

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

November 14, 2024

Board of Commissioners Silver Lake Water and Sewer District Bothell, 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. 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,

Fat Marchy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



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SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	14
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	15
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	43
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)	44
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	45
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	46
DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULES OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	47
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	48



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Silver Lake Water and Sewer District Bothell, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Silver Lake Water and Sewer District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 the Silver Lake Water and Sewer District, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

Changes in Accounting Principal

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance for leases and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative year presented. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 opinion. 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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, 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 December 22, 2023, on our consideration of Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington December 22, 2023

INTRODUCTION

Silver Lake Water and Sewer District was founded in 1934 and provides water and sewer services to customers residing within the District boundaries. The District's primary mission is to provide its customers with high quality water for today and into the future at a fair and equitable price, while meeting overall public and regulatory approval. The District has secondary goals of providing fire flow, maintaining level of service goals, and maintaining the financial health of the District. The District has prioritized the following goals and objectives:

- 1. Protect the health and safety of District employees and customers.
- 2. Meet or exceed regulatory requirements and industry standards for water quality, levels of service and operation and maintenance practices.
- 3. Provide a high standard of service at an affordable rate.
- 4. Provide fire flow while maintaining a minimum pressure of 20 psi system wide.
- 5. Maintain the financial viability of the District.

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, 2022 and 2021, 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

	2022	2021	2020
Capital Assets	\$ 161,787,393	\$ 160,122,707	\$ 159,867,632
Other Assets	64,109,634	59,668,394	50,230,038
Total Assets	225,897,027	219,791,101	210,097,670
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,069,862	375,438	357,986
Long-Term Liabilities	6,953,982	7,064,804	8,246,774
Other Liabilities	4,647,339	2,800,914	2,550,156
Total Liabilities	11,601,321	9,865,718	10,796,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,203,719	3,983,867	294,089
Net Investment in Capital Assets	155,451,398	154,044,988	153,485,007
Restricted Amounts	1,018,689	2,583,430	-
Unrestricted Amounts	56,691,762	49,688,536	45,879,630
Total Net Position	\$ 213,161,849	\$ 206,316,954	\$ 199,364,637

* The 2020 financial statements have not been restated to reflect the change in accounting for leases.

*

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

-	2022 \$ 18,181,10 ⁷	2021	2020
	¢ 10 101 107		
Sewer Service Revenue	φ IO, IO I, IU	l \$ 16,424,512	\$ 14,751,349
Water Service Revenue	10,710,054	9,400,647	6,280,127
Other Sewer Operating Revenues	186,965	5 279,257	222,800
Other Water Operating Revenues	341,182	2 391,389	420,982
Total Operating Revenues	29,419,302	2 26,495,805	21,675,258
Sewer Operation and Maintenance Expenses	11,899,47 <i>1</i>	11,064,991	10,433,178
Water Operation and Maintenance Expenses	3,294,876	3,177,441	3,189,153
Sewer General and Administrative Expenses	2,469,22	l 2,120,733	2,446,699
Water General and Administrative Expenses	3,685,677	7 3,197,128	3,592,041
Depreciation, Sewer	2,337,163	3 2,239,954	2,122,875
Depreciation, Water	1,536,53 ⁻	l 1,533,947	1,498,179
Total Operating Expenses	25,222,939	23,334,194	23,282,125
Operating Income	4,196,363	3 3,161,611	(1,606,867)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
Investment and Assessment Income	850,744	44,651	282,359
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(25,943	3) (26,982)	(28,342)
Private Property Improvements			(18,934)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	13,280) (709,143)	9,924
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	838,08	(691,474)	245,007
Income before Capital Contributions	5,034,444	2,470,137	(1,361,860)
Capital Contributions	1,810,45	4,482,180	6,712,294
Increase in Net Position	6,844,89	6,952,317	5,350,434
Net Position - January 1	206,316,954	199,364,637	194,014,203
Net Position - December 31	\$ 213,161,849	9 \$ 206,316,954	\$ 199,364,637

* The 2020 financial statements have not been restated to reflect the change in accounting for leases.

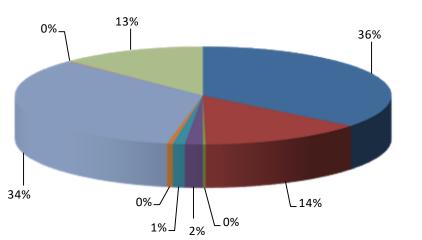
FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong with sufficient liquidity, growing revenues and debt capacity to finance future capital improvements if necessary.

The District is financed primarily by equity and substantial liquid assets are available to fund liabilities and construction. Capital assets increased in 2022 and 2021 due to growth in the District's customer base and system improvements.

The District is located in a growing area of Snohomish County, Washington.

The following charts indicate the components of financial position:



2022 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

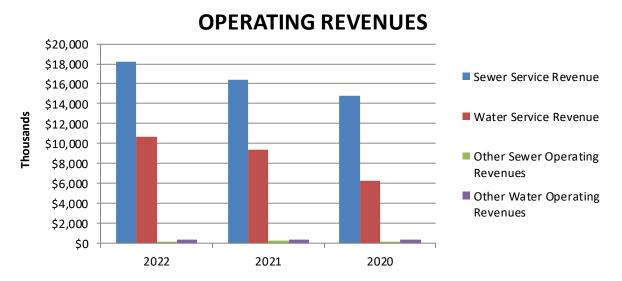
- Capital assets
- Other assets
- Deferred outflows of resources
- Long-term liabilities
- Other liabilities
- Deferred inflows of resources
- Net investment in capital assets
- Restricted amounts
- Unrestricted amounts

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION \$250 Capital Assets Other Assets Μ \$200 i I Deferred Outflows of \$150 I Resources i Long-Term Liabilities ο \$100 n Other Liabilities S \$50 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$0 Total Net Position 2022 2021 2020

FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

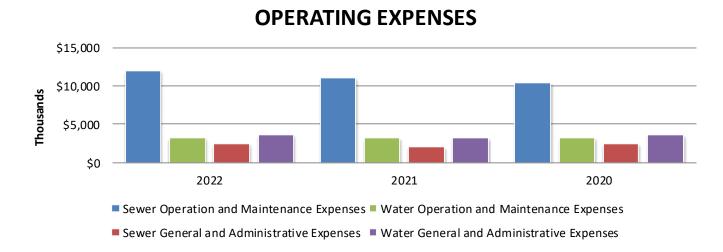
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating revenues are received principally from two sources: water service and sewer service. The following chart indicates operating revenue over the last three years:



The increase in sewer revenue in 2022 and 2021 was due to growth in the customer base and rate increases. Water usage, and corresponding revenues, can vary significantly due to weather conditions. Water revenue increased in 2022 and 2021 primarily due to rate increases.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)



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

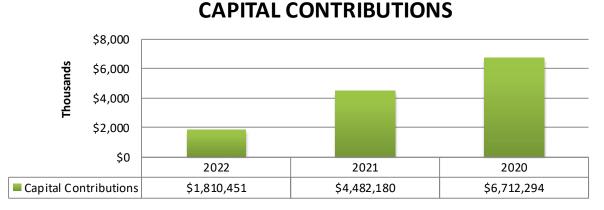
Sewer operation and maintenance expenses increased in 2022 and 2021 primarily due to rate increases for sewage treatment and growth in the customer base. Water operation and maintenance expenses in 2022, 2021 and 2020 were. Sewer and water general and administrative expenses increased in 2022 primarily due to increases in personnel costs and changes in pension and OPEB expense due to differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in experience data and assumptions for the OPEB plan. Sewer and water general and administrative expenses due to differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in experience data and assumptions for the OPEB plan. Sewer and water general and administrative expenses decreased in 2021 primarily due to decreases in pension and OPEB expense due to differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in experience data and assumptions for the OPEB plan.

The District operated at a profit in 2022 and 2021, and at a loss in 2020. Operating results are augmented by earnings on investments, capital contributions, and other nonoperating revenues, less nonoperating expenses.

The District collects capital contributions from new customers. These contributions consist of connection charges, grants, ULID assessments and donated systems.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

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



The contributions are indicative of the growth of the District and include donated systems totaling \$1,141,066, \$2,193,674, and \$1,985,933 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. The growth of the District is increasing due to the effects of the improving overall economy.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital assets increased in 2022 and 2021 due to growth in the District's customer base and system improvements. Significant capital asset additions included the following:

2022		2021	
Water System:		Water System:	
Donated Systems	\$ 438,742	Donated Systems	\$ 760,585
Valve Adjustments	201,867	131st Street Water Main	79,924
Silver Acres Intertie	69,175	Silver Acres Intertie	408,212
10th Dr Water and Sewer	167,187	Developer Participation	154,185
		Reservoir 3 and 4 Chlorine Booster	112,978
Sewer System:		Sewer System:	
Donated Systems	702,324	Donated Systems	1,433,089
Highlands East LS Replacement	104,452	Waldenwood Lift Station	229,372
Windsong Lift Station Improvement	81,328	Windsong Lift Station Improvement	897,449
Thomas Lake LS Improvements	1,838,081	Thomas Lake LS Improvements	172,184
Pioneer Trails LS improvements	165,119	Pioneer Trails LS improvements	323,019
Lift Station 4	91,258	Lift Station 4	116,293
Manhole Adjustments	82,192	WPCF Trickling #3742	157,881
WPCF Trickling #3742	153,857		
Lift Station 3 Modifications	108,671		
Sewer Rehabilitation Project	477,390		
Lowell Larimer LS Rehabilitation	74,126		
Developer Participation	247,896		
10th Dr Water and Sewer	159,866		

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The decrease in long-term liabilities in 2022 was due to principal payments made by the District and a decrease in the OPEB liability cases by changes in experience data and assumptions. The decrease in long-term liabilities in 2021 was due to principal payments made by the District and decreases in pension liabilities primarily due to differences between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments in the underlying plans.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District has \$58,019,384 of unrestricted cash and investments available for operating costs and capital asset acquisition of which \$1,182,391 is committed under existing contracts.

The District is committed to pay a portion of certain City of Everett projects. See Note 10 in the financial statements for the District's estimated share of these projects over the next 10 years.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The District purchases wholesale water and sewage treatment services from other entities. The District intends to adjust rates to compensate for increases in these direct costs.

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted:		
Cash	\$ 4,118,794	\$ 5,883,926
Investments	53,900,590	45,963,758
Accounts Receivable	2,497,823	2,688,826
Unbilled Utility Service Receivable	982,702	926,523
Leases Receivable	152,657	139,557
Accounts Receivable, Other	93,151	-
Materials and Supplies	286,508	270,997
Total Current Assets	62,032,225	55,873,587
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted:		
Lease Receivable, Net of Current Portion	1,058,720	1,211,377
Restricted:		
Net Pension Asset	1,018,689	2,583,430
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		
Land and Land Rights	3,449,020	3,449,020
Construction in Progress	3,599,795	1,639,780
Capital Assets being Depreciated:		
Plant in Service	227,141,821	223,583,186
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(72,403,243)	(68,549,279)
Net Capital Assets	161,787,393	160,122,707
Total Noncurrent Assets	163,864,802	163,917,514
Total Assets	225,897,027	219,791,101
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,064,763	369,422
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	5,099	6,016
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,069,862	375,438
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 226,966,889	\$ 220,166,539

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,508,840	\$ 1,819,305
Retainage Payable	11,027	28,154
Accrued Compensated Absences	464,000	402,000
Deposits	17,434	620
Accrued Interest	14,745	15,312
Long-Term Debt, Current Maturities	631,293	535,523
Total Current Liabilities	4,647,339	2,800,914
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities	5,134,215	5,257,392
Compensated Absences	27,214	62,586
Net Pension Liability	585,376	246,700
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,207,177	1,498,126
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,953,982	7,064,804
Total Liabilities	11,601,321	9,865,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	1,144,937	1,311,561
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,058,782	2,672,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,203,719	3,983,867
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,805,040	13,849,585
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	155,451,398	154,044,988
Restricted for Pensions	1,018,689	2,583,430
Unrestricted	56,691,762	49,688,536
Total Net Position	213,161,849	206,316,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 226,966,889	\$ 220,166,539

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service Charges	\$ 28,891,155	\$ 25,825,159
Permits	42,410	152,836
Miscellaneous	485,737	517,810
Total Operating Revenues	29,419,302	26,495,805
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation Expenses	13,493,458	13,090,380
Maintenance Expenses	1,700,889	1,152,052
General and Administrative	6,154,898	5,317,861
Depreciation	3,873,694	3,773,901
Total Operating Expenses	25,222,939	23,334,194
OPERATING INCOME	4,196,363	3,161,611
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Investment and Assessment Income	850,744	44,651
Interest and Amortization on Long-Term Debt	(25,943)	(26,982)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	13,280	(709,143)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	838,081	(691,474)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	5,034,444	2,470,137
Capital Contributions	1,810,451	4,482,180
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,844,895	6,952,317
Net Position - Beginning of Year	206,316,954	199,364,637
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 213,161,849	\$ 206,316,954

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers and Other	\$ 29,370,112	\$ 25,410,839
Cash Paid to Vendors	(15,158,124)	(15,493,429)
Cash Paid to and for Employees and Commissioners	(5,471,945)	(4,901,509)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8,740,043	5,015,901
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions in Aid of Construction	669,385	2,400,196
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	401,067	248,294
Lease Payments Received	176,299	167,903
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	18,212	277,428
Expenditures for Plant in Service and Construction	(4,116,563)	(2,848,458)
Payment on Long-Term Debt	(540,977)	(526,615)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(26,510)	(27,773)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(3,419,087)	(309,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Proceeds (Purchases), Net	(7,936,832)	(4,546,497)
Interest Received on Investments	850,744	44,651
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(7,086,088)	(4,501,846)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,765,132)	205,030
Cash - Beginning of Year	5,883,926	5,678,896
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,118,794	\$ 5,883,926

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	4,196,363	\$	3,161,611
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		3,873,694		3,773,901
Lease Income		(203,366)		(207,276)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Receivables		154,176		(827,966)
Materials and Supplies		(15,511)		(51,987)
Prepaid Expenses		-		15,798
Net Pension Asset		1,564,741		(2,583,430)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(695,341)		(15,606)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		917		(1,846)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable		1,386,725		168,776
Accrued Compensated Absences		26,628		27,893
Deposits		16,814		(5,075)
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(290,949)		(116,386)
Net Pension Liability		338,676		(700,723)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(1,613,524)		2,378,217
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	8,740,043	\$	5,015,901
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF SIGNIFICANT NONCASH				
FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES	¢	1 141 066	¢	2 102 674
Utility Plant Donations Received	Þ	1,141,066	\$	2,193,674
Capital Contributions Receivable	\$	-	\$	(111,690)
				· · · · ·

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Silver Lake Water and Sewer 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 water and sewer systems within its boundaries, which encompass an area in south Snohomish County. The District is governed by an elected three-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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

Investments

Investments in the State of Washington Treasurer's Investment Pool are stated at share price which is equal to amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable

The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for doubtful accounts. However, all accounts 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Lease Receivable

The District is a lessor of space on District property for cell towers. Lessor arrangements are included as lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. Lease receivables represent the District's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contracts, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the leases are recognized to leases are receivable, new payments received from the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized on using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are inventories available for future use and are stated at the lower of cost (FIFO) or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. 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. Expenditures for capital assets exceeding \$5,000, including leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are capitalized. Certain assets including motor vehicles and trailers are capitalized regardless of cost. 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.

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

Water System	10 to 75 Years
Sewer System	30 to 75 Years
Office Building and Improvements	10 to 40 Years
Equipment and Other	3 to 10 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 the OPEB plan subsequent to the June 30 measurement date, contributions to pension plans subsequent to the June 30 measurement date and the District's proportionate share of deferred outflows related to those plans. OPEB and pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability, 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 related to pensions are amortized over the average expected service lives of all employees provided with pensions through each plan.

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 leases and the District's proportionate share of deferred inflows related to pension plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized on using the straight-line method over the lease term. 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.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefit amounts as earned. District employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours, subject to certain restrictions, for subsequent use or payment upon termination, retirement, or death.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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, 2022 and 2021 was \$600. The District's bank balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,118,194 and \$5,883,326, 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 deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Investments

As required by state law, all investments of the District's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the state of Washington, certificates of deposit with Washington State Banks and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

As of December 31, the District had the following investments, which are measured at amortized cost:

	2022	2021
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 53,900,590	\$ 45,963,758

Investments in Local Government Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an external investment pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The pool is not rated and not registered with the SEC. Rather, oversight is provided by the State Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 43.250. Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost, which is the same as the value of the pool per share. The LGIP does not impose any restrictions on participant withdrawals.

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

NOTE 3 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The District is a lessor of space on District property for a cell towers. The District records leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the leases. The expected receipts are discounted using an interest rate based on the 10-year treasury bond plus 2%. The District recognized lease revenue of \$152,657 and \$166,624 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and interest income related to the leases of \$36,740 and \$40,652 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 3 LEASE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Future lease payments to be received under the leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	152,657	\$	32,457	\$ 185,114
2024		60,858		30,062	90,920
2025		67,264		28,203	95,467
2026		74,089		26,150	100,239
2027		29,943		24,513	54,456
2028-2032		209,566		106,386	315,952
2033-2037		336,115		67,128	403,243
2038-2040		280,885		12,736	293,621
Total	\$	1,211,377	\$	327,635	\$ 1,539,012

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Major classes of capital assets and capital asset activity was as follows:

	2022						
		Balance -					Balance -
		Beginning					End of
		of Year		Increases		Decreases	Year
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Rights	\$	3,449,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,449,020
Construction in Progress		1,639,780		4,152,628		(2,192,613)	3,599,795
Subtotal		5,088,800		4,152,628		(2,192,613)	7,048,815
Capital Assets being Depreciated:							
Water System		83,240,008		1,313,748		-	84,553,756
Sewer System		115,032,966		2,014,787		-	117,047,753
Office Building and Improvements		20,201,034		-		-	20,201,034
Equipment and Other		5,109,178		254,762		(24,662)	5,339,278
Subtotal	_	223,583,186		3,583,297		(24,662)	 227,141,821
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Water System		(21,714,199)		(1,070,588)		-	(22,784,787)
Sewer System		(36,867,472)		(1,910,562)		-	(38,778,034)
Office Building and Improvements		(6,984,748)		(548,073)		-	(7,532,821)
Equipment and Other		(2,982,860)		(344,471)		19,730	 (3,307,601)
Subtotal		(68,549,279)		(3,873,694)		19,730	 (72,403,243)
Net Capital Assets	\$	160,122,707	\$	3,862,231	\$	(2,197,545)	\$ 161,787,393

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2021						
		Balance -					Balance -
		Beginning					End of
		of Year		Increases		Decreases	Year
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Rights	\$	3,449,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,449,020
Construction in Progress		5,408,887		2,741,483		(6,510,590)	1,639,780
Subtotal		8,857,907		2,741,483		(6,510,590)	5,088,800
Capital Assets being Depreciated:							
Water System		81,958,863		1,281,145		-	83,240,008
Sewer System		108,897,341		6,625,735		(490,110)	115,032,966
Office Building and Improvements		20,169,027		32,007		-	20,201,034
Equipment and Other		5,760,727		139,311		(790,860)	5,109,178
Subtotal		216,785,958		8,078,198		(1,280,970)	223,583,186
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Water System		(20,660,910)		(1,053,289)		-	(21,714,199)
Sewer System		(35,277,449)		(1,800,017)		209,994	(36,867,472)
Office Building and Improvements		(6,418,726)		(566,022)		-	(6,984,748)
Equipment and Other		(3,419,148)		(354,573)		790,861	(2,982,860)
Subtotal		(65,776,233)		(3,773,901)		1,000,855	 (68,549,279)
Net Capital Assets	\$	159,867,632	\$	7,045,780	\$	(6,790,705)	\$ 160,122,707

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding consisted of direct borrowings as follows:

Description	20	22	 2021
2012 \$1,859,000 loan issued for utility construction, secured by the revenue if the system, payable \$97,842 annually through the year 2031, plus interest at .25 annual percentage rate.	\$8	380,579	\$ 978,421
2013 loan issued for utility construction: \$7,810,000 authorized, \$7,306,997 drawn to December 31, 2022, secured by the revenue of the system. Based on draws to December 31, 2022, payable \$458,521 annually through the year 2032, plus interest at .50 annual percentage rate.	4,5	585,208	4,814,494
2021 Ioan issued for utility construction: \$450,000 authorized, \$299,721 drawn to December 31, 2022, secured by the revenue of the system. Based on draws to December 31, 2022, payable \$74,930 annually through the year 2026, plus interest at .47 annual percentage rate. Subtotal Less: Current Maturities Total	5,7	299,721 765,508 331,293) 134,215	 - 5,792,915 (535,523) 5,257,392

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (based on draws received through December 31, 2022):

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	631,293	\$	25,797	\$	657,090	
2024		631,293		23,647		654,940	
2025		631,293		20,757		652,050	
2026		631,293		17,868		649,161	
2027		556,363		14,979		571,342	
2028-2032		2,683,973		36,835		2,720,808	
Total	\$	5,765,508	\$	139,883	\$	5,905,391	

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

2022	Balance - Beginning of Year	A	dditions	F	Reductions	 Balance - End of Year	Amounts Due Within One Year
Public Works Trust Fund							
Loans	\$ 5,792,915	\$	513,570	\$	(540,977)	\$ 5,765,508	\$ 631,293
Compensated Absences	464,586		505,062		(478,434)	491,214	464,000
Net Pension Liability PERS 1	246,700		338,676		-	585,376	-
Other Postemployment							
Benefits Liability	 1,498,126		124,155		(415,104)	 1,207,177	 -
Total	\$ 8,002,327	\$	1,481,463	\$	(1,434,515)	\$ 8,049,275	\$ 1,095,293
<u>2021</u>							
Public Works Trust Fund							
Loans	\$ 6,071,236	\$	248,294	\$	(526,615)	\$ 5,792,915	\$ 535,523
Compensated Absences	436,693		445,501		(417,608)	464,586	402,000
Net Pension Liability PERS 1	642,988		-		(396,288)	246,700	-
Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3	304,435		-		(304,435)	-	-
Other Postemployment							
Benefits Liability	 1,614,512		128,697		(245,083)	 1,498,126	 -
Total	\$ 9,069,864	\$	822,492	\$	(1,890,029)	\$ 8,002,327	\$ 937,523

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

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

	2022	2021
Pension Liabilities	\$ 585,376	\$ 246,700
Pension Assets	(1,018,689)	(2,583,430)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,064,763	369,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,058,782	2,672,306
Pension Expense	(33,995)	(548,015)

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, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan.

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

PERS Plan 1 – provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least 5 years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of 5 years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

<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
2022 January through August		
PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL	6.36 % 3.71	6.00 %
Administrative Fee Total	0.18 10.25 %	6.00 %
September through December PERS Plan 1	6.36 %	6.00.9/
PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL Administrative Fee	0.30 % 3.85 % 0.18	6.00 %
Total	10.39 %	6.00 %
2021 January through June		
PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL	7.92 % 4.87	6.00 %
Administrative Fee Total	0.18	6.00 %
July through December		
PERS Plan 1 PERS Plan 1 UAAL	6.36 % 3.71	6.00 %
Administrative Fee Total	0.18 10.25 %	6.00 %

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$137,945 and \$140,233 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 – provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least 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.

PERS Plan 3 – defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% 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	Employer 2/3	Employee 2	Employee 3
2022 January through August			
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36 %	6.36 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	10.25 %	6.36 %	Varies
September through December			
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36 %	6.36 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	10.39 %	6.36 %	Varies
2021			
January through June			
PERS Plan 2/3	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 2/3	6.36 %	6.36 %	Varies
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71		
Administrative Fee	0.18		
Total	10.25 %	6.36 %	Varies

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$233,626 and \$233,295 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The 2022 total pension liability/(asset) (TPL/A) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2022 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. 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 2021 Economic Experience Study.

The 2021 total pension liability/(asset) (TPL/A) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the 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.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuation reports. The TPL/A was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. 2022 Plan liabilities/(assets) were rolled forward from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, and 2021 Plan liabilities/(assets) were rolled forward from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation for the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations, 3.25% and 3.50% salary inflation for the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations, respectively.
- **Salary increases:** In addition to the base salary inflation assumptions, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- **Investment rate of return:** 7.0% and 7.4% for the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations, respectively.

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 methods between the 2021 and 2020 valuations. There were changes in assumption between the 2021 and 2020 valuations.

- OSA updated the Joint-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in the model. Those factors are used to value benefits for early retirement and survivors of members that are deceased prior to retirement. These factors match the administrative factors provided to DRS for future implementation that reflect current demographic and economic assumptions.
- OSA updated the economic assumptions based on the 2021 action of the Pension Funding Council. The investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% to 7.0%, and the salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.25%. This action is a result of recommendations from OSA's biennial economic experience study.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

There were no changes in assumptions between the 2020 and 2019 valuations. There were changes in methods between the 2020 and 2019 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/(asset) for all DRS plans was 7.0% and 7.4% for the 2021 and 2020 valuations, respectively.

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 7.0% and 7.4% was used to determine the total liability/(asset) for the 2021 and 2020 valuations, respectively.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0% and 7.4% for the 2021 and 2020 valuations, respectively, was determined using a building-blockmethod. In selecting this assumption, 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 at 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 tables is 2.2% for the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Percent Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
2021 Actuarial Valuation	00.0/	4 50 0/
Fixed Income	20 %	1.50 %
Tangible Assets	7	4.70
Real Estate	18	5.40
Global Equity	32	5.90
Private Equity	23	8.90
Total	100.00 %	
2020 Actuarial Valuation		
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.

<u>2022</u> PERS 1		1% Decrease (6.0%) \$ 782,054	Current Discount Rate (7.0%) \$ 585,376	Rate 1% Increase (8.0%) (8.0%)		
PERS 1 PERS 2/3		۵2,054 1,199,640	(1,018,689)	(2,841,187)		
			Current	404.1		
	<u>2021</u>	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)		
PERS 1 PERS 2/3		\$ 420,271 (735,969)	\$ 246,700 (2,583,430)	\$		

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.

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

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a total pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/(assets) as follows (measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021):

	 Liability (Asset)				
	 2022	2021			
PERS 1	\$ 585,376	\$	246,700		
PERS 2/3	 (1,018,689)		(2,583,430)		
Total	\$ (433,313)	\$	(2,336,730)		

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

PERS 1 PERS 2/3	Proportionate <u>Share 6/30/21</u> 0.020201% 0.025934%	Proportionate Share 6/30/22 0.021024% 0.027467%	Change in Proportion 0.000823% 0.001533%
PERS 1 PERS 2/3	Proportionate Share 6/30/20 0.018212% 0.023804%	Proportionate Share 6/30/21 0.020201% 0.025934%	Change in <u>Proportion</u> 0.001989% 0.002130%

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 Nonemployer Allocations*.

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	 2022		2021	
PERS 1	\$ 290,777	\$	24,364	
PERS 2/3	 (321,772)		(572,379)	
Total	\$ (30,995)	\$	(548,015)	

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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2022				
PERS 1:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				07.014
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes of Assumptions		-		97,014
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	71,076	\$	97,014
	Ψ	11,010	<u> </u>	01,014
PERS 2/3:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	252,407	\$	23,061
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		753,125
Changes of Assumptions Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of		567,779		148,665
Contributions		54,510		36,918
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		118,991		
Total	\$	993,687	\$	961,769
Total all Plans	\$	1,064,763	\$	1,058,783

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	F	Resources
<u>2021</u>		_		
PERS 1:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		273,757
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		61,977		
Total	\$	61,977	\$	273,757
PERS 2/3:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	125,473	\$	31,670
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		2,159,141
Changes of Assumptions		3,775		183,466
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		72,169		24,272
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		106,028		-
Total	\$	307,445	\$	2,398,549
Total all Plans	\$	369,422	\$	2,672,306

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		
2023	\$ \$ (41,054)		(221,950)	
2024	(37,288)		(199,500)	
2025	(46,777)		(247,507)	
2026	28,105		343,699	
2027	-		121,849	
Thereafter	 -		116,337	
Total	\$ (97,014)	\$	(87,073)	

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB 75 for the years ended December 31:

	2022			2021
OPEB Liabilities	\$	1,207,177	\$	1,498,126
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,099		6,016
OPEB Expense		(282,088)		(104,562)

The District provides its retirees employer subsidies for postemployment medical insurance benefits (OPEB) through the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB). The actual medical costs are paid through annual fees and premiums to the PEBB.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The PEBB was created within the Washington State Health Care Authority to administer medical, dental and life insurance plans for public employees and retirees and their dependents as a single employer plan. District employees who end public employment are eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree if they retire under the public employees' retirement system and are vested in that system.

Benefits Provided - The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) administers PEBB plan benefits. For medical insurance coverage, the HCA has two claims pools: one covering employees and nonmedicare eligible retirees, and the other covering retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. Each participating employer pays a portion of the premiums for active employees. For retirees, participating employers provide two different subsidies: an explicit subsidy and an implicit subsidy.

The explicit subsidies are monthly amounts paid per post-65 retiree and spouse. As of the valuation dates of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the explicit subsidy for post-65 retirees and spouses is the lesser of \$183 or 50% of the monthly premiums. The retirees and spouses currently pay the premium minus \$183 when the premium is over \$366 per month and pay half the premium when the premium is lower than \$366.

The implicit medical subsidy is the difference between the total cost of medical benefits and the premiums. For pre-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree pays the full premium amount, but that amount is based on a pool that includes active employees. Active employees will tend to be younger and healthier than retirees on average, and therefore can be expected to have lower average health costs. For post-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree does not pay the full premium due to the subsidy discussed above.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	2022	2021
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently		
Receiving Benefit Payments	3	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet		
Receiving Benefit Payments	-	-
Active Employees	35	33

Funding Policy

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a qualifying trust.

Contributions

The OPEB relationship between PEBB employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and was determined using the alternative measurement method as of that date. All significant assumptions utilized in the alternative measurement were provided by the Washington State Actuary.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The alternative measurement was based on the following methods and assumptions:

Methodology: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Entry Age Recognized Immediately			
Assumptions:				
Discount Rate - Based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index:				
	2022	2021		
Beginning of Measurement Year	2.16%	2.21%		
End of Measurement Year	3.54%	2.16%		
Projected Salary Changes	3.50%	3.50%		
, , , ,	Plus Service-Based Increases			
Health Care Trend Rates				
	Initial Rate ranges			
	Approximately 2% to 11%, Reaching an ultimate rate of Approximately			

2022 Trend rate assumptions vary by medical plan. For additional detail on the health care trend rates, see Office of the State Actuary's *PEBB OPEB Healthcare Trend Assumptions* webpage.

4.3% in 2075

2021 Trend rate assumptions vary slightly by medical plan. For additional detail on the health care trend rates, see Office of the State Actuary's 2020 PEBB OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report.

	2022	2021
Mortality Rates:		
Base Mortality Table	PubG.H 2010	PubG.H 2010
	(General)	(General)
Age Setback	0 Years	0 Years
Mortality Improvements	MP-2017	MP-2017
	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Rates	Rates
Projection Period	Generational	Generational
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%
Post-Retirement Participation Percentage	65.00%	65.00%
Percentage with Spouse Coverage	45.00%	45.00%

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 2022	 2021
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,498,126	\$ 1,614,512
Service Cost	89,948	91,132
Interest	34,207	37,565
Changes in Experience and Data Assumptions	(406,243)	(233,259)
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-
Benefit Payments	(8,861)	(11,824)
Other	 -	 -
Total	\$ 1,207,177	\$ 1,498,126

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1	1% Increase	
2022 Discount Rate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	\$	1,454,519 983,237	\$	1,207,177 1,207,177	\$	1,012,083 1,502,126	
2021 Discount Rate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	\$	1,828,346 1,200,680	\$	1,498,126 1,498,126	\$	1,240,455 1,896,033	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The District recognized OPEB expense for the year ended December 31, as follows:

	 2022	2021		
Service Cost	\$ 89,948	\$	91,132	
Interest Cost	34,207		37,565	
Changes in Experience and Data Assumptions	 (406,243)		(233,259)	
Total	\$ (282,088)	\$	(104,562)	

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022 Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 5,099	<u>\$ -</u>
2021 Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 6,016	\$

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the following year.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is with the state of Washington. The Plan, available to all employees, permits 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. The District will match employee contributions up to \$250 per month for full-time employees and \$125 for part-time employees. District and employee contributions during 2022 were \$94,150 and \$221,925, respectively. The District and employee contributions during 2021 were \$91,125 and \$197,325, respectively.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

The District is obligated under various contracts for construction in progress in the combined amount of \$3,244,545 of which \$2,062,154 has been expended as of December 31, 2022. In addition, the District is obligated to the City of Everett to pay for a portion of certain city projects.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District does not record a liability and related asset for city project billings until billing has been received. As of December 31, 2022, the District's share of the projects is estimated to be as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ 48,000
2024	1,600,000
2025	-
2026	872,000
2027	3,968,000
2028-2032	 12,416,000
Total	\$ 18,904,000

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 166 members.

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

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

All Members are provided a separate cyber risk policy and premises pollution liability coverage group purchased by WCIA. The cyber risk policy provides coverage and separate limits for security & privacy, event management, and cyber extortion, with limits up to \$1 million and subject to member deductibles, sublimits, and a \$5 million pool aggregate. Premises pollution liability provides Members with a \$2 million incident limit and \$10 million pool aggregate subject to a \$100,000 per incident Member deductible.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and equipment breakdown coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

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

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

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

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

In the past three years (2022, 2021, and 2020), there have been no claim settlements, per occurrence or in aggregate, that have exceeded the coverage provided by excess/ reinsurance contracts.

NOTE 12 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

All sewage collected by the District is treated by the City of Everett and the Department of Natural Resources / King County, Washington.

Water purchased by the District is supplied by the City of Everett, the Clearview Water Supply Agency, and Alderwood Water and Wastewater District. In 2004, the District negotiated a 50-year supply contract for water with the Clearview Water Supply Agency.

NOTE 13 CLEARVIEW WATER SUPPLY AGENCY JOINT VENTURE

During 2004, the District negotiated a 50-year supply contract for water with the Clearview Water Supply Agency (CWSA). CWSA is a municipal corporation formed by Alderwood Water and Sewer District, Silver Lake Water and Sewer District, and Cross Valley Water District. A three-member board with each member district providing a representative governs CWSA. The purposes of CWSA is to provide water to the members and maintain and operate certain facilities. CWSA currently has no plant and equipment; the member districts jointly own the facilities. Alderwood Water and Sewer District has been contracted to maintain and operate the facilities as well as provide administrative support for CWSA.

CWSA purchases all of its water from Alderwood Water and Sewer District at the District's cost, which includes the wholesale cost of water from the City of Everett and the associated pumping costs. The members are responsible for all expenses based on metered water use and an agreed upon expense allocation formula. In order to ensure that revenues are sufficient to meet the expenses, monthly charges to the three members are equal to the monthly expenses. Annual financial statements are available by contacting the Clearview Water Supply Agency at 3626 – 156th St. SW, Lynnwood, WA 98087 or by calling (425) 743-4605.

District transactions with CWSA consisted of water purchases, maintenance costs, and reimbursement of construction costs expended by CWSA. Water purchases and maintenance costs were \$1,836,307 and \$1,840,569 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts payable included \$255,182 and \$338,537, respectively, due to CWSA.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Service Cost Interest Changes in Experience and Data Assumptions Benefit Payments Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,498,126 89,948 34,207 (406,243) (8,861) \$ 1,207,177	\$ 1,614,512 91,132 37,565 (233,259) (11,824) \$ 1,498,126	<pre>\$ 1,080,201 59,483 39,764 442,272 (7,208) \$ 1,614,512</pre>	<pre>\$ 1,040,459 59,063 42,308 (48,917) (12,712) \$ 1,080,201</pre>	\$ 1,001,598 70,464 38,315 (66,274) (3,644) \$ 1,040,459
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,528,376	\$ 3,323,865	\$ 2,920,614	\$ 2,675,411	\$ 2,469,473
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.21%	45.07%	55.28%	40.38%	42.13%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

PERS 1												
Year	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							
2022	0.021024%	\$ 585,376	\$ 3,458,146	16.93%	78.56%							
2021	0.020201%	246,700	3,101,817	7.95%	88.74%							
2020	0.018212%	642,988	2,770,419	23.21%	68.64%							
2019	0.019384%	745,373	2,718,524	27.42%	67.12%							
2018	0.018634%	832,194	2,477,600	33.59%	63.22%							
2017	0.019119%	907,191	2,346,535	38.66%	61.24%							
2016	0.019197%	1,030,986	2,183,206	47.22%	57.03%							
2015	0.018057%	944,542	1,973,556	47.86%	59.10%							
2014	0.018145%	914,085	1,766,750	51.74%	61.19%							
2013	0.016958%	990,906	1,607,293	61.65%	0.00%							

Notes to Schedule:

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

	PERS 2/3												
Year	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								
2022	0.027467%	\$ (1,018,689)	\$ 3,458,146	-29.46%	106.73%								
2021	0.025934%	(2,583,430)	3,101,817	-83.29%	120.29%								
2020	0.023804%	304,435	2,770,419	10.99%	97.22%								
2019	0.025013%	242,962	2,718,524	8.94%	97.77%								
2018	0.024006%	409,879	2,477,600	16.54%	95.77%								
2017	0.023431%	814,124	2,297,204	35.44%	90.97%								
2016	0.022660%	1,140,933	2,104,205	54.22%	85.82%								
2015	0.021377%	763,802	1,896,648	40.27%	89.20%								
2014	0.021249%	429,524	1,691,204	25.40%	93.29%								
2013	0.019936%	851,252	1,533,832	55.50%	0.00%								

Notes to Schedule:

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

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (EMPLOYER REPORTING DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

				PE	RS 1				
Year	R	tatutorily Required Intribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	137,945	\$	(137,945)	\$	-	\$ 3,673,349	3.76	
2021		140,233		(140,233)		-	3,262,636	4.30	
2020		138,997		(138,997)		-	2,897,816	4.80	
2019		136,963		(136,963)		-	2,766,141	4.95	
2018		132,137		(132,137)		-	2,610,095	5.06	
2017		138,249		(138,249)		-	2,376,391	5.82	
2016		114,244		(114,244)		-	2,278,428	5.01	
2015		96,339		(96,339)		-	2,098,914	4.59	
2014		77,826		(77,826)		-	1,834,833	4.24	
2013		59,441		(59,441)		-	1,744,386	3.41	

Notes to Schedule:

1. Plan 1 contributions in 2017 include \$21,878 for excess compensation.

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

				PER	S 2/3			
Year	Statutorily Required Year Contribution		Rel S F	tributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ontribution	Defic	ibution siency cess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	233,626	\$	(233,626)	\$	-	\$ 3,673,349	6.36%
2021		233,295		(233,295)		-	3,262,636	7.15%
2020		229,507		(229,507)		-	2,897,816	7.92%
2019		213,354		(213,354)		-	2,766,141	7.71%
2018		195,751		(195,751)		-	2,610,095	7.50%
2017		162,671		(162,671)		-	2,376,391	6.85%
2016		136,384		(136,384)		-	2,189,149	6.23%
2015		113,652		(113,652)		-	2,020,837	5.62%
2014		87,859		(87,859)		-	1,759,065	4.99%
2013		80,741		(80,741)		-	1,669,683	4.84%

Notes to Schedule:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Se	Percentage of Sewer Operating Revenue Water				Percentage of Water Operating Revenue Total					Percentage of Total Revenue		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Ulai	2021	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		2021									2021		2021
Service Charges	\$18,181,101	\$ 16,424,512	99.0 %	98.3 %	\$ 10,710,054	\$ 9,400,647	96.9 %	96.0 %	\$ 28,891,155	\$	25,825,159	98.2 %	97.5 %
Permits	18,880	68,736	0.1	0.4	23,530	84,100	0.2	0.9	42,410		152,836	0.1	0.6
Miscellaneous	168,085	210,521	0.9	1.3	317,652	307,289	2.9	3.1	485,737		517,810	1.7	2.0
Total Operating Revenues	18,368,066	16,703,769	100.0	100.0	11,051,236	9,792,036	100.0	100.0	29,419,302		26,495,805	100.0	100.0
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Operation Expenses	10,789,256	10,281,446	58.7	61.6	2,704,202	2,808,934	24.5	28.7	13,493,458		13,090,380	45.9	49.4
Maintenance Expenses	1,110,215	783,545	6.0	4.7	590,674	368,507	5.3	3.8	1,700,889		1,152,052	5.8	4.4
General and Administrative	2,469,221	2,120,733	13.4	12.7	3,685,677	3,197,128	33.4	32.7	6,154,898		5,317,861	20.9	20.1
Depreciation	2,337,163	2,239,954	12.7	13.4	1,536,531	1,533,947	13.9	15.7	3,873,694		3,773,901	13.2	14.2
Total Operating Expenses	16,705,855	15,425,678	91.0	92.4	8,517,084	7,908,516	77.1	80.8	25,222,939		23,334,194	85.7	88.1
OPERATING INCOME	1,662,211	1,278,091	9.1	7.7	2,534,152	1,883,520	22.9	19.2	4,196,363		3,161,611	14.3	11.9
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)													
Investment and Assessment													
Income	687,604	39,611	3.7	0.2	163,140	5,038	1.5	0.1	850,744		44,651	2.9	0.2
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(25,822)	(26,980)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(121)	-	-	-	(25,943)		(26,982)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of													
Assets	6,788	(847,857)	0.0	(5.1)	6,492	138,714	0.1	1.4	13,280		(709,143)	0.1	(2.7)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	668,570	(835,226)	3.6	(5.0)	169,511	143,752	1.5	1.5	838,081		(691,474)	2.9	(2.6)
		(()		-, -							(-7
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,330,781	442,865	12.7	2.7	2,703,663	2,027,272	24.5	20.7	5,034,444		2,470,137	17.1	9.3
Capital Contributions	1,270,443	3,097,017	6.9	18.5	540,008	1,385,163	4.9	14.2	1,810,451		4,482,180	6.2	16.9
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,601,224	\$ 3,539,882	19.6 %	21.2 %	\$ 3,243,671	\$ 3,412,435	29.4 %	34.9 %	6,844,895		6,952,317	23.3 %	26.2 %
Net Position - Beginning of Year									206,316,954		199,364,637		
Net Position - End of Year									\$ 213,161,849	\$ 2	206,316,954		

SILVER LAKE WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Se	wer	Percentage Operating		Wa	ater	Percentage of Water Operating Revenue			otal	Percent Total Re	0
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Salaries	\$ 1,207,385	\$ 1,070,093	6.6 %	6.4 %	\$ 2,034,212	\$ 1,793,764	18.4 %	18.3 %	\$ 3,241,597	\$ 2,863,857	11.0 %	10.8 %
Employee Benefits and Payroll Taxes	480,130	271,375	2.6	1.6	529,405	294,388	4.8	3.0	1,009,535	565,763	3.4	2.1
Insurance and Bonding	85,151	65,601	0.5	0.4	96,022	73,975	0.9	0.8	181,173	139,576	0.6	0.5
Miscellaneous	46,521	42,234	0.3	0.3	81,495	76,495	0.7	0.8	128,016	118,729	0.4	0.5
General Office Expense	244,748	317,462	1.3	1.9	311,845	394,043	2.8	4.0	556,593	711,505	1.9	2.7
Professional Fees	185,890	149,123	1.0	0.9	105,596	98,844	1.0	1.0	291,486	247,967	1.0	0.9
State Excise Tax	219,396	204,845	1.2	1.2	527,102	465,619	4.8	4.8	746,498	670,464	2.5	2.5
Total	\$ 2,469,221	\$ 2,120,733	13.4 %	12.7 %	\$ 3,685,677	\$ 3,197,128	33.4 %	32.7 %	\$ 6,154,898	\$ 5,317,861	20.9 %	20.1 %



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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer District Bothell, 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 Silver Lake Water and Sewer District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2023.

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 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington December 22, 2023



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