Decr	ease) in Cash and Investments:	312	39,291	27,566
Ending Cash and	-			
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	_
50831	Restricted	-	-	_
50841	Committed	12,101	426,725	649,391
50851	Assigned	-	551,765	81,668
50891	Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Ending C	cash and Investments	12,101	978,490	731,059

		Custodial
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	217
388 & 588	Net Adjustments	-
310-390	Additions	3,952
510-590	Deductions	3,747
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	205
508	Ending Cash and Investments	422

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

		Custodial
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	354
388 & 588	Net Adjustments	-
310-390	Additions	5,226
510-590	Deductions	5,363
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	(137)
508	Ending Cash and Investments	217

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Winthrop Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Winthrop was incorporated on March 12, 1924 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a town with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Town of Winthrop is a general purpose local government and provides public safety, street improvements, parks and recreation and general administration services. In addition, the Town of Winthrop operates a water system and sewer system.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any interfund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as a custodian on behalf of others.

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to account assets that the government holds on behalf of others in a custodial capacity.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

In accordance with state law, the Town of Winthrop also recognizes expenditures paid during twenty days after the close of the fiscal year for claims incurred during the previous period.

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 240 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated 480 hours. Upon separation or retirement employees who have worked for at least three years will be paid for any unused sick leave at a rate of three to one. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 6, Long Term Debt.

G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by ordinance or resolution of the Winthrop Town Council. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the Town of Winthrop intends to use the most restricted resources first.

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments for 2022 consist of \$1,986,788. The internally committed portion of ending cash and investment reservations are as follows: \$303,484 reserved for the cost to expand the capacities of the water system (FUND 401), \$346,686 reserved for the cost to expand the capacities of the sewer system (FUND 402), \$157,826 reserved to pay for the cost of capital improvements for the water system (FUND 401), \$323,789 reserved to pay for the cost of capital improvements for the sewer system (FUND 402), \$9,528 reserved to fund and maintain parking facilities used to mitigate the loss of off-street parking for a use or development (FUND 103) and \$12,121 reserved to pay for a voted general obligation bond used to purchase a fire truck (FUND 205). The restricted portion of the ending cash and investment reservations in the amount of \$815,990 are for lodging tax revenues collected that must be used in accordance with RCW 67.28.1816 (FUND 104 and 114), \$7,290 for the Criminal Justice Drug Fund (FUND 105), \$10,074 for affordable housing (RCW 82.14.540) (FUND 108) and \$422 in custodial funds (FUND 630).

Note 2 – Budget Compliance

The Town of Winthrop adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

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

Fund		Actual Expenditures	Variance
001 - Current Expense	\$1,847,965.00	\$950,620.00	\$897,345.00
101 - Streets	\$1,000,560.00	\$212,197.77	\$788,362.23
103 - Parking Mitigation Fee	\$13,350.00	\$5,423.36	\$7,926.64
104 - Stadium	\$223,925.00	\$165,924.74	\$58,000.26
105 - Criminal Justice Drug Fund	\$7,400.00	\$0.00	\$7,400.00
108 - Affordalbe Housing Sales Tax	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
112 - Vehicle Replacement	\$25,420.00	\$25,149.20	\$270.80
113 - Parking Improvement	\$34,065.00	\$0.00	\$34,065.00
114 - Hotel-Motel 3%	\$313,550.00	\$226,974.00	\$86,576.00
401 - Water	\$420,085.00	\$382,108.68	\$37,976.32
402 - Sewer	\$275,965.00	\$257,656.35	\$18,308.65
406 - Water System Development	\$135,000.00	\$5,463.00	\$129,537.00
407 - Sewer System Development	\$110,000.00	\$86,482.85	\$23,517.15
409 - Water Cumulative Reserve	\$26,000.00	\$15,752.91	\$10,247.09
630 - Custodial Funds	\$8,625.00	\$3,745.83	\$4,879.17
Grand Total	\$4,443,410.00	\$2,337,498.69	\$2,105,911.31

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund/object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the Town of Winthrop's legislative body.

Note 3 – COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. Precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus continued throughout 2021 and 2022. These measures included limitations on business operations, public events, gatherings, travel, and in-person interactions.

The Town of Winthrop took over management of the Winthrop Barn, a tourism facility, July 1, 2021. The non-profit organization managing the facility could not meet its financial commitments due to COVID-19 restrictions and terminated its long-term lease with the Town of Winthrop. The Town of Winthrop hired a Barn Manager in May of 2022. The full extent of the direct or indirect financial impact on the Town of Winthrop is unknown at this time.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at original cost. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Type of Deposit or Investment	Town of Winthrop's own Deposit and Investments	Deposits and Investments held by the Town of Winthrop as Custodian for Other Local Government	Total
Bank Cash Deposits	\$1,893,449.81	\$422.00	\$1,893,871.81
Bank Investment Deposits	\$1,681,014.42	\$0.00	\$1,681,014.42
Bank Investment Deposits	\$820,132.67	\$0.00	\$820,132.67
TOTAL	\$4,394,596.90	\$422.00	\$4,395,018.90

It is the Town of Winthrop's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments are swept into the Current Expense Fund.

Note 5 - Interfund Loans

The following table displays interfund loan activity during 2022:

Borrowing Fund	Lending Fund	Balance 01/01/2022	New Loans	Re-Payment	Balance 12/31/2022
Streets	Sewer Cumulative	\$ 43,148.63	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 33,148.63
	TOTALS	\$ 43,148.63	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 33,148.63

Note 6 – Leases

The Town of Winthrop began leasing a copy machine at the end of fiscal year 2022 from Kelly Connect for \$194.30 per month under a five year lease agreement that can be cancelled with thirty days' notice.

The total amount paid for leases in 2022 was \$194.30. As of December 31, 2022, the future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Total
2023	\$2,331.60
2024	\$2,331.60
2025	\$2,331.60
2026	\$2,331.60
2027	\$2,137.30
TOTAL	\$11,463.70

Note 7 – Long Term Debt

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the Town of Winthrop and summarizes the Town's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2022.

The debt service requirements, which includes debt and interest, for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and other debt are as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL [DEBT
2023	\$	99,156.76	\$	13,915.56	\$	113,072.32
2024	\$	99,156.76	\$	12,924.07	\$	112,080.83
2025	\$	99,156.76	\$	11,932.46	\$	111,089.22
2026	\$	99,156.76	\$	10,940.86	\$	110,097.62
2027	\$	98,365.09	\$	9,949.36	\$	108,314.45
2028-2032	\$	448,283.80	\$	35,862.70	\$	484,146.50
2033-2037	\$	447,919.72	\$	13,439.63	\$	461,359.35
TOTALS	\$ 1	L,391,195.65	\$	108,964.64	\$	1,500,160.29

Note 8 – Pension Plans

A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Town of Winthrop full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined

contribution Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) and Laws Enforcement Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (LEOFF) retirement plans.

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

The Department of Retirement Systems, a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan.

The DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

At June 30, 2022 (the measurement date of the plans), the Town of Winthrop's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities (assets), was as follows:

	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1 UUAL	.002927%	\$ 81,498
PERS 2/3	.003810%	\$ (141,305)
LEOFF 2	.005145%	\$ (139,826)

Only the net pension liabilities are reported on the Schedule of Liabilities.

LEOFF Plan 2

The Town of Winthrop also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. 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.

Note 9 - Property Tax

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by the Town of Winthrop. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property after tax is levied.

The Town of Winthrop's regular levy for the year 2022 was \$1.540 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$137,446,807 for a total regular levy of \$211,704.

The Town of Winthrop's special levy for emergency medical services for the year 2022 was \$.447 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$137,446,807 for a total special levy of \$61,516.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The Town of Winthrop is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Risk Management Service Agency (AWC RMSA). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the

same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-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 AWC RMSA was formed on January 1, 1989, when 32 municipalities in the State of Washington joined by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of December 31, 2022, 106 entities participate in the AWC RMSA pool.

The AWC RMSA allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides risk management services to all members. All coverages, with the exception of pollution liability, are on an occurrence basis. The AWC RMSA provides all risk property, comprehensive crime, general liability, automobile liability, police liability, public officials' liability, employee fidelity and faithful performance, pollution liability, cyber liability, and equipment breakdown insurance coverage. Equipment breakdown is included with the property insurance carrier. Pollution, and cyber liability coverages are stand-alone policies, which the AWC RMSA procures for its members. The AWC RMSA allows members with airports to group purchase airport liability coverage, and members with drones to group purchase property and liability coverage.

Members pay an annual assessment to the AWC RMSA. The AWC RMSA is responsible for payment of all covered causes of loss against the jurisdiction above the stated retention. All members in the AWC RMSA have \$15 million in both per occurrence and aggregate liability limits. For the first \$1 million in liability limits, AWC RMSA is self-insured for its Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$500,000, per occurrence, and is reinsured by National League of Cities Mutual Insurance Company (NLC MIC) for the additional \$500,000. The \$9 million in excess liability coverage limits is provided through an excess liability policy purchased from National League of Cities Mutual Insurance Company (NLC MIC). The \$5 million in excess liability coverage limits above the first layer of excess coverage is purchased from Hallmark Specialty Insurance Company. Since AWC RMSA is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members. The reinsurance coverage is purchased through NLC MIC and excess property coverage is purchased through AIG Specialty Insurance Company, and CHUBB in 2022, AWC RMSA carried a retention of \$200,000, NLC MIC reinsures up to \$3 million, AIG Specialty Insurance Company provides excess insurance up to \$50 million, and CHUBB provides the remaining limits up to \$250 million. All commercial policies have been purchased through the Pool's Broker of Record. Aon.

Members contract to remain in the AWC RMSA pool for a minimum of one year and must give a one-year notice before terminating participation. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The AWC RMSA establishes a loss fund for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

In accordance with WAC 200.100.02023, the AWC RMSA is governed by a board of directors, which is comprised of elected officials of participating members.

Note 11 – Health and Welfare

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, 262 cities/towns/non-city entities participate and have enrollment in the AWC Trust HCP.

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

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

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

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2022, the AWC Trust HCP purchased medical stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris and Kaiser plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through United States Fire Insurance Company. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the AWC Trust HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the AWC Trust HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the AWC Trust HCP account.

The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the Board of Trustees or its delegates. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and two appointed individuals from the

AWC Board of Directors, who are from Trust member cities or towns. The Trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The Board of Trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

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

Note 12 – Winthrop Barn Operations

The Town of Winthrop took over management of the Winthrop Barn, a tourism facility, July 1, 2021. The facility was previously managed by a non-profit organization. The organization could not meet its financial commitments due to COVID-19 restrictions and terminated its long-term lease with the Town of Winthrop. Additional staff was hired in May of 2022 to manage this town-owned facility and the full financial impact are unknown at this time.

Town of Winthrop Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Winthrop was incorporated on March 12, 1924 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a town with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Town of Winthrop is a general purpose local government and provides public safety, street improvements, parks and recreation and general administration services. In addition, the Town of Winthrop operates a water system and sewer system.

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

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- Component units are required to be disclosed, but are not included in the financial statements.
- Government-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- The Schedule of Liabilities is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- Ending balances for proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented using classifications that are different from the ending net position classifications in GAAP.

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any interfund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

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

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These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as a custodian on behalf of others.

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to account assets that the government holds on behalf of others in a custodial capacity.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

In accordance with state law, the Town of Winthrop also recognizes expenditures paid during twenty days after the close of the fiscal year for claims incurred during the previous period.

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 240 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated 480 hours. Upon separation or retirement employees who have worked for at least three years will be paid for any unused sick leave at a rate of three to one. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 6, Long Term Debt.

G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by ordinance or resolution of the Winthrop Town Council. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the Town of Winthrop intends to use the most restricted resources first.

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments for 2021 consist of \$1,771,675. The internally committed portion of ending cash and investment reservations are as follows: \$263,227 reserved for the cost to expand the capacities of the water system (FUND 401), \$340,967 reserved for the cost to expand the capacities of the sewer system (FUND 402), \$163,498 reserved to pay for the cost of capital improvements for the water system (FUND 401), \$308,424 reserved to pay for the cost of capital improvements for the sewer system (FUND 402), \$14,951 reserved to fund and maintain parking facilities used to mitigate the loss of off-street parking for a use or development (FUND 103) and \$12,101 reserved to pay for a voted general obligation bond used to purchase a fire truck (FUND 205). The restricted portion of the ending cash and investment reservations in the amount of \$654,998 are for lodging tax revenues collected that must be used in accordance with RCW 67.28.1816 (FUND 104 and 114), \$7,290 for the Criminal Justice Drug Fund (FUND 105), \$6,002 for affordable housing (RCW 82.14.540) (FUND 108) and \$217 in custodial funds (FUND 630).

Note 2 – Budget Compliance

The Town of Winthrop adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

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

French	Final Appropriated	Actual	Variance
Fund	Amounts	Expenditures	Variance
001 - Current Expense	\$2,017,265.00	\$1,321,303.35	\$695,961.65
101 - Streets	\$982,895.00	\$216,300.86	\$766,594.14
103 - Parking Mitigation Fee	\$14,950.00	\$0.00	\$14,950.00
104 - Stadium	\$145,760.00	\$137,152.75	\$8,607.25
105 - Criminal Justice Drug Fund	\$6,695.00	\$395.00	\$6,300.00
108 - Affordable Housing Sales Tax	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
112 - Vehicle Replacement	\$12,920.00	\$0.00	\$12,920.00
113 - Parking Improvement	\$31,750.00	\$0.00	\$31,750.00
114 - Hotel-Motel 3%	\$290,450.00	\$203,191.68	\$87,258.32
401 - Water	\$417,095.00	\$387,527.94	\$9,567.06
402 - Sewer	\$259,770.00	\$235,155.47	\$14,614.53
406 - Water System Development	\$16,400.00	\$11,200.00	\$5,200.00
407 - Sewer System Development	\$195,000.00	\$22,538.74	\$172,461.26
408 - Sewer Cumulative Reserve	\$15,000.00	\$10,700.00	\$4,300.00
409 - Water Cumulative Reserve	\$30,500.00	\$19,790.68	\$10,709.32
630 - Custodial Funds	\$8,375.00	\$5,362.63	\$3,012.37
Grand Total	\$4,445,325.00	\$2,570,619.10	\$1,844,705.90

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund/object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the Town of Winthrop's legislative body.

Note 3 – COVID -19 Pandemic

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

The Town of Winthrop relies heavily on tourism. The Town has been monitoring revenues closely. The Town remained economically stable in 2021 and continues to adapt to the changing conditions. Most travel and training for Town Staff was suspended in 2021. Capital expenditures in all departments were restricted in 2021.

The Town of Winthrop took over management of the Winthrop Barn, a tourism facility, July 1, 2021. The non-profit organization managing the facility could not meet its financial commitments due to COVID-19 restrictions and terminated its long-term lease with the Town of Winthrop.

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at original cost. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Type of Deposit or Investment	Town of Winthrop's own Deposit and Investments	Deposits and Investments held by the Town of Winthrop as Custodian for Other Local Governement	Total
Bank Cash Deposits	\$2,038,418.64	\$216.90	\$2,038,635.54
Bank Investment Deposits	\$1,505,178.74	\$0.00	\$1,505,178.74
Bank Investment Deposits	\$219,937.30	\$0.00	\$219,937.30
TOTAL	\$3,763,534.68	\$216.90	\$3,763,751.58

It is the Town of Winthrop's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments are swept into the Current Expense Fund.

Note 5 - Interfund Loans

The following table displays interfund loan activity during 2021:

Borrowing Fund	Lending Fund	Balance 01/01/2021	New Loans		New Loans Re-Payment	
Streets	Sewer Cumulative	\$ 53,148.63	\$	-	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 43,148.63
	TOTALS	\$ 53,148.63	\$	-	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 43,148.63

Note 6 – Long Term Debt

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the Town of Winthrop and summarizes the Town's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2021.

The debt service requirements, which includes debt and interest, for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and other debt are as follows:

YEAR P		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		TOTAL DEBT
2022	\$	100,181.77	\$	14,917.42	\$ 115,099.19
2023	\$	99,156.75	\$	13,915.56	\$ 113,072.31
2024	\$	99,156.79	\$	12,924.07	\$ 112,080.86
2025	\$	99,156.79	\$	11,932.46	\$ 111,089.25
2026	\$	99,156.76	\$	10,940.86	\$ 110,097.62
2027-2031	\$	456,992.17	\$	40,432.66	\$ 497,424.83
2032-2036	\$	448,283.80	\$	17,931.34	\$ 466,215.14
2037-2041	\$	89,656.68	\$	887.69	\$ 90,544.37
TOTALS	\$	1,491,741.51	\$	123,882.06	\$ 1,615,623.57

Note 7 – Pension Plans

A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Town of Winthrop full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) and Laws Enforcement Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (LEOFF) retirement plans.

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

The Department of Retirement Systems, a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available 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

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

At June 30, 2021 (the measurement date of the plans), the Town of Winthrop's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule of Liabilities, was as follows:

	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1 UUAL	.002732%	\$ 33,364
PERS 2/3	.003513%	\$ (349,951)
LEOFF 2	.003978%	\$ (231,059)

LEOFF Plan 2

The Town of Winthrop also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. 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.

Note 8 - Property Tax

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by the Town of Winthrop. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property after tax is levied.

The Town of Winthrop's regular levy for the year 2021 was \$1.532 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$130,692,098 for a total regular levy of \$200,259.

The Town of Winthrop's special levy for emergency medical services for the year 2021 was \$.445 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$130,692,098 for a total special levy of \$58,191.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Town of Winthrop is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Risk Management Service Agency (AWC RMSA). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-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 AWC RMSA was formed on January 1, 1989, when 32 municipalities in the State of Washington joined by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of December

31, 2021, 105 entities participate in the AWC RMSA pool.

The AWC RMSA allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides risk management services to all members. All coverages, with the exception of pollution liability, are on an occurrence basis. The AWC RMSA provides all risk property, comprehensive crime, general liability, automobile liability, police liability, public officials' liability, employee fidelity and faithful performance, pollution liability, cyber liability, and equipment breakdown insurance coverage. Equipment breakdown is included with the property insurance carrier. Pollution, and cyber liability coverages are stand-alone policies, which the AWC RMSA procures for its members. The AWC RMSA allows members with airports to group purchase airport liability coverage, and members with drones to group purchase property and liability coverage.

Members pay an annual assessment to the AWC RMSA. The AWC RMSA is responsible for payment of all covered causes of loss against the jurisdiction above the stated retention. All members in the AWC RMSA have \$15 million in both per occurrence and aggregate liability limits. For the first \$1 million in liability limits, AWC RMSA is self-insured for its Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$250,000, per occurrence, and is reinsured by National League of Cities Mutual Insurance Company (NLC MIC) for the additional \$750,000. The \$9 million in excess liability coverage limits is provided through an excess liability policy purchased from Argonaut Insurance Company. The \$5 million in excess liability coverage limits above the first layer of excess coverage is purchased from Hallmark Specialty Insurance Company. Since AWC RMSA is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members. The reinsurance coverage is purchased through NLC MIC and excess property coverage is purchased through AIG Specialty Insurance Company, and CHUBB in 2021, AWC RMSA carried a retention of \$200,000, NLC MIC reinsures up to \$3 million, AIG Specialty Insurance Company provides excess insurance up to \$50 million, and CHUBB provides limits up to \$250 million. All commercial policies have been purchased through the Pool's Broker of Record, Aon.

Members contract to remain in the AWC RMSA pool for a minimum of one year and must give a one-year notice before terminating participation. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The AWC RMSA establishes a loss fund for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

In accordance with WAC 200.100.02023, the AWC RMSA is governed by a board of directors, which is comprised of elected officials of participating members.

Note 10 - Health and Welfare

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, 262 cities/towns/non-city entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

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

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

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

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

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the AWC Trust HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the AWC Trust HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the AWC Trust HCP account.

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

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

Note 11 – Winthrop Barn Operations

The Town of Winthrop took over management of the Winthrop Barn, a tourism facility, July 1, 2021. The facility was previously managed by a non-profit organization. The organization could not meet its financial commitments due to COVID-19 restrictions and terminated its long-term lease with the Town of Winthrop. Additional staff will be hired to manage this town-owned facility and the full financial impact are unknown at this time.

Town of Winthrop Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
263.61	Barn Improvement Loan	6/1/2022	1,025	-	1,025	-
263.61	Barn Septic Upgrade	11/1/2027	56,208	-	9,500	46,708
263.56	Copy Machine Lease		-	2,517	194	2,323
	Total General Obligation Debt/Liabilities:		57,233	2,517	10,719	49,031
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilitie	es				
263.84	Drinking Water Revolving Loan	11/1/2037	1,434,508	-	89,657	1,344,851
259.12	Compensated Absence		91,113	-	3,757	87,356
264.30	Net Pension Liability		33,364	48,134	-	81,498
	Total Revenue and Oth De	er (non G.O.) bt/Liabilities:	1,558,985	48,134	93,414	1,513,705
	Tot	al Liabilities:	1,616,218	50,651	104,133	1,562,736

Town of Winthrop Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
263.61	Barn Improvement Loan	6/1/2022	3,075	-	2,050	1,025
263.61	Barn Septic Upgrade	11/1/2027	65,708	-	9,500	56,208
	Total General Obligation I	Debt/Liabilities:	68,783	-	11,550	57,233
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabil	ities				
263.84	Drinking Water Revolving Loan	11/1/2037	1,511,207	12,957	89,657	1,434,507
259.12	Compensated Absence		79,857	11,256	-	91,113
264.30	Net Pension Liability		135,532	-	102,168	33,364
	Total Revenue and C I	other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:	1,726,596	24,213	191,825	1,558,984
	T	otal Liabilities:	1,795,379	24,213	203,375	1,616,217

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, www.sao.wa.gov. 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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