

Financial Statements Audit Report

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5

For the period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023

Published January 23, 2025 Report No. 1036268



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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

January 23, 2025

Board of Commissioners Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Elma, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023

Board of Commissioners Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Elma, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2025.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 16, 2024.

REPORT ON 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

January 16, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023

Board of Commissioners Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Elma, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the financial section of our report.

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

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5, and its changes in cash and investments, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion, they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The Schedules of Liabilities are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other

records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on the tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

January 16, 2025

FINANCIAL SECTION

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2023 Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2022 Notes to Financial Statements – 2023 Notes to Financial Statements – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2023 Schedule of Liabilities – 2022

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 General Fund	201 Bond Fund
Beginning Cash a	and Investments			
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	2,060,908	2,034,826	26,082
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues				
310	Taxes	1,876,897	1,876,870	27
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	134,886	134,886	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	746,286	746,286	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	124,482	123,245	1,237
Total Revenue	s:	2,882,551	2,881,287	1,264
Expenditures				
510	General Government	_	-	_
520	Public Safety	2,631,836	2,631,836	-
530	Utilities	-	_	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expendite	ures:	2,631,836	2,631,836	-
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	250,715	249,451	1,264
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources			
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	_	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	-	-
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	-	-	-
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	234,357	234,357	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	64,249	64,249	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	25,718	25,718	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses			
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	324,324	324,324	-
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	(73,609)	(74,873)	1,264
Ending Cash and	Investments			
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	27,345	-	27,345
50841	Committed	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	828,317	828,317	-
50891	Unassigned	1,131,640	1,131,640	
Total Ending (Cash and Investments	1,987,302	1,959,957	27,345

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 General Fund	201 Bond Fund
Beginning Cash	and Investments			
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	1,832,856	1,807,194	25,662
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues				
310	Taxes	1,787,043	1,786,914	129
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	85,356	85,356	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	896,233	896,233	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	22,835	22,623	212
Total Revenue	es:	2,791,467	2,791,126	341
Expenditures				
510	General Government	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	2,208,315	2,208,315	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	<u> </u>	-	
Total Expendit	ures:	2,208,315	2,208,315	
Excess (Defici	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	583,152	582,811	341
Other Increases	in Fund Resources			
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	6,836	6,836	-
Total Other Inc	creases in Fund Resources:	6,836	6,836	-
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	313,371	313,371	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	47,410	47,410	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	1,151	1,151	
Total Other De	ecreases in Fund Resources:	361,932	361,932	-
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	228,056	227,715	341
Ending Cash and	I Investments			
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	26,003	-	26,003
50841	Committed	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	3,243,750	3,243,750	-
50891	Unassigned	(1,208,845)	(1,208,845)	
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	2,060,908	2,034,905	26,003

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Grays Harbor Fire Protection District No. 5 was incorporated on January1, 2005 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a Fire Protection District. The district is a special purpose local government and provides fire, rescue, and EMS.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

Fund Types & Funds	Number Range	Have	Do Not Have	Description
Governmental Fund Types				
General Fund	000-099	x		This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.
Special Revenue Funds	100-199		х	These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.
Debt Service Funds	200-299	x		These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.
Capital Projects Funds	300-399		Х	These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.
Permanent Funds	700-799		x	earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support programs for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.
Proprietary Fund Types				
Enterprise Funds	400- 499	x		These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges.
Internal Service Funds	500-599	Х		These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.
Fiduciary Fund Types				
Pension	610-619	X		through trust.
Investment Trust Funds	600-609	x		These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in trust.
Private-Purpose Funds	620-629	X		These funds report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.
Custodial Funds	630-699	Х		custodial capacity.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

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

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds

These funds are used to report fiduciary activities for pension and OPEB plans administered through trust.

Investment Trust Funds

These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in trust.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

These funds report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Custodial Funds

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 4 - Deposits and Investments.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$48,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 480 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated 1200 hours. Upon retirement employees do receive payment for unused sick leave at a rate of 50%. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 5 – *Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements)*.

G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the district intends to use the most restricted resources first.

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments consist of \$27,345.06.

	•	Portion of Ending	Portion of Ending		
		Balance	Balance		
Fund Name		Restricted	Committed	Combined	Reason for Restriction or Commitment
В	ond	27,345		27,345	Ambulance Replacement
				0	
	Totals	27,345	0	27,345	

H. Lessee: The Authority is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The Authority recognizes all long lease liabilities on the schedule of long-term liabilities.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its useful life.

Governmental funds recognize a capital outlay and other financing source at the commencement of a new lease. Lease payments in governmental funds are reported as debt service principal and debt service interest expenditures.

Note 2 - Budget Compliance

The district adopts annual appropriated budgets for funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level except the general fund, where budget is adopted at the department level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

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

Fund/Department	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Expenses	Variance	
General Fund	3,076,645.00	2,718,908.70	357,736.30	
Ems Fund	531,814.24	237,250.13	294,564.11	
Total 001 - General Fund	3,608,459.24	2,956,158.83	652,300.41	

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

Former governing body and administration were conservative with budget.

	•
Title for Disclosure	Details for Disclosure
Interfund Transfers	850,000 Transferred from EMS fund to General

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at original fair value. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Type of Deposit or Investment	(City/Town/District)'s own deposits & investments	Deposits & investments held by the (City,Town/District) as custodian for other local governments, individuals, or private organizations.	Combined
Local Government Investment Pool	1,300,000		1,300,000
LGIP Bond	27,345		27,345
Totals	1,327,345	0	1,327,345

It is the district's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

Investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The district is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, 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 Chapter 43.250 RCW. 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 financial report for the pool. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at www.tre.wa.gov.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly 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).

All investments are insured, registered or held by the district or its agent in the government's name.

Note 4 – Leases

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Tender from State of Washington for \$10,000 per year under 180 month lease, ending in December 2034.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Engine from State of Washington for \$19,050.06 per year under a 120 month lease, ending in December 2032.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Stryker from Stryker for \$25,794.93 per year under a 60 month lease, ending in May 2024.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Toshiba Copier/Printer from Kelley Connect for \$340.00 per month under a 60 month lease, ending in January 2029.

As of December 31, 2023, The principle and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		Inter	est	Tota	l
2024	\$ 59,	902	\$	17,356	\$	83,285
2025	\$ 65,	929	\$	15,855	\$	75,757
2026	\$ 41,	214	\$	14,052	\$	55,265
2027	\$ 42,	349	\$	12,195	\$	54,544
2028	\$ 43,	542	\$	10,282	\$	53,824
2029-2033	\$ 166,	174	\$	217,553	\$	383,726
2034-2038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTALS	\$ 419,	109	\$	287,292	\$	706,400

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements)

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the district and summarizes the district's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2023.

	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest	Tota	l
2024	\$	59,902	\$	17,356	\$	83,285
2025	\$	65,929	\$	15,855	\$	75,757
2026	\$	41,214	\$	14,052	\$	55,265
2027	\$	42,349	\$	12,195	\$	54,544
2028	\$	43,542	\$	10,282	\$	53,824
2029-2033	\$	166,174	\$	217,553	\$	383,726
2034-2038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTALS	\$	419,109	\$	287,292	\$	706,400

Note 6 - Pension Plans

A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all the district's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans PERS2, PERS3 and LEOFF2.

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

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

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

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

The district also participates in the Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund (VFFRPF) administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. Detailed information about the plan is included in the State of Washington ACFR available from the Office of Financial Management website at www.ofm.wa.gov.

At June 30, 2023, the district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule of Liabilities, was as follows:

Plan Type		Employer Contributions	Allocation Percentage	Pla	an Liability / Asset	NPL	NPA
PERS 1 UAAL	1	7,231.90	0.00106100%		2,282,732,000	24,220	
PERS 2/3		12,032.75	0.00136900%		(4,098,683,000)		(56,111)
LEOFF 2		51,857.92	0.02297500%		(2,398,598,000)		(551,078)
VFFRPF		1020	0.590000%		116,736		(116,736)
			Totals	\$	(4,214,432,264)	\$ 24,220	\$ (723,925)

LEOFF Plan 2

The district also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state general fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute.

Note 7 - Property Tax

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

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

The district's regular levy for the year 2023 was \$0.9673956 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$1,444,083.341. for a total regular levy of \$1,397,000.

The district's EMS levy for the year 2023 was \$0.3238706 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$1,461,420,582. for a total regular levy of \$473,311.

Levy Type	Per\$1000	Assessed Valuation	Amount
Regular	0.9673956	1,444,083,341	1,397,000
EMS	0.3238706	1,461,420,582	473,311

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Grays Harbor Fire Protection District No. 5 was incorporated on January 1, 2005, and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a Fire Protection District. The district is a special purpose local government and provides Fire, Rescue and EMS.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
Governmental Fund Types		X		
				This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be
General Fund	000-099	х		accounted for in another fund.
Special Revenue Funds	100-199		x	These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.
				These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted,
				committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and
Debt Service Funds	200-299		x	related costs on general long-term debt.
Capital Projects Funds	300-399		Х	These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.
Permanent Funds	700-799		x	These funds account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support programs for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.
Proprietary Fund Types	700-755		^	Guzeniy.
r roprictar y rana rypes				These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the
Enterprise Funds	400-499	x		general public and are supported primarily through user charges.
Internal Service Funds	500-599	X		These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.
Fiduciary Fund Types				
Pension	610-619	Х		These funds are used to report fiduciary activities for pension and OPEB plans administered through trust.
_				These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are
Investment Trust Funds	600-609	х		held in trust.
Private-Purpose Funds	620-629	x		These funds report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.
Custodial Funds	630-699		х	These funds are used to account assets that the government holds on behalf of others in a custodial capacity.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

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

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds

These funds are used to report fiduciary activities for pension and OPEB plans administered through trust.

Investment Trust Funds

These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in trust.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

These funds report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

C. Cash and Investments

Type of Deposit or Investment	(City/Town/District)'s own deposits & investments	Deposits & investments held by the (Gty,Town/District) as custodian for other local governments, individuals, or private organizations.	Combined
LGIP General Fund	375,000		375,000
LGIP EMS Fund	375,000		375,000
LGIP Bond	26,082		26,082
Total	s 776,082	Ò	776,082

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$48,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 480 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated 1200. Upon retirement employees do receive payment for unused sick leave at a rate of 50%. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements).

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

G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the district intends to use the most restricted resources first.

	1	Portion of Ending			
		Balance	Balance		
Fund Name		Restricted	Committed	Combined	Reason for Restriction or Commitment
	Bond	26,003		26,003	Ambulance Replacement
				0	
				0	
	Totals	26,003	0	26,003	

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments consist of 26,003.16.

H. Lessee: The Authority is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The Authority recognizes all long lease liabilities on the schedule of long-term liabilities.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its useful life.

Governmental funds recognize a capital outlay and other financing source at the commencement of a new lease. Lease payments in governmental funds are reported as debt service principal and debt service interest expenditures.

Note 2 - Budget Compliance

The district adopts annual appropriated budgets for funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level except the general fund, where budget is adopted at the department level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

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

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

`	Final Appropriated					
Fund/Department	Amounts	Actual Expenses	Variance	Explanation of Variances		
General Fund	3,536,960	2,328,087	1,208,873	Conserative management of the budget		
EMS Fund 957,305		336,179	621,126	Conserative management of the budget		
Rolled Funds	4,494,265	2,664,266	1,829,998	Conserative management of the budget		

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at (amortized cost/original cost/fair value). Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Type of Deposit or Investment		(City/Town/District)'s own deposits & investments	Deposits & investments held by the (Gty,Town/District) as custodian for other local governments, individuals, or private organizations.	Combined
LGIP General Fund		375,000		375,000
LGIP EMS Fund		375,000		375,000
LGIP Bond		26,082		26,082
	Totals	776,082	ď	776,082

It is the district's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

Investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The district is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, 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 Chapter 43.250 RCW. 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 financial report for the pool. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at www.tre.wa.gov.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly 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).

All investments are insured, registered or held by the district or its agent in the government's name.

Note 4 – Leases

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Tender from State of Washington for \$10,000 per year under a 180 month lease, ending in December 2034.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 lease a Engine from State of Washington for \$19,050.06 per year under a 120 month lease, ending in December 2032.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Stryker from Stryker for \$25,794.93 per year under a 60 month lease, ending in August 2026.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Savin Copier from Wells Fargo for \$250 per month under a 60 month lease, ending in May 2024.

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 leases a Toshiba Copier/Printer from Kelley Connect for \$360 per month under a 60 month lease, ending in January 2029.

Year Ended December 31	Total
2023	\$ 58,845
2024	\$ 55,822
2025	\$ 61,849
2026	\$ 37,134
2027	\$ 38,269
Total	\$ 251,918

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements)

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

Debt Refunding

The district issued \$0.00 of obligation refunding bonds.

Debt Guarantees

In \$0.00, district guaranteed.

Unused Lines of Credit

At fiscal year end, the district had \$10,000. available in unused lines of credit.

Assets Pledged as Collateral for Debt

The following debt is secured by assets that are pledged as collateral: None

Significant Debt Agreement Terms

The districts debt was disclosed under long-term debt:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2023	58,845	19,031	77,876
2024	55,822	17,356	73,178
2025	61,849	14,052	75,901
2026	37,134	12,195	49,329
2027	38,269	10,282	48,551
2028-2033	205,636	217,553	423,189
Totals	457,555	290,469	748,024

Note 6 – Pension Plans

A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all the district's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans <u>LEOFF2 and PERS2/3</u>

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

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

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

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

The district also participates in the Volunteer Fire Fighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund (VFFRPF) administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. Detailed information about the plan is included in the State of Washington CAFR available from the Office of Financial Management website at www.ofm.wa.gov.

At June 30, 2022, the district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule of Liabilities, was as follows:

Plan Type	Employer Contributions	Allocation Percentage	Plan Liability / Asset	NPL	NPA
PERS 1 UAAL	5,135	0.000838%	2,784,367,000	23,333	
PERS 2/3	8,769	0.001092%	(3,708,781,000)		(40,500)
LEOFF 2	45,841	0.022142%	(2,717,698,000)		(601,753)
VFFRPF	690	0.36%	102,567		(102,567)
		Totals		\$ 23,333	\$ (744,820)

LEOFF Plan 2

The district also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state general fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute.

Note 7 - Property Tax

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

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

The district's regular levy for the year 2022 was \$1.1530134 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$1,176,574,350 for a total regular levy of \$1,356,606.

The district's regular levy for the year 2022 was \$0.3857207 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$1,193,033,118 for a total regular levy of \$460,178.

		Assessed	
Levy Type	Per \$1000	Valuation	Amount
Regular	1.1530134	1,176,574,350	1,356,606
EMS	0.3857207	1,193,033,118	460,178

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
263.51	Stryker Power Load System	10/6/2026	77,385	-	25,795	51,590
263.51	Engine Loan	12/1/2031	211,169	-	19,050	192,119
263.51	Tender Loan	12/1/2033	165,000	-	10,000	155,000
	Total General Obligation	Debt/Liabilities:	453,554	-	54,845	398,709
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liab	ilities				
259.12	Compensated Absences		190,235	27,424	-	217,659
264.30	Pension - DRS Plans		23,333	887	-	24,220
263.57	Savin Copier/Printer Lease	9/15/2023	4,084	-	4,084	-
263.57	Toshiba Copier/Printer	9/15/2028	-	20,400	-	20,400
	Total Revenue and	Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:	217,652	48,711	4,084	262,279
		Total Liabilities:	671,206	48,711	58,929	660,988

Grays Harbor County Fire Protection District No. 5 Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
263.51	Stryker	10/6/2026	103,180	-	25,795	77,385
263.51	Rosenbauer Tender	12/1/2033	175,000	-	10,000	165,000
263.51	Rosenbauer Engine	12/1/2031	229,290	-	18,121	211,169
	Total General Obligation Debt/Liabilities:			-	53,916	453,554
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabil	ities				
264.30	Net Pension		17,290	6,043	-	23,333
259.12	Compensated Absences		211,252	-	21,017	190,235
263.57	Savin Lease	9/15/2024	7,000	-	3,000	4,000
	Total Revenue and C	Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:	235,542	6,043	24,017	217,568
	7	Total Liabilities:	743,012	6,043	77,933	671,122

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Other ways to stay in touch

- Main telephone: (564) 999-0950
- Toll-free Citizen Hotline: (866) 902-3900
- Email: webmaster@sao.wa.gov