

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

March 14, 2024

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, Washington

Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the financial statements of the Woodinville Water District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The District contracted with the CPA firm for this audit and requested that we accept it in lieu of performing our own audit.

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

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

Sincerely,

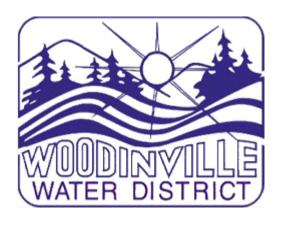
Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

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WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020



WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	13
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	15
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	16
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	44
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	45
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	46
REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	48



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Woodinville Water District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Woodinville Water District, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Woodinville Water District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Woodinville Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- 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 Woodinville Water District'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 Woodinville Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 GAAS, 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 Woodinville Water District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2022, on our consideration of Woodinville Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Woodinville Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Bellevue, Washington September 27, 2022

INTRODUCTION

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

The District's service boundaries encompass both rural and urban areas in a moderately growing portion of King County, Washington. The District serves approximately 14,748 water customers and 3,468 sewer customers as of December 31, 2021.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of management's discussion and analysis presents our review of the District's financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and our financial performance for the years then ended. Please read these comments in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AT DECEMBER 31

	2021	2021 2020	
Capital Assets	\$ 109,473,443	\$ 105,809,972	\$ 104,557,313
Other Assets	31,644,602	28,074,774	26,858,421
Total Assets	141,118,045	133,884,746	131,415,734
Deferred Outflows of Resources	340,191	363,466	299,697
Long-Term Liabilities	6,101,970	7,479,725	8,024,987
Other Liabilities	2,016,082	2,207,228	2,365,982
Total Liabilities	8,118,052	9,686,953	10,390,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,010,153	357,260	687,285
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,181,129	98,696,270	96,663,530
Restricted Amounts	3,595,666	713,868	1,094,754
Unrestricted Amounts	23,553,236	24,793,861	22,878,893
Total Net Position	\$ 130,330,031	\$ 124,203,999	\$ 120,637,177

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

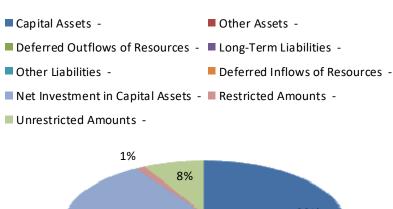
	2021 2020			2019	
Water Service Revenue Sewer Service Revenue Other Sewer Operating Revenues Other Water Operating Revenues Including Call	\$	16,762,522 5,890,248 3,640	\$ 14,600,267 5,458,541 1,440	\$	14,197,712 5,580,082 3,820
Other Water Operating Revenues, Including Cell Tower Revenue Total Operating Revenues		291,732 22,948,142	226,541 20,286,789	_	324,218 20,105,832
Water Operating Expenses Sewer Operating Expenses Depreciation and Amortization, Water Depreciation and Amortization, Sewer Total Operating Expenses	_	9,852,455 5,134,355 3,472,966 671,019 19,130,795	9,774,204 5,134,458 3,348,300 664,506 18,921,468		9,627,560 5,052,878 3,185,187 642,423 18,508,048
Operating Income		3,817,347	1,365,321		1,597,784
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment and Other Interest Income Miscellaneous Income Interest and Amortization Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets and Abandoned Projects		(97,080) 1,333 (127,234) 57,579	 420,104 591 (137,524) 35,851		722,890 872 (148,119)
Income Before Capital Contributions Capital Contributions Increase in Net Position		3,651,945 2,474,087 6,126,032	 1,684,343 1,882,479 3,566,822		2,173,427 973,326 3,146,753
Net Position - Beginning of Year		124,203,999	120,637,177		117,490,424
Net Position - End of Year	\$ [^]	130,330,031	\$ 124,203,999	\$	120,637,177

FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong and provides sufficient liquidity to support stable, ongoing operations. The rate of new connections to the system increased in 2021, after coming to a near complete stop in 2020 due to the pandemic and the District approaching "built-out" status, Capital assets increased as investments continued to be made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities. Capital assets increased in 2021 as new connections were added to our water and sewer system and investments were made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities.

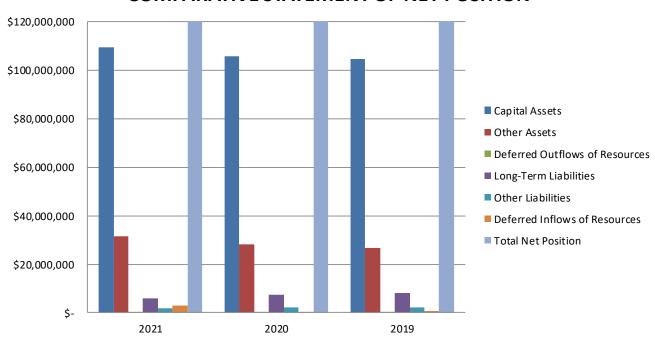
The following charts indicate the components of financial position:

2021 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION



FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

\$-

2021

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

OPERATING REVENUES

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

\$16,000,000 \$14,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000

2019

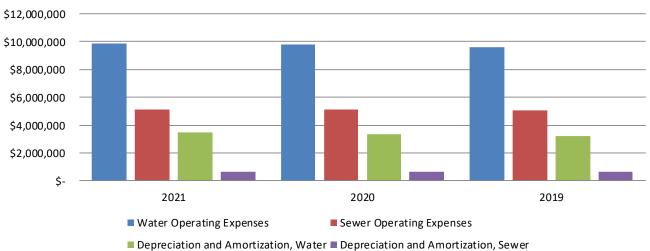
2020

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

District operating revenues in 2021 and in 2020 were impacted by annual rate increases and lower commercial water volume sales due to pandemic related business closures. In addition, summer water revenues are driven largely by weather conditions. Summer weather in 2021 began in mid-June with three consecutive days of 100+ degrees. The summer continued to be much warmer and drier than average. The District exceeded budgeted water sales by more than 19% for the year. The summer of 2020 was cooler and wetter than average for the entire summer, resulting in water sales that were about equal to summer 2019. Water rate increases of approximately 6.0% and 2.9% were effective on February 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Overall increases in sewer rates of 4.6% and 0.0% were effective February 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The rate increases were needed to pay for higher wholesale water costs and wholesale sewage treatment rates; to cover inflationary increases in other operating expenses; and to provide increased funding for capital improvement purposes.

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

OPERATING EXPENSES



Water operating costs increased in 2021 and 2020 primarily due to increases in costs of health insurance and wages for District employees. In 2020, the District created a new position in the Engineering department and hired a new full-time staff engineer. The District continues to perform needed maintenance of the District's main campus. Finally, Seattle Public Utilities, the largest expense of water operations, instituted a new three-year rate structure that have 5.6% average rate increases in each of the following three years: 2020, 2019, & 2018.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Sewer operating costs slightly increased in 2021 and 2020 primarily due to general increases in the costs of health insurance and salaries for District employees. King County Wastewater Treatment Division costs increased in 2021 and 2020 due to a County rate increases of 5.6% and 2.5%, respectively. These rate increases were effective January 1, 2021 and 2020. In 2020, in particular, sewer operating expense increases were held back by declines in sewage treatment expenses, as the effects of closed businesses due to pandemic conditions began to be felt.

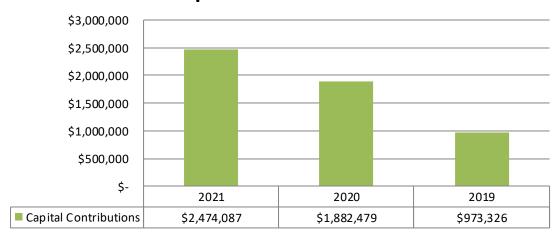
Revenues exceeded expenses (resulting in an increase in net position) in 2021, 2020, and 2019. 2020 operations were principally affected by the Pandemic which began early in the year. The Pandemic resulted in some expenses, such as travel and training, being nearly completely eliminated, while unbudgeted expenses for items needed to respond to sanitary conditions, "virtual" meetings and other unforeseen expenses surged. The summer of 2021 was much warmer and drier than both the summers of 2020 and 2019 which were slightly cooler and wetter than average. However, the uncertainty and unforeseen needs the Pandemic brought made budget to actual comparisons less useful than they would typically be. Sewer revenues in 2021 were up very slightly from 2020, with the increase being related to increased rates rather than increased sewer volumes. Without rate increases, the pandemic resulted in a pronounced and long-term drop in commercial sewer volume sales. When annual sales decline, most remaining operating expenses continue at a similar level causing an additional shortfall between the amount of those expenses and revenue generated to cover them. The District maintains reserve funds to address this issue and help cover operating shortfalls in low volume sales years. In addition, the District has adopted a rate structure that recognizes that fixed costs do not change in lower demand years. This rate structure partially addresses the District's need to recover fixed costs through a higher fixed charge on each customer account. The District is continuing to increase water rates on an annual basis to continue to achieve full funding of annual depreciation expense and strengthen the District's future financial position. The District will adjust sewer rates as needed to achieve the same goals as those of the Water utility. District sewer rates were increased in 2021 for the first time in eight years. Funds provided through these increases will also help finance annual upgrades and replacement of District infrastructure.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Contributions



These contributions are a result of continuing growth in the number of District customers. They include donated systems totaling \$1,215,972, \$1,792,502, and \$393,113 for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The activity in capital contributions in 2021 and 2020 was consistent with the business climate, as construction activity remained robust during those years.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital assets increased in 2021 due primarily to developer contributed infrastructure and in 2020 as new connections have been added to our water and sewer system and investments were made to upgrade and replace necessary capital infrastructure and facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Significant capital asset additions during 2021 and 2020 included the following:

2021		2020	
Donated Systems	\$ 1,215,972	Donated Systems	\$ 1,792,502
Communications Network Hollywood Reservoir	188,498	Ringhill East BPS Upgrades Hollywood Reservoir	145,335
Improvements Pump Replacement Ringhill &	1,272,023	Improvements Pump Replacement Ringhill &	873,477
Hollywood BPS	196,697	Hollywood BPS	179,320
NE 195 St AC Main Replacement		D-40 NE 133rd St Water	1,467,865
Water	108,110	144th Ave NE, NE 200th St Upsize	
NE 177th Place R&R Water Ringhill BPS Generator	712,238	Water	269,482
Replacement Water 144th Ave. NE, NE 200th St Upsize	168,589		
Water Siphon 1 Rehabilitation Sewer	2,199,086		
Project	834,130		
Water Project D-24	126,125		
Water Project D-39	658,893		

The decrease in long-term liabilities in 2021 and 2020 was due to principal payments made by the District and in 2021 a decrease in the net pension liability.

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

As of December 31, 2021, the District has \$13,314,653 of cash and investments set aside in construction accounts, of which \$260,894 is committed under existing contracts.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,495,017	\$ 23,988,088
Accounts Receivable - Customers	640,961	729,533
Accounts Receivable - Customers Unbilled	2,420,257	2,160,975
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	6,417	6,801
Connection Charges Receivable	1,647	1,647
Interest Receivable	10,335	18,505
Inventory	285,987	294,483
Prepaid Expenses	174,170	138,996
Due from Developers	14,146	21,878
Total Unrestricted	28,048,937	27,360,906
Restricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	704,632	713,348
Interest Receivable	285	520
Total Restricted	704,917	713,868
Total Current Assets	28,753,854	28,074,774
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted:		
Net Pension Asset	2,890,748	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Land and Land Rights	2,482,325	2,482,325
Construction in Progress	6,581,111	6,381,344
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		
Plant in Service	172,420,985	164,942,737
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(72,010,978)	(67,996,434)
Net Capital Assets	109,473,443	105,809,972
Total Noncurrent Assets	112,364,191	105,809,972
Total Assets	141,118,045	133,884,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	340,191	363,466
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	340,191	363,466
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 141,458,236	\$ 134,248,212

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 569,119	\$ 799,276
Retainage Payable	190,253	128,591
Compensated Absences	420,000	351,000
Developer Advances	279,482	159,121
Lease Deposit	12,000	12,000
Accrued Interest	65,228	70,507
Long-Term Debt - Current Maturities	480,000	686,733
Total Current Liabilities	2,016,082	2,207,228
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities	5,446,582	5,935,084
Compensated Absences	363,069	365,450
Net Pension Liability	292,319	1,179,191
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,101,970	7,479,725
Total Liabilities	8,118,052	9,686,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	3,010,153	357,260
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Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,128,205	10,044,213
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,181,129	98,696,270
Restricted for Impaired Investments	7,413	8,622
Restricted for Debt Service	697,505	705,246
Restricted for Pensions	2,890,748	· -
Unrestricted	23,553,236	24,793,861
Total Net Position	130,330,031	124,203,999
Tatal Linksking Defended by Committee		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	¢ 444 450 000	¢ 424 040 040
and Net Position	<u>\$ 141,458,236</u>	\$ 134,248,212

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Sales	\$ 16,762,522	\$ 14,600,267
Sewer Services	5,890,248	5,458,541
Street Lights	106,055	105,896
Other Revenue	189,317	122,085
Total Operating Revenues	22,948,142	20,286,789
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water Purchased	4,076,856	3,643,083
Wastewater Disposal Charges	3,832,977	3,952,097
Power for Street Lights	90,699	91,386
Personnel Expense	3,660,621	4,440,562
Plant Expense	2,815,248	2,255,888
Professional Services	510,409	525,646
Depreciation and Amortization	4,143,985	4,012,806
Total Operating Expenses	19,130,795	18,921,468
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	3,817,347	1,365,321
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees	(97,080)	420,008
Other Interest	-	96
Miscellaneous Income	1,333	591
Gain on Disposal of Assets and Abandoned Projects	57,579	35,851
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt	(127,234)	(137,524)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(165,402)	319,022
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	3,651,945	1,684,343
Capital Contributions	2,474,087	1,882,479
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,126,032	3,566,822
Net Position - Beginning of Year	124,203,999	120,637,177
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 130,330,031	\$ 124,203,999

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 22,779,149	\$ 19,960,716
Cash Paid to Vendors	(11,395,210)	(10,628,576)
Cash Paid to and for Employees and Commissioners,	,	,
Net of Amount Capitalized	(4,695,453)	(4,716,721)
Cash Received (Paid) to Developers	128,093	14,517
Interest Received	-	96
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,816,579	4,630,032
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contributions	1,258,115	89,977
Collections on Connection Charge Receivables	· · · · -	926
Expenditures for Plant in Service and Construction	(6,717,637)	(3,468,838)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	57,579	35,851
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(686,733)	(775,044)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(141,015)	(152,357)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,229,691)	(4,269,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received on Investments	(88,675)	447,403
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(88,675)	447,403
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	498,213	807,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	24,701,436	23,893,486
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,199,649	\$ 24,701,436
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE IS COMPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING AT DECEMBER 31:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Assets	\$ 24,495,017	\$ 23,988,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Current Assets	704,632	713,348
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,199,649	\$ 24,701,436

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021			2020	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH			•		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income	\$	3,817,347	\$	1,365,321	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and Amortization		4,143,985		4,012,806	
Interest Income		-		96	
Miscellaneous Income		1,333		591	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred					
Outflows of Resources:					
Accounts Receivable - Customers		(170,710)		(326,686)	
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous		384		22	
Inventory		8,496		(107,030)	
Prepaid Expenses		(35,174)		(19,829)	
Due from Developers		7,732		16,799	
Net Pension Asset		(2,890,748)		-	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		23,275		(63,769)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred					
Inflows of Resources:					
Accounts Payable		(42,342)		(33,616)	
Developer Advances		120,361		(2,282)	
Compensated Absences		66,619		104,367	
Net Pension Liability		(886,872)		13,267	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		2,652,893		(330,025)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	6,816,579	\$	4,630,032	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT NONCASH					
FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Utility Plant Donations Received	\$	1,215,972	\$	1,792,502	
July Flant Bollation (1000) Vo	<u>Ψ</u>	1,210,012	Ψ	1,102,002	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

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

<u>Inventory</u>

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following three components:

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

Restricted – This component of net position consists of the net pension asset, without addition for deferred outflows of resources related to pensions or reduction for deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and assets restricted by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or others, and deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, reduced by related liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

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

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

Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Cash on hand at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,000 and \$1,000, respectively. The Districts bank balances as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$30,000 and \$30,000, respectively.

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Average Effective Duration
2021		
King County Investment Pool:		
Main Pool	\$ 25,161,236	1.24 Years
Impaired Pool	7,413	
2020		
King County Investment Pool:		
Main Pool	\$ 24,661,814	1.20 Years
Impaired Pool	8,622	

Impaired Investments

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, all impaired commercial paper investments have completed enforcement events. The King County Impaired Investment Pool (Impaired Pool) held one commercial paper asset where the Impaired Pool accepted an exchange offer and is receiving the cash flows from the investment's underlying securities. The District's share of the impaired investment pool principal was \$11,717 and \$13,826 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The District's unrealized loss for these investments is \$4,304 and \$5,204 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District's investment in the Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statutes, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, corporate notes (rated at least "A" by one NRSROs), municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by one NRSROs), certificates of deposits issued by qualified public depositories, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

2021	Cash and Cash Interest Net Pension Equivalents Receivable Asset		Total		
Current Restricted Assets: Revenue Bond Fund Revenue Bond Reserve Fund Impaired Investment Pool Total	\$	78,201 619,018 7,413 704,632	\$ 22 263 - 285	\$ - - -	\$ 78,223 619,281 7,413 704,917
Noncurrent Restricted Assets: Net Pension Assets Total Restricted Assets	\$	704,632	\$ - 285	 890,748 890,748	\$ 2,890,748 3,595,665
2020 Current Restricted Assets: Revenue Bond Fund Revenue Bond Reserve Fund Impaired Investment Pool Total Restricted Assets	\$	83,657 621,069 8,622 713,348	\$ 48 472 - 520	\$ - - -	\$ 83,705 621,541 8,622 713,868

Terms of the revenue bond issue require the District to establish and maintain principal and interest and reserve accounts. The principal and interest account is to accumulate funds for payment of bonds, principal, and interest, and the reserve account is to provide security for bond holders. The amount to be reserved is the lesser of the maximum annual debt service, 125% of average annual debt service, or 10% of the proceeds of the bonds. The required reserve for the 2012 revenue bonds at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$614,956 and \$614,956, respectively, and was fully funded.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2021						
	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Rights	\$ 2,482,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,482,325			
Construction in Progress	6,381,344	6,699,331	(6,499,564)	6,581,111			
Total	8,863,669	6,699,331	(6,499,564)	9,063,436			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Pumping Stations	8,593,417	-	-	8,593,417			
Reservoirs	12,331,307	2,151,656	-	14,482,963			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	119,555,621	4,929,433	-	124,485,054			
Meters and Services	8,202,660	_	-	8,202,660			
Office Buildings	8,231,454	_	-	8,231,454			
Office Equipment	2,607,101	-	-	2,607,101			
Transportation Equipment	2,326,224	526,600	(129,441)	2,723,383			
Shop and Radio Equipment	2,648,514	· <u>-</u>	-	2,648,514			
Maps	66,767	-	-	66,767			
Monitoring	379,672	-	-	379,672			
Total	164,942,737	7,607,689	(129,441)	172,420,985			
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Pumping Stations	(2,237,299)	(311,877)	-	(2,549,176)			
Reservoirs	(8,125,452)	(332,922)	-	(8,458,374)			
Mains, Valves, Hydrants	(42,940,471)	(2,413,356)	-	(45,353,827)			
Meters and Services	(4,986,363)	(338,558)	-	(5,324,921)			
Office Buildings	(4,519,396)	(276,250)	-	(4,795,646)			
Office Equipment	(2,394,964)	(55,720)	-	(2,450,684)			
Transportation Equipment	(1,376,552)	(197,102)	129,441	(1,444,213)			
Shop and Radio Equipment	(969,498)	(218,200)	-	(1,187,698)			
Maps	(66,767)	-	-	(66,767)			
Monitoring	(379,672)			(379,672)			
Total	(67,996,434)	(4,143,985)	129,441	(72,010,978)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 105,809,972	\$ 10,163,035	\$ (6,499,564)	\$ 109,473,443			

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of revenue bonds and direct borrowings and direct placements as follows:

<u>Description</u>	2021	2020
Revenue and Refunding Bonds: \$9,845,000 Dated August 8, 2012 Issue for Utility Construction: Due serially through the year 2032, with interest payable semiannually at 2.00 to 2.50 annual percentage rates Total Revenue and Refunding Bonds	\$ 5,880,000 5,880,000	\$ 6,355,000 6,355,000
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: All issued for utility construction and secured by the revenue of the system.		
2001 - \$3,254,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan: Payable \$174,321 annually through the year 2021, plus interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	-	174,321
2001 - \$672,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan: Payable \$37,412 annually through the year 2021, plus interest at .5 annual percentage rate. Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Total Long-Term Debt	<u>-</u> - 5,880,000	37,412 211,733 6,566,733
Less: Current Maturities Add: Unamortized Bond (Discounts) Premiums	(480,000) 46,582	(686,733) 55,084
Total	\$ 5,446,582	\$ 5,935,084

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

	Revenue and Refunding		Direct Placements and						
	Bonds			Direct Borrowings					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		nterest	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest	Total
2022	\$	480,000	\$	130,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 610,456
2023		490,000		120,856		-		-	610,856
2024		500,000		111,056		-		-	611,056
2025		510,000		101,056		-		-	611,056
2026		520,000		90,856		-		-	610,856
2027-2031		2,785,000		279,831		-		-	3,064,831
2032		595,000		14,876					 609,876
Total	\$	5,880,000	\$	848,987	\$		\$	-	\$ 6,728,987

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

		Balance -						Balance -		Amounts
		Beginning	_		_			End		ue Within
		of Year	A	dditions		Reductions		of Year		ne Year
<u>2021</u>										
Director Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
Public Works Trust										
Fund Loans	\$	211,733	\$	-	\$	(211,733)	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue Bonds		6,355,000		-		(475,000)		5,880,000		480,000
Bond Premium		55,084		-		(8,502)		46,582		-
Compensated Absences		716,450		486,310		(419,691)		783,069		420,000
Net Pension Liability PERS 1		814,736		-		(522,417)		292,319		-
Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3		364,455		-		(364,455)		-		-
Total	\$	8,517,458	\$	486,310	\$	(2,001,798)	\$	7,001,970	\$	900,000
<u>2020</u>										
Director Borrowings and										
Direct Placements:										
Public Works Trust	•	504 777	•		•	(040.044)	•	044 700	•	044 700
Fund Loans	\$	521,777	\$	-	\$	(310,044)	\$	211,733	\$	211,733
Revenue Bonds		6,820,000		-		(465,000)		6,355,000		-
Bond Premium		64,246		-		(9,162)		55,084		-
Compensated Absences		612,083		455,205		(350,838)		716,450		351,000
Net Pension Liability PERS 1		890,833		-		(76,097)		814,736		-
Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3		275,091		89,364				364,455		
Total	\$	9,184,030	\$	544,569	\$	(1,211,141)	\$	8,517,458	\$	562,733

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans

•	 2021		
Pension Liabilities	\$ 292,319	\$	1,179,191
Pension Assets	(2,890,748)		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources	340,191		363,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,010,153		357,260
Pension Expense	(687,607)		60,459

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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 PO 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.

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
2021:		
January through June		
PERS Plan 1	7.92 %	6.00 %
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87	-
Administrative Fee	0.18	_
Total	12.97 %	6.00 %
July through December		
PERS Plan 1	10.07 %	6.00 %
Administrative Fee	0.18	-
Total	10.25 %	6.00 %
2020:		
January through August		
PERS Plan 1	7.92 %	6.00 %
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76	-
Administrative Fee	0.18	
Total	<u>12.86 %</u>	6.00 %
September through December		
PERS Plan 1	7.92 %	6.00 %
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87	-
Administrative Fee	0.18	-
Total	12.97 %	6.00 %

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$160,701 and \$172,419 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

<u>PERS Plan 2/3</u> – provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least 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 3% for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

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

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

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates 2021:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2	Employee 3
January through June			
PERS Plan 2	7.92 %	7.90 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	12.97 %	7.90 %	Varies
July through December			
PERS Plan 2	6.36 %	6.36 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	10.25 %	6.36 %	Varies
2020:			
January through August			
PERS Plan 2	7.92 %	7.90 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	12.86 %	7.90 %	Varies
September through December			
PERS Plan 2	7.92 %	7.90 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	12.97 %	7.90 %	Varies

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$253,145 and \$268,568 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The 2021 total pension liability/(asset) (TPL/A) 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.

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Additional 2021 assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2020 actuarial valuation report. Additional 2020 assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report. The TPL/A was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. 2021 Plan liabilities/(assets) were rolled forward from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and 2020 Plan liabilities/(assets) were rolled forward from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, 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 Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were no changes in assumptions between the 2021 and 2020 valuations. There were changes in methods between the 2021 and 2020 valuations.

- For purposes of the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), a noncontribution rate setting valuation under current funding policy, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) introduced temporary method changes to produce asset and liability/(asset) 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.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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

- OSA updated its demographic assumptions based on the results of its latest demographic experience study. See OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study at leq.wa.gov/osa.
- OSA updated the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and-Survivor factors used in its model to match the ones implemented by DRS on October 1, 2020. These factors are used to value benefits for members who elect to retire early and for survivors of members that die prior to retirement.
- The valuation includes liabilities and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determining contribution rates and funded status.
- OSA changed its method of updating certain data items that change annually, including the public safety duty-related death lump sum and Washington State average wage. OSA set these values at 2018 and will project them into the future using assumptions until the next Demographic Experience Study in 2025. See leg.wa.gov/osa for more information on this method change.

Discount Rate

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

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

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

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

Sensitivity of NPL/(Asset)

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

	2021					
	One Percent		Current		С	ne Percent
		Decrease Discount			Increase	
		(6.4%)	Rate (7.4%)		(8.4%)	
PERS 1	\$	497,983	\$	292,319	\$	112,960
PERS 2/3		(823,518)		(2,890,748)		(4,593,114)
				2020		
	Or	One Percent		Current		ne Percent
	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
		(6.4%)	R	Rate (7.4%)		(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$	1,020,503	\$	814,736	\$	635,286
PERS 2/3		2,267,736		364,455		(1,202,898)

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District reported a total pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows (measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020):

	 2021	 2020
PERS 1	\$ 292,319	\$ 814,736
PERS 2/3	 (2,890,748)	 364,455
Total	\$ (2,598,429)	\$ 1,179,191

The District's 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	0.023077%	0.023936%	0.000859%
PERS 2/3	0.028497%	0.029019%	0.000522%
	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/19_	Share 6/30/20	Proportion
PERS 1	0.023166%	0.023077%	-0.000089%
PERS 2/3	0.028321%	0.028497%	0.000176%

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

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	 2021	 2020
PERS 1	\$ (24,277)	\$ 36,172
PERS 2/3	 (663,330)	 24,287
Total	\$ (687,607)	\$ 60,459

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of lesources
<u>2021</u>				
PERS 1:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				0040==
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		324,377
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions				
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		69,947		-
Total	\$	69,947	\$	324,377
lotai	Ψ	00,041	Ψ	524,577
PERS 2/3:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	140,399	\$	35,438
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		2,415,988
Changes of Assumptions		4,224		205,290
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		11,902		29,060
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		113,719		
Total	\$	270,244	\$	2,685,776
Total All Plans	\$	340,191	\$	3,010,153

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources
<u>2020</u>				
PERS 1:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		4,536
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		87,545		-
Total	\$	87,545	\$	4,536
PERS 2/3:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	130,470	\$	45,675
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		18,509
Changes of Assumptions		5,191		248,954
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		•		,
Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		4,798		39,586
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		135,462		_
Total	\$	275,921	\$	352,724
Total All Plans	\$	363,466	\$	357,260

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

Year Ending December 31,	 PERS 1	PERS 2/3	
2022	\$ (85,928)	\$	(669,103)
2023	(78,741)		(625,696)
2024	(74,453)		(595,313)
2025	(85,255)		(636,279)
2026	-		(5,896)
Thereafter	-		3,036
Total	\$ (324,377)	\$	(2,529,251)

NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans are with the International City Managers Association and Nationwide Retirement. The plans, available to all employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In addition to voluntary employee deferrals, the District matches 100% of eligible employee deferrals up to 2% of the participating employees' salaries. Employee deferrals totaled \$199,028 and \$192,309 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. District matching contributions totaled \$66,818 and \$64,073 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Water and Sewer Risk Management Pool (the Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in November 1987 when water and sewer districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The Pool currently has 72 members. The Pool's fiscal year is November 1 through October 31.

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

	MEMBER	SELF-INSURED	
TYPE OF COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	RETENTION/GROUP	EXCESS LIMITS
Property Loss:			
Buildings and Contents	\$1,000 and	\$25,000	\$275,000,000
	See (C) below		
Flood	See (A) below	See (A) below	\$50,000,000
Earthquake	See (B) below	See (B) below	\$110,000,000
			(\$75,000,000 shared
			by all members,
			\$25,000,000
			dedicated to
			Alderwood,
			\$10,000,000
			dedicated to
			Sammamish Plateau)
Terrorism	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$700,000,000
		Primary layer	Primary layer
Boiler & Machinery	\$1,000 - \$350,000	\$25,000 - \$350,000	\$100,000,000
	depending on object	depending on object	
Auto - Physical Damage	\$1,000	\$25,000	
Liability:			
Commercial General			
Liability	\$1,000	\$500,000	\$10,000,000
Auto Liability	\$1,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
Public Officials Errors			
and Omissions	\$1,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
Employment Practices	\$1,000	Same as above	\$10,000,000
Other:			
Cyber Liability	\$50,000	N/A	\$2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds	Various	N/A	Various
Crime	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
Identity Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$25,000

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Upon joining, the members contract to remain in the Pool for one full policy period. Following completion of one full policy period, members must give six months' notice before terminating participation (e.g., to withdraw from the Pool on November 1, 2022, written notice must be in possession of the Pool by April 30, 2022). The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination of relationship with the Pool, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in process claims, for the period that the District was a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

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

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

In the past three years (2021, 2020, and 2019), there have been no claim settlements, per occurrence or in aggregate, that have exceeded the coverage provided by excess/reinsurance contracts.

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE

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

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 HEALTH AND WELFARE (CONTINUED)

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

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

In 2021, 2020, and 2019, there were no claim settlements, per occurrence or in aggregate, that have exceeded the coverage provided by stop loss contracts.

NOTE 11 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

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

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

The District is obligated under various contracts for construction in progress in the combined amount of \$2,143,994 of which \$1,883,100 has been expended as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY (CONTINUED)

King County has enacted an ordinance to charge utilities a rental fee for use of County rightof-way. The County then issued rules, with an effective date of January 29, 2018, providing rules and procedures to determine the rental compensation utilities subject to the Ordinance would be required to pay King County as part of a franchise to be issued to the respective utility to use County right-of-way. A group of water and sewer districts, including the Woodinville Water District objected to the Ordinance and the rules. The County filed a lawsuit asserting the authority to charge utilities rent to use the right-of-way and the Washington Supreme Court has upheld the County's authority. The case was sent back to the trial court regarding application of the rules. The trial court dismissed the objections to the rules as the compensation are subject to continuing negotiations. Based on notices issued by King County, the District could be required to pay approximately \$607,000 per year in rental compensation. The District believes the amount will be substantially reduced in the negotiations and also believes it is entitled to compensation for fire suppression services in the annual amount of approximately \$937,000. The County has also asserted that the rent began accruing as of January 29, 2018. The District retains the right to challenge the amount of rent imposed by the County through future legal proceedings. The ultimate outcome cannot be determined.

NOTE 13 LEASES

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

Years Ending December 31,	A	mount
2022	\$	19,834
2023		20,429
2024		21,041
2025		12,642
Total	\$	73,946

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

PERS 1

<u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.023936 %	\$ 292,319	\$ 3,549,024	8.24 %	88.74 %
2020	0.023077	814,736	3,389,311	24.04	68.64
2019	0.023166	890,833	3,146,528	28.31	67.12
2018	0.023108	1,032,014	2,972,860	34.71	63.22
2017	0.025808	1,129,726	2,918,425	38.71	61.24
2016	0.025404	1,315,970	2,833,272	46.45	57.03
2015	0.025402	1,328,746	2,835,492	46.86	59.10
2014	0.026003	1,309,906	2,687,854	48.73	61.19

Notes to Schedule:

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

PERS 2/3

		ļ	Employer's			Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's		roportionate			Liability (Asset)	Net Position as
	Proportion of		hare of the	Е	Employer's	as a Percentage	a Percentage
	the Net Pension	Ν	let Pension		Covered	of Covered	of the Total
Year	Liability (Asset)	Lia	bility (Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2021	0.029019 %	\$	(2,890,748)	\$	3,470,804	(83.29)%	120.29 %
2020	0.028497		364,455		3,314,623	11.00	97.22
2019	0.028321		275,091		3,077,728	8.94	97.77
2018	0.028219		481,817		2,907,103	16.57	95.77
2017	0.029112		1,011,503		2,854,142	35.44	90.97
2016	0.029916		1,506,228		2,772,061	54.34	85.82
2015	0.031272		1,117,353		2,774,687	40.27	89.20
2014	0.031920		645,210		2,630,214	24.53	93.29

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

PERS 1

Year	R	tatutorily Required ntribution	Rela S F	tributions in ation to the statutorily Required ontribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2021	\$	160,701	\$	(160,701)	\$	-	\$ 3,586,657	4.48 %
2020		172,419		(172,419)		-	3,468,397	4.97
2019		167,585		(167,585)		-	3,279,387	5.11
2018		157,478		(157,478)		-	3,010,141	5.23
2017		150,128		(150,128)		-	2,972,296	5.05
2016		140,964		(140,964)		-	2,872,449	4.91
2015		124,548		(124,548)		-	2,759,423	4.51
2014		112,961		(112,961)		-	2,728,637	4.14

Notes to Schedule:

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

PERS 2/3

<u>Year</u>	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll	
2021	\$	253,145	\$	(253,145)	\$	-	\$	3,515,675	7.20 %	
2020		268,568		(268,568)		-		3,390,988	7.92	
2019		247,759		(247,759)		-		3,207,748	7.72	
2018		220,774		(220,774)		-		2,943,406	7.50	
2017		199,627		(199,627)		-		2,907,439	6.87	
2016		175,005		(175,005)		-		2,809,077	6.23	
2015		152,348		(152,348)		-		2,700,173	5.64	
2014		133,436		(133,436)		-		2,670,605	5.00	

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water		Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water Sales	\$	16,762,522	\$ -	\$	16,762,522
Sewer Services		-	5,890,248		5,890,248
Street Lights		106,055	-		106,055
Other Revenue		185,677	 3,640		189,317
Total Operating Revenues		17,054,254	 5,893,888		22,948,142
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water Purchased		4,076,856	-		4,076,856
Wastewater Disposal Charges		-	3,832,977		3,832,977
Power for Street Lights		90,699	-		90,699
Personnel Expense		3,456,119	204,502		3,660,621
Plant Expense		1,767,832	1,047,416		2,815,248
Professional Services		460,949	49,460		510,409
Depreciation and Amortization		3,472,966	 671,019		4,143,985
Total Operating Expenses		13,325,421	5,805,374		19,130,795
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		3,728,833	88,514		3,817,347
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees		(68,629)	(28,451)		(97,080)
Other Interest		-	-		_
Miscellaneous Income		1,333	-		1,333
Gain on Disposal of Assets and					
Abandoned Projects		57,579	-		57,579
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt		(127,234)	 <u>-</u>		(127,234)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		(136,951)	(28,451)		(165,402)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL					
CONTRIBUTIONS		3,591,882	60,063		3,651,945
Capital Contributions		1,290,016	 1,184,072	_	2,474,087
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	4,881,898	\$ 1,244,135		6,126,032
Net Position - Beginning of Year				_	124,203,999
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				\$	130,330,031

WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Woodinville Water District Woodinville, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Woodinville Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Bellevue, Washington September 27, 2022

