

# **Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report**

# **Kitsap County**

For the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Published September 18, 2025 Report No. 1038058



Scan to see another great way we're helping advance #GoodGovernment



### Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

September 18, 2025

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

### Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

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

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

### Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at <a href="webmaster@sao.wa.gov">webmaster@sao.wa.gov</a>.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	4
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	6
Independent Auditor's 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	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance	
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	13
Financial Section	17
About the State Auditor's Office	156

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

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

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

### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

### Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

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

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

### **Identification of Major Federal Programs**

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

<u>ALN</u>	Program or Cluster Title
14.239	COVID-19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program
17.277	COVID-19 - WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
93.778	Medicaid Cluster - Grants to States for Medicaid

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$1,304,792.

The County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

# SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods.

Audit Period:	Report Ref. No.:	Finding Ref. No.:								
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	1035480	2023-001								
Finding Caption:										
The County's internal controls over financial	statement preparation we	ere inadequate to ensure								
accurate and complete financial reporting.										
Background:										
Accounting standards provide guidance for red	•	1 0								
County should establish internal control proce	sses to ensure financial re	eporting is accurate and								
consistently followed.										
The County did not consistently follow guida	-									
exchange-type transactions resulting from settlements related to opioid lawsuits with several manufacturers responsible for fueling the opioid epidemic in Washington State.										
The County did not update its major fund worksheet after making final adjustments and										
therefore did not update its major fund worksheet after making final adjustments and therefore did not report the opioid settlement fund as a major fund even though it met the										
therefore did not report the opioid settlement fund as a major fund even though it met the quantitative threshold.										
The County also did not have adequate internal controls to ensure it accurately reported new										
or unusual events or transactions in accordance		• •								
of the financial statements was inadequate to	prevent or detect errors	s before submitting the								
annual financial statements for audit.										
Status of Corrective Action: (check one)										
☐ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No.	ot Corrected ☐ Fir	nding is considered no								
Corrected Corrected	n Corrected	longer valid								
Corrective Action Taken:										
We thank the Auditor's Office for their comme	ents and recommendation	ıs.								
The County has strengthened internal control.	s over financial statemen	t preparation to ensure								
accuracy and compliance with reporting stand	dards:									
• The ACFR preparation schedule wa	<del>-</del>	=								
focused on identifying potential missta	v v	v								
includes review of major fund determ		in capital assets, fund								
balance classification, and the statistic	cai section.									

- A risk assessment was conducted to identify areas with a higher risk of financial misstatement. Based on this assessment, targeted controls have been implemented to mitigate these risks.
- The County is more thoroughly researching unusual or infrequent accounting and reporting issues to ensure a full understanding of applicable requirements. When appropriate, we will consult with the State Auditor's Office for clarification or confirmation.
- In response to the opioid settlement issue, the County is now working closely with the department that receives opioid-related funding to ensure awareness of payments received and expected. Additionally, the County reviews guidance published on the State Auditor's Office website prior to and during ACFR preparation to ensure accurate and compliant reporting of this revenue.

### 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* 

# Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Kitsap County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2025.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 County in a separate letter dated September 11, 2025.

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

September 11, 2025

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Kitsap County, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

September 11, 2025

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Board of Commissioners Kitsap County Port Orchard, Washington

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Kitsap County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Kitsap County, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Real Estate Excise Tax, COVID-19 Response and Opioid Settlement funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences*. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such

information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

September 11, 2025

### Kitsap County January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2024

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position – 2024

Statement of Activities – 2024

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2024

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2024

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Real Estate Excise Tax Fund – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – COVID-19 Response Fund – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Opioid Settlement Fund – 2024

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2024

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2024

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2024

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2024

Notes to Financial Statements – 2024

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – LEOFF Plan 1 – 2024 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3, PSERS, LEOFF 1, LEOFF 2 – 2024

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, LEOFF 2 – 2024

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2024 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2024

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of Kitsap County, we offer readers of Kitsap County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in Section II of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Kitsap County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$959.05 (net position). Of this amount, \$215.07 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased \$77.10 with a \$54.23 net change on the governmental side and a \$22.88 increase for business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$205.52 a decrease of \$4.75 from the prior year.
   Approximately \$40.56 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$44.82 or 34.95 percent of total general fund expenditures. \$7.92 of this balance was from funds formerly reported as special revenue funds that no longer qualify under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.
- Kitsap County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$7.40 because of currentyear principal payments. No new bonds were issued in 2024.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Kitsap County's basic financial statements. Kitsap County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Kitsap County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Kitsap County's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Kitsap County is improving or deteriorating.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Kitsap County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Kitsap County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Kitsap County include solid waste, sewer and surface water operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 35 - 37 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Kitsap County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of Kitsap County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Kitsap County maintains eighty individual governmental funds.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Real Estate Excise Tax Fund, Covid-19 Response Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund and County Roads Fund, all of which are considered major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Eleven funds were rolled up into the general fund because they did not meet the Special Revenue Fund criteria as stated in *GASB Statement No. 54* (see *Note 1.F.14 Composition of the General Fund's Fund Balance* for details). Data from the other seventy-nine governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Kitsap County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds except for those listed in *Note 1.E.1 Scope of Budget*. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 - 47 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. Kitsap County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Kitsap County uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitary Sewer operations, Solid Waste activities and Surface Water Utility activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Kitsap County uses internal service funds to account for its management information systems, self-insurance activities, elections activities, employer medical benefits, building capital and maintenance activities, and fleet of equipment. Because all these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sanitary Sewer operations, Solid Waste activities and Surface Water Utility activities, which are considered major funds of Kitsap County. Conversely, all the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48 - 52 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support Kitsap County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 53 - 54 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 55 - 128 of this report.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The combining nonmajor governmental fund statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 145 - 249 of this report.

The combining internal service fund statements are presented on pages 257 - 265.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Kitsap County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$959.05 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's fiscal condition remains stable.

The largest portion of Kitsap County's net position (58.87 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) and right to use assets (e.g. leases and subscriptions), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Kitsap County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Kitsap County's Net Position (in millions)

		mental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
Assets:	2023 (1)	2024	2023 (1)	2024	2023 (1)	2024		
Current & other assets	\$ 378.82	\$ 350.78	\$ 140.97	\$ 146.46	\$ 519.79	\$ 497.24		
Capital & right to use assets	420.62	469.13	200.45	213.99	621.07	683.12		
Total assets	\$ 799.44	\$ 819.91	\$ 341.42	\$ 360.45	\$ 1,140.86	\$ 1,180.36		
Deferred outlows	23.00	31.24	3.02	3.98	26.02	35.21		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	80.88	67.10	10.63	12.39	91.51	79.49		
Long-term liabilities	89.47	83.51	85.41	81.55	174.88	165.06		
Total liabilities	\$ 170.35	\$ 150.61	\$ 96.03	\$ 93.94	\$ 266.39	\$ 244.55		
Deferred inflows	16.54	10.77	2.01	1.21	18.54	11.98		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	384.05	423.95	128.50	140.08	512.55	564.03		
Restricted	152.95	172.63	8.17	7.32	161.12	179.95		
Unrestricted	98.55	93.19	109.74	121.88	208.28	215.07		
Total net position	\$ 635.55	\$ 689.77	\$ 246.40	\$ 269.27	\$ 881.95	\$ 959.05		

(1) Balances are restated due to implementation of *GASB 101, Compensated Absences*. See Note 22 for more information.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

An additional portion of Kitsap County's net position (18.76 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$215.07 or 22.43 percent of total net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. This is consistent with last fiscal year.

In February 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of the novel coronavirus, a deadly new virus ("COVID-19"). In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, colleges and universities and eliminating other nonessential governmental services. The Kitsap County administrative building which houses the county Commissioners, Auditor, Treasurer, Assessor and the Department of Community Development was closed to the public. Other county buildings on and off county campus were also closed to the public. Almost all public events were cancelled prohibiting public and private gatherings and requiring people to stay home unless they are performing an essential service.

A full reopening occurred on June 30, 2021. Even though the Governor of the State of Washington State announced the rescission of all remaining COVID-19 emergency proclamations effective October 2022, the Kitsap County budget office, in conjunction with the Board of County Commissioners, other elected officials, and department heads, continue to work actively to quantify and mitigate the potential financial impact that the pandemic had on the County in fiscal year 2024, and beyond.

The government's net position increased by \$77.10 during fiscal year 2024. The government's restricted net position increased from \$161.12 in 2023 to \$179.95 in 2024, primarily due to increases in restricted fund balances in various governmental funds, such as the Opioid Settlement Fund (\$5.23), and the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) Fund (\$3.95).

Refer to the *Combining Balance Sheets – Nonmajor Governmental Funds* (pages 151 – 166) for more information.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Kitsap Cou	ınty	's State	em	ent of A	cti	vities	(in	millio	ns)			
	Governmental				Busine	SS-1	vpe	Total				
	Activities				Activ			Pri	imary G	ove	rnment	
	2	023 (1)		2024	20	023 (1)		2024		023 (1)		2024
Revenues:	T	. , ,										
Program revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	29.19	\$	32.90	\$	77.09	\$	82.36	\$	106.28	\$	115.27
Operating Grants		90.86		101.44		2.96		0.87		93.82		102.32
Capital Grants		1.71		7.48		3.53		1.11		5.24		8.59
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		71.20		72.95		-		-		71.20		72.95
Sales Taxes		81.02		83.77		-		-		81.02		83.77
Other Taxes		10.55		11.42		-		-		10.55		11.42
Investment Earnings		13.96		17.33		3.07		2.61		17.03		19.94
Opioid Settlement Proceeds		6.66		10.40		-		-		6.66		10.40
Return of Milestone Payment		-		1.50		-		-		-		1.50
Other Income		4.60		3.04		0.01		0.02		4.61		3.06
Total Revenues	\$	309.74	\$	342.23	\$	86.66	\$	86.98	\$	396.40	\$	429.21
Expenses:	H						$\vdash$					
General Government	\$	58.13	\$	51.92	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58.13	\$	51.92
Judicial Services	Ė	18.00		21.88		-		-		18.00		21.88
Public Safety		73.45		85.50		-		-		73.45		85.50
Physical Environment		3.69		5.84		-		-		3.69		5.84
Transportation		42.64		40.57		-		-		42.64		40.57
Health & Human Services		48.64		53.64		-		-		48.64		53.64
Economic Environment		10.56		16.77		-		-		10.56		16.77
Culture & Recreation		7.97		9.41		-		-		7.97		9.41
Interest on Long Term Debt		2.18		1.46		-		-		2.18		1.46
Utilities		-		-		61.39		65.10		61.39		65.10
Total Expenses	\$	265.26	\$	287.01	\$	61.39	\$	65.10	\$	326.65	\$	352.11
Increase (decrease) in Net												
Position Before Transfers	\$	44.48	\$	55.22	\$	25.26	\$	21.88	\$	69.75	\$	77.10
Transfers		(0.89)		(0.99)		0.89		0.99		-		-
Incr (decr) in Net Position	\$	43.59	\$	54.23	\$	26.15	\$	22.88	\$	69.75	\$	77.10
Beginning Net Position	\$	591.96	\$	635.55	\$	220.25	\$	246.40	\$	812.20	\$	881.95
Ending Net Position	\$	635.55	\$	689.77	\$	246.40	\$	269.28	\$	881.95	\$	959.05

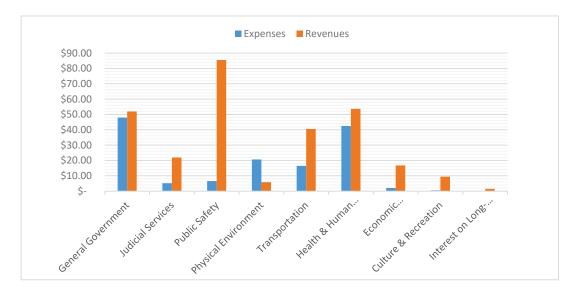
Balances are restated due to implementation of GASB 101, Compensated Absences. See Note 22 for more information.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$54.23. There were increases in Charges for Services (\$3.71) as a result of fee increases for recording services, increases in chemical dependency services, election services and voter registration services (presidential election year). Grant revenue increased by (\$16.35) primarily due to a State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land transfer to the County (\$8.8) and US Department of Transportation capital grants (\$5.77). Opioid Settlement proceeds increased (\$3.74) as additional entities continued to reach settlement with the State. There was an increase in investment earnings over the prior year (\$3.37). Taxes increased by (\$5.37) due to

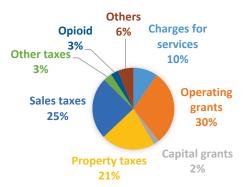
### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

increases in property taxes, local retail sales and use taxes, and other taxes collected during the year, as the County continues to enjoy a robust economy. Total expenditures also increased, primarily in public safety, economic environment and health and human services. Public safety expenditures rose significantly by \$12.05 (16.41%), driven by an increase in headcount, salary rates, overtime pay, and employee benefits. The increase expenditures for economic environment (\$6.21 or 58.85%), was primarily due to a \$3.42 grant to the Bremerton Housing Authority for the acquisition of a 30-unit building in Bremerton. In addition, the County spent \$6.84 more than last year to support behavioral health services for individuals not covered by Medicaid.

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in millions)



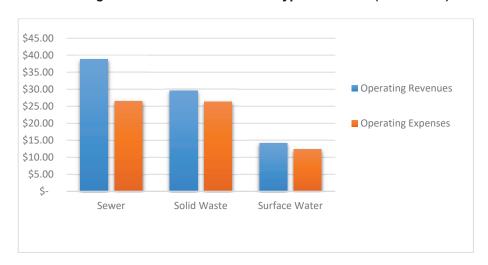
### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



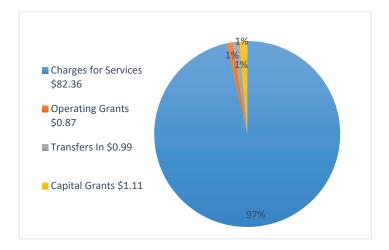
### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$22.88 primarily due to utility rate increases in the Sanitary Sewer fund and Solid Waste fund. Charges for services increased by \$5.27 over 2023, but overall revenue only increased by \$0.32 because of a \$4.50 decrease in operating and capital grant revenue; investment earnings were also slightly lower in 2024 due to a lower investment balance than the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$3.71 attributable to higher costs for personnel and contractual services, increased operating supplies, and higher depreciation expenses associated with new capital assets.

### Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities (in millions)



### Business-type Activity Revenues (in millions)



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Kitsap County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds**. The focus of Kitsap County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Kitsap County's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$205.52, a decrease of \$4.75 over the prior year. Fund balance decreased primarily because revenue increases (\$31.6) were not sufficient to cover increases in spending for public safety (\$9.91), transportation (\$4.20), and capital outlay (\$28.8).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Kitsap County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund increased by \$0.63 to \$44.82, and total fund balance also increased by \$0.63 to \$45.12. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.95% percent of total general fund expenditures and is well above the County's minimum fund balance policy of two months' (16.67%) of revenues, or \$20.85. The fund's liquidity declines slightly over 2023's liquidity (38.04%) because expenditures increased at a faster rate than revenues.

The Real Estate Excise Tax fund balance increased from \$36.24 in 2023 to \$40.20 in 2024. The fund reported real estate excise taxes of \$8.70, and an increase in fund balance of \$3.95 compared with 2023 as a result of an active real estate market during 2024. Investment income also increased by \$0.32 because the fund maintained higher investment balances in 2024 than the prior year. The fund transferred \$5.61 to support capital and debt service activities in other funds.

The COVID 19 Response fund is used by the County to account for federal and state grant funding used to mitigate the financial impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency. This fund had a negative fund balance of (\$4.26) at year end due to timing differences related to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant funding. The availability of affordable housing and mental illness have been identified as significant impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding was provided to not-for-profit organizations for the acquisition of properties to provide safe and affordable housing to low-income residents and to expand their facilities to help the public such as those experiencing homelessness and living with diagnosed serious mental illness and students with complex behavioral health needs. Total fund expenditures incurred in 2024 increased by \$6.28 from \$14.59 to \$20.87 because of increases in capital outlay, specifically, \$5.05 for upgrades to the jail's ventilation system (HVAC), \$3.84 for the Mile Hill homeless shelter, and \$3.66 for the Department of Emergency Services/Election Building project.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The Opioid Settlement fund is restricted to paying for the rehabilitation of individuals addicted to opioids. The funds are the county's share of settlement funds from the state's participation in class action lawsuits against pharmaceutical companies and other responsible entities. *Due from Other Governments* and *Deferred Inflows of Resources* increased by \$4.01 because of opioid settlements with pharmaceutical companies and other responsible entities that were finalized in 2024 and reported as unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources. As of year-end, the County's expected settlement amount is \$23.16 million over 17 years, from 2021 to 2038 and the unearned revenues balance was \$13.3 million. During the year, the fund expended \$1.17 on opioid-related rehabilitation of individuals in the County.

County Roads fund balance decreased by \$1.59 during the year. This decline was primarily driven by a significant increase in capital outlay expenditures, which rose by \$10.45 million or 106%, largely attributable to the North Kitsap Service Center Project, along with an increase in repair and maintenance expenditures. Property tax revenues remained relatively flat, increasing only 1.4% compared to 2023. Grant revenues increased by \$5.77 million, rising from \$1.71 million to \$7.48 million. Transportation-related taxes, including the motor vehicle fuel tax and the multimodal transportation tax, increased by \$0.29 million or 5.71% year-over-year. Although transfers in increased by \$11.38 million, they were insufficient to fully offset the growth in expenditures, resulting in a decrease in fund balance for the year. The fund had the following major ongoing road projects as of December 31, 2024:

Project Name	Construction in Progress
National/STEM School Project CRP 2612	\$4.30
North Kitsap Service Center Project CRP 1632	16.48
Newberry Hill Culvert Project CRP 3684	3.31
Ridgetop / Mickleberry Project CRP 3694	1.07
Glenwood / Lake Helena Project CRP 2618	\$1.11

More information about of Kitsap County Road projects is available online at https://kitsap-county-projects-pages-kitcowa.hub.arcgis.com/.

**Proprietary funds.** Kitsap County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Sanitary Sewer fund's total net position was \$166.43 in 2024, an increase of \$14.89 from 2023. Charges for services increased by \$5.58 due to utility rate increases across all classes/customers. Rates increased by approximately 6.1 percent from 2023 to 2024 to cover the maintenance, operation, and replacement of County sewer systems. Operating expenses increased by \$2.29 across all expenditure classes. The fund invested \$16.1 in capital projects during 2024. Major ongoing projects at year-end were Bangor/Keyport Forcemain Replacement Project estimated to cost \$24.21, Central Kitsap Treatment Plant Solids and Liquids Hauled Waste Upgrades Project with an estimated cost of \$8.16, and Silverdale Pump Stations 19,31 Conveyance Project with an estimated cost of \$21.56.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Solid Waste fund's total net position was \$48.58 for 2024, up \$5.99 from 2023. Utility rates increased by 3 percent in 2024 to keep up with anticipated inflation and were a contributing factor to the fund's increase in net position. Garbage fees are expected to continue to increase by approximately 3% through 2027, when the fund conducts its next cost of service study as part of the rate-setting process. Operating expenses increased by \$1.26 or 5.24% mainly because of increases in waste management expenses. The fund invested \$6.02 in capital projects to improve various recycling and garbage facilities (RAGFs) across the County.

Surface Water Utility fund's total net position was \$54.93 at the end of the year, up \$2.66 from 2023. Stormwater fees increased by a modest 2.3 percent in 2024. Operating revenue increased by 0.1 percent, remaining relatively flat compared with 2023, while operating expenses increased by \$1.03 or 9.43 percent due to increases in the cost of contractual and personal services. The fund invested \$0.37 in capital projects during the year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total ending fund balance was \$45.12 million at the end of 2024, an increase of \$0.63 or 1.41 percent compared to fiscal year 2023. General fund revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$2.19 during fiscal year 2024, driven primarily robust economic activity resulting in receipt of \$1.20 more in retail sales and use tax revenue than anticipated. Investment earnings were also \$0.51 higher than budgeted for the year.

The general fund realized increases in expenditures for general government services (\$0.72 or 2.3 percent); judicial services (\$2.60 or 13.4 percent); and public safety (\$9.45 or 16.7 percent) primarily due to increases in the cost of personal and contractual services and investment in law enforcement equipment. These increases in expenditures were offset by corresponding increases in revenue, resulting in a modest increase to ending fund balance.

Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations are typically made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget.

During the year there was a \$5.52 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended expenditures budget, however, the actual expenditures of the general fund, \$127.93, came in well under the final budget total of \$130.42.

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, Kitsap County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$1,006.33 (\$469.13 net of accumulated depreciation), as presented in the following table. This reflects an increase of \$48.51 in net capital assets compared to the prior year. For business-type activities, capital assets totaled \$387.74

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(\$213.99 net of accumulated depreciation). Additional details are provided in Note 5, Capital Assets.

Kitsap County implemented *GASB Statement No.* 97 Leases in 2022 and *GASB Statement No.* 96 Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements in 2023. Right to Use Assets are included in the table below. See *Note 9 Leases* and *Note 10 Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* for more information about Right to Use Assets.

**Kitsap County's Capital Assets (in millions)** 

		mental		s-Type	Total P	rimary
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Gover	nment
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Construction in progress	\$ 56.70	\$ 62.86	\$ 70.28	\$ 76.53	\$ 126.98	\$ 139.40
Land	154.56	163.04	6.02	6.03	160.58	169.07
Infrastructure	506.72	542.74	5.12	5.12	511.84	547.86
Building	116.72	115.69	83.09	83.09	199.81	198.79
Building Improvements	42.71	46.73	171.53	187.10	214.24	233.83
Machinery & Equipment	59.92	66.24	25.90	27.68	85.82	93.92
Right to Use Assets (Note 9&10	6.93	9.03	1.89	2.17	8.82	11.19
Total	\$ 944.25	\$1,006.33	\$ 363.84	\$ 387.74	\$1,308.09	\$1,394.07
Less: accumulated depreciation	า					
and amortization	(523.63)	(537.20)	(163.40)	(173.75)	(687.03)	(710.95)
Net capital assets	\$ 420.62	\$ 469.13	\$ 200.45	\$ 213.99	\$ 621.07	\$ 683.12

### Governmental activities.

The major additions to governmental capital assets as of December 31, 2024, include the following:

- 19 road construction projects were completed during the year at a cost of \$36.02.
- The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) transferred land to the county valued at \$8.8.
- The County's equipment rental fleet was updated at a cost of \$9.60.

### Business-type activities.

The major additions to business-type capital assets during the year include the following investments in public works projects (\$22.50):

- Sewer Utility projects:
  - Central Kitsap Treatment Plant Solids and Liquids Hauled Waste Upgrades project (\$6.43)
  - Pump Station 4 and Central Kitsap Piping Upgrades project (\$3.76)
  - Johnson Road to Norum Road Pipeline Replacement project (\$2.04)
  - Central Kitsap Pump Station 24 Emergency Upgrades project (\$1.74)
- Solid Waste project:
  - North End Household Hazardous Waste Facility improvements (\$4.24)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2024, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$101.78. Of this amount, \$43.71 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government (general obligation debt held in governmental funds) and \$58.08 sewer revenue and general obligation debt which is funded by user fees from business type activities. For more detailed information about long-term debt and liabilities, see *Note 8, Long Term Debt* and *Note 11, Changes in Long Term Liabilities*.

### **Kitsap County's Outstanding Debt (in millions)**

		Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	٠.		Total F Gover		•
	:	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		2024	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	50.40	\$ 43.71	\$ 17.38	\$ 16.67	\$	67.78	\$	60.37
Revenue Bonds		-	-	43.05	41.41		43.05		41.41
Total Bonded Debt	\$	50.40	\$ 43.71	\$ 60.43	\$ 58.08	\$	110.83	\$	101.78

S&P Global Ratings assigned its AA+ long-term rating to Kitsap County's limited-tax general obligation (GO) bonds. The rating was as of July 14, 2022. Moody's Investors Service also provided a bond rating of Aa2 for Kitsap County's general obligation debt. The rating was as of March 16, 2023.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debts the County can issue without the vote of the people to 1.5% of the total assessed value. As of the end of the fiscal year, the County has \$873.20 remaining in debt capacity (non-voted). See *Note 8, Long-Term Liabilities* for more information about the County's debt capacity.

### **Economic Factors**

The economy of the County is based mostly on government services. The largest employer by far is Kitsap Naval Base with over 38,180 employees including military personnel. Kitsap County has the only shipyard on the West Coast capable of overhauling nuclear aircraft carriers. St. Michael CHI Franciscan Medical Center is next, employing over 1,930, and South Kitsap School District and Central Kitsap School District employing 1,580 and 1,559 respectively. The County rounds out the top five employers with approximately 1,200 employees.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

• The *Transportation Improvement Program Plan* includes an anticipated investment of \$145.90 for roads, trails, bridges, sidewalks, bike lanes and other roadway improvements. Major transportation projects include Port Gamble Trail gravel driveway and shared use paths (\$12.76), Silverdale Way Preservation Project (\$3.13), and Harper Estuary Restoration Project (\$8.44).

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- The *Public Buildings Capital Facilities Plan* includes an investment of \$36.57 for capital projects to upgrade or replace Courthouse Buildings and building components such as Courthouse Parking Lot Phase 0 (\$11.0), Jail and Courthouse Roof replacement (\$4.0), Courthouse Adaptive Reuse Project (\$6.0), and Jail Camera and Fire Suppression Upgrades (0.7).
- The Sewer Utility Capital Facility Plan includes an investment of \$202.69 for sewer improvements. The major projects involve pump station upgrades and replacement, such as CKTP Solids and Liquid Hauled Waste Upgrades (\$144.00), Suquamish TP Upgrades (\$10.50), Pump Station 4 and Central Kitsap Piping Upgrades (11.05), Replace Pump Station 41 and Upsize Forcemain, Replace Pump Station 53 and Forcemain, and Replace Pump Station 54 and Forcemain (\$3.70, \$8.42, and \$8.11 respectively).
- The Solid Waste Capital Facility Plan includes capital projects that total \$46.25 and include Household Hazardous Waste Facility Improvement Projects (\$2.3), Recycling and Garbage Facility Improvement Projects (\$18.12), and Olympic View Transfer Station Improvement Projects (\$23.28).
- The Stormwater Capital Facility Plan includes capital projects that total \$17.42 and include upgrades and improvements to the Suquamish Stormwater Treatment Facility (\$3.9), the Bucklin Hill/Tracyton Stormwater Treatment Facility (\$4.4), and the Tracyton Green Streets Stormwater Retrofit (2.00).

### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact

Susanne Yost, CPA, Financial Manager Kitsap County Auditor's Office 619 Division Street, MS-31 Port Orchard, Washington, 98366

Telephone (360) 337-4672 or visit the County's web site at www.kitsapgov.com.

### KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

		Governmental E					Co	mponent Unit
		Activities		Activities		Total		PFD
ASSETS Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	210,395,878	ď	58,325,844	\$	268,721,722	\$	1,662,765
Investments	Φ	33,455,063	\$	53,754,748	Φ	87,209,811	φ	2,535,631
Receivables (net)		33,433,003		33,734,740		07,209,011		2,333,031
Property Taxes		2,066,449		_		2,066,449		_
Sales Taxes		17,808,686		_		17,808,686		_
Special Assessments		1,622		18,284		19,906		_
Customer Accounts		1,347,402		7,125,962		8,473,364		_
Leases		83,739		-,		83,739		_
Lease interest		2,907		_		2,907		_
Other		1,681,115		_		1,681,115		_
Internal Balances		677,618		(677,618)		-		_
Due from Other Governments		35,693,037		1,014,407		36,707,444		-
Leases Receivable		79,944		-		79,944		_
Prepayments		632,524		_		632,524		-
Inventories		3,211,130		220,305		3,431,435		-
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,048,082		19,363,530		30,411,612		-
Deposits with Fiscal Agents		-		· -		-		250,000
Investments		1,077,659		4,142,544		5,220,203		-
Special Assessment Receivable		-		244,004		244,004		-
Notes and Contracts		7,326,857		_		7,326,857		-
Long-Term Receivable from Component Unit		1,494,780		-		1,494,780		-
Net Pension Asset		22,691,221		2,927,956		25,619,177		_
Capital Assets not being depreciated (Note 5)								
Construction in Progress		62,860,946		76,534,157		139,395,103		-
Land		163,038,304		6,033,936		169,072,240		-
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)								
Infrastructure		142,270,355		3,274,181		145,544,536		-
Buildings		52,777,048		24,162,073		76,939,121		-
Improvements and Other Buildings		14,428,963		94,538,648		108,967,611		-
Machinery and Equipment		27,465,653		7,682,700		35,148,353		-
Right to Use Assets, net (Note 9 & 10)		6,291,686		1,764,942		8,056,628		
Total assets		819,908,668		360,450,604		1,180,359,272		4,448,396
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURCES								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related		20 024 074		2 070 202		24 940 257		
		30,831,874		3,978,383		34,810,257		-
OPEB Related Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		404,477		2 070 202		404,477		<del>-</del>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows  Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		31,236,351		3,978,383		35,214,734		
of Resources	\$	851,145,019	\$	364,428,987	\$	1,215,574,006	\$	4,448,396

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continues on next page

### KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit PFD
Continued from previous page								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	18,671,498	\$	6,155,971	\$	24,827,469	\$	-
Due to Other Governments		4,709,915		354,429		5,064,344		-
Claims Liability		8,190,385		-		8,190,385		-
Other Liabilities		7,556,951		805,782		8,362,733		-
Debt Interest Payable		68,947		259,475		328,422		-
Lease Interest Payable		7,028		-		7,028		-
Subscription Interest Payable		10,283		-		10,283		-
Unearned Revenue Non Current Liabilities (Note 11):		16,484,688		-		16,484,688		-
Due Within One Year		11,400,942		4,816,409		16,217,351		808,985
Due in More Than One Year		83,506,398		81,549,193		165,055,591		688,880
Total Liabilities		150,607,035		93,941,259		244,548,294		1,497,865
Total Elabilities	-	130,007,033		30,041,200		244,040,204		1,437,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Lease Related		210,977		_		210.977		_
Pension Related		9,401,800		1,213,159		10,614,959		-
Deferred Revenue		1,153,952		· · · · -		1,153,952		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,766,729		1,213,159		11,979,888		_
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	\$	161,373,764	\$	95,154,417	\$	256,528,181	\$	1,497,865
	·		-		1		-	
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	423,952,208	\$	140,075,936	\$	564,028,144	\$	-
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects		4,227,798		-		4,227,798		-
Debt Service		1,732,432		4,395,513		6,127,945		-
Pension Asset Health & Human Services		22,691,221 63,276,581		2,927,956		25,619,177 63,276,581		-
General Government		9,606,509		-		9,606,509		-
Economic Environment		14,553,693		-		14,553,693		-
Public Safety		6,607,740				6,607,740		_
Physical Environment		43,811,260		_		43,811,260		_
Transportation		4,506,700		_		4,506,700		_
Culture & recreation		1,240,577		_		1,240,577		_
Judicial Services		373,309		-		373,309		-
Unrestricted		93,191,227		121,875,167		215,066,392		2,950,531
Total Net Position	\$	689,771,255	\$	269,274,570	\$	959,045,825	\$	2,950,531

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024					Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes	Changes	Component
			Program Revenues		in Net P	in Net Position Primary Government	/ernment	Unit
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Tvpe		Public Facility
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	District
Primary Government: Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 51,922,976	\$ 11,726,587	\$ 36,218,543	· \$	\$ (3,977,846)	· \$	\$ (3,977,846)	· \$
Judicial Services	21,884,679	3,178,810	1,995,007	•	(16,710,862)	•	(16,710,862)	
Public Safety	85,502,249	377,822	6,164,784	•	(78,959,643)	•	(78,959,643)	
Physical Environment	5.842.779	10.839.523	9.797.170	•	14.793.914	•	14,793,914	
Transportation	40.570,254	2.841,299	6.164.717	7,480,155	(24,084,083)	•	(24,084,083)	•
Health & Himan Services	53 642 138	3 836 023	38 628 461		(11 177 654)	•	(11 177 654)	•
Foonomic Environment	16 772 252	"	2.063.139	•	(14 709 113)	•	(14 709 113)	
Culture & Recreation	9 410 029	101 371	410 533	•	(8 898 125)	•	(8 898 125)	•
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,464,290			•	(1,464,290)	•	(1,464,290)	•
Total Governmental Activities	287,011,646	32,901,435	101,442,354	7,480,155	(145,187,702)	•	(145,187,702)	
Business-type Activities Sewer I Hility	26 488 621	38 777 965	145 456	1 106 941	,	13 541 741	13 541 741	,
Solid Waste	26,166,921	20,777,00	525 711	, ,		3 740 770	2 740 270	
Surface Water	12 322 765	14 095 237	101,000	1 7/3	• '	3,740,270	1 965 893	•
Culladd Water	12,322,103	100,000,41	6.0,161	£	•	560,006,1	060,006,1	•
Total Business-Type Activities	65,097,224	82,363,598	872,846	1,108,684	•	19,247,903	19,247,903	
Total Primary Government	\$ 352,108,870	\$ 115,265,033	\$ 102,315,200	\$ 8,588,839	\$ (145,187,702)	\$ 19,247,903	\$ (125,939,799)	•
Component Unit: Public Facility District (PFD)	960,539	1	,	,	•	٠	1	(960,539)
	General Revenues:							
	Property Taxes Levied for General Primoses	ind for General Du	9900		\$ 72 946 016	¥	\$ 72 946 016	e
	Sales & Hse taxes		5000		-	· ·	-	7 386 060
	Other Taxes				11 423 563	•	11.423.563	
	Investment Earnings	so.			17,328,483	2.612.989	19.941.472	106.532
	Opioid Settlement Proceeds	roceeds			10,404,124	•	10.404.124	•
	Return of Milestone Payment	Payment			1,500,000	•	1.500,000	
	Miscellaneous				3,037,358	21.490	3,058,848	•
	Transfers				(994,144)	994,144		
	Total General Rev	Total General Revenues. Special Items, and Transfers	ns. and Transfers		199.413.777	3.628,623	203.042.399	2.492.592
	Change in Net Position	osition			54,226,075	22,876,526	77,102,601	1,532,053
	Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	ining, as Previously	Reported	:	643,808,530	247,512,802	891,321,332	1,418,479
	Restatement for	Implementation of	Restatement for Implementation of GASB Statement No.101	101	(8,263,350)	(1,114,758)	(9,378,108)	1 118 170
	Net Position - Ending	Beginning, as restated Endina			\$ 689.771.255	\$ 269.274.570	\$ 959.045.825	\$ 2.950.532
		D.						

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

			Special Revenue Funds								
		General Fund	Re	eal Estate Excise Tax	R	COVID-19 lesponse Fund	Opi	oid Settlement Fund			
Assets	Φ.	20 700 005	Φ.	40.000.070	Φ.	44 500 504	Φ.	0.005.400			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	36,700,825 499,691	\$	18,638,870 20,685,092	\$	11,582,524	\$	6,005,403 -			
Receivables, net		400,001		20,000,002							
Property Taxes		1,342,972		-		-		-			
Sales and Other Taxes		8,820,408		880,705		-		-			
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-			
Accounts		136,831		-		-		-			
Notes and Contracts		-		2,519,996		-		-			
Leases		5,732		-		-		-			
Other Due from Other Funds		9,400 83,787		-		-		-			
Due from Other Funds  Due from Other Governments		1,901,532		-		538,909		15,702,158			
Leases Receivable		11,771		_		550,505		10,702,100			
Interfund Loans Receivable		2,000,000		_		_		_			
Prepayments		22,200		-		-		-			
Advances to Other Funds	_	280,000									
Total Assets	\$	51,815,150	\$	42,724,663	\$	12,121,433	\$	21,707,561			
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities											
Current:											
Accounts Payable	\$	1,284,890	\$	-	\$	1,041,486	\$	93,313			
Due to Other Funds		982		-		35,857		-			
Due to Other Governments Other Liabilities		29,448 3,483,722		7,480		-		-			
Unearned Revenues		615,641		2,520,000		13,300,740		-			
Interfund Loans Payable		-		2,020,000		2,000,000		_			
Advances from Other Funds		_		-		_,,,,,,,,		-			
Long-Term:											
Other Long-Term Liabilities				-		-					
Total Liabilities	\$	5,414,684	\$	2,527,480	\$	16,378,083	\$	93,313			
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Lease Related	\$	17,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Accounts Receivable Related		-		-		-		15,702,158			
Notes Receivable Related Public-Private Partnership Related		-		-		-		-			
Property Tax Related		1,261,848		- -		-		-			
. ,	_	, ,	_		_						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,279,299	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	15,702,158			
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable	\$	302,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Restricted		-		40,197,183		-		5,912,090			
Committed		-		-		- (4.050.050)		-			
Unassigned	_	44,818,966		<del>-</del>		(4,256,650)		<del>-</del>			
Total Fund Balance	\$	45,121,166	\$	40,197,183	\$	(4,256,650)	\$	5,912,090			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	E4 04E 440	<b>.</b>	40 704 000	•	40.404.400	Φ.	04 707 504			
and Fund Balances	\$	51,815,149	\$	42,724,663	\$	12,121,433	\$	21,707,561			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

#### Capital Project Funds

		Funds				
			Other			Total
			G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	С	ounty Roads		Funds	Ū	Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,638,958	\$	90,727,782	\$	171,294,362
Investments	•	2,019,389	·	11,328,551	·	34,532,723
Receivables, net						
Property Taxes		666,103		57,374		2,066,449
Sales and Other Taxes		1,216,547		6,891,026		17,808,686
Special Assessments		1,622		<del>.</del>		1,622
Accounts		33,340		1,031,693		1,201,864
Notes and Contracts Leases		- 1 170		6,301,641		8,821,637
Leases Other		1,170		76,837		83,739
Due from Other Funds		734 2,146,669		1,627,858 247,064		1,637,992 2,477,521
Due from Other Governments		6,335,480		10,235,199		34,713,279
Leases Receivable		0,000,400		68,173		79,944
Interfund Loans Receivable		_		-		2,000,000
Prepayments		-		-		22,200
Advances to Other Funds					_	280,000
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	20,060,013	\$	128,593,198	\$	277,022,018
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Current:						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,901,847	\$	11,981,333	\$	17,302,870
Due to Other Funds		5,337		2,518,566		2,560,741
Due to Other Governments		138,400		4,541,987		4,709,835
Other Liabilities		1,022,145		733,216		5,246,563
Unearned Revenues		1,230		47,076		16,484,688
Interfund Loans Payable Advances from Other Funds		-		280,000		2,000,000 280,000
Long-Term:		-		200,000		200,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities		-		250,000		250,000
•			_			
Total Liabilities	\$	4,068,959	\$	20,352,177	\$	48,834,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources	ф	4.405	Ф	450.000	Ф	400.070
Lease Related Accounts Receivable Related	\$	1,185	Ф	150,336	\$	168,973 15,702,158
Notes Receivable Related		_		3,652,909		3,652,909
Public-Private Partnership Related		_		1,153,952		1,153,952
Property Tax Related		667,726		64,597		1,994,171
- · ·		222.244	_		_	00.070.400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	668,911	\$	5,021,795	\$	22,672,163
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	302,200
Restricted		-		89,371,633		135,480,906
Committed		15,322,143		13,847,593		29,169,736
Unassigned					_	40,562,316
Total Fund Balance	\$	15,322,143	\$	103,219,226	\$	205,515,158
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	_	00.000	•	100 5 11-		0== 0== = :=
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	20,060,013	\$	128,593,198	\$	277,022,017

Fund balances of governmental funds - page 39

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

he reconciliation items exclude internal service funds.		
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation have not been included as		
financial resources in governmental fund activity.		
Capital assets	939,291,279	
Accumulated Depreciation	(503,332,000)	
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		435,959,2
Right to Use Assets Net of Accumulated Amortization have not been included		
as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		
Right to Use Assets	4,174,033	
Accumulated Amortization	(1,308,111)	
Right to Use Assets Net of Accumulated Amortization		2,865,9
Other Assets have not been included as financial resources in governmental		
fund activity.		
Lease interest	2,906.91	
Pension	20,612,642	
Other Assets		20,615,5
Deferred Outflows have not been included in governmental fund activity.		
Pension Related	28,007,588	
OPEB Related	404,477	
Deferred Outflows	,	28,412,0
Long-Term Debt has not been included in governmental fund activity.		
General obligation bonds	(48, 129, 168)	
Financed Purchase	(86,222)	
Notes Payable	(1,153,953)	
Long-Term Debt	, , , ,	(49,369,3
Long-Term Liabilities have not been included in the governmental fund activity.		
Compensated absences	(17,736,324)	
Total OPEB Liability	(13,657,835)	
	( -,,	

Long-Term Liabilities have not been included in the governmental fund activity.	
Compensated absences (17,736,324)	
Total OPEB Liability (13,657,835)	
Net Pension Liability (6,324,562)	
Lease Liability (1,764,354)	
SBITA Liability (541,425)	
Long-Term Liabilities	(40,024,501)
Deferred Inflows have not been included in governmental fund activity.	
Accounts Receivable Related 15,702,158	
Notes Receivable Related 3,652,909	
Property Tax Related 1,994,171	

(8,540,569)

#### The reconciliation items originate from the internal service funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.

Assets 91,122,498 Liabilities (18,134,041)

Assets less liabilities 72,988,457

#### Net position of governmental activities - page 36

Pension Related

Deferred Inflows

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

12,808,669

689,771,255

205,515,158

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Special Revenue Funds COVID-19 **Real Estate Opioid Settlement** General Fund **Excise Tax** Response Fund Fund Revenues 39,113,858 \$ **Property Taxes** \$ \$ \$ Retail Sales & Use Taxes 44,690,283 8,697,831 Other Taxes 2,627,819 Licenses & Permits 128,555 Intergovernmental Service 12,946,657 20,869,258 Charges for Services 8,272,777 1,559,156 Fines & Forfeits Investment Earnings 15,443,410 671,623 Miscellaneous Revenues 798,609 200,000 6,398,908 **Total Revenues** 125,581,123 9,569,454 20,869,258 6,398,908 Expenditures Current General Government \$ 31,292,474 \$ \$ 3,984,263 **Judicial Services** 21,864,245 **Public Safety** 65,720,794 **Physical Environment** 2,772,321 Transportation Health & Human Services 3,952,076 \_ 1 095 960 **Economic Environment** Culture & Recreation 5,772,427 **Debt Service** 442,709 Principal Interest & Other Charges 35,340 550 Capital Outlay 330,568 12,932,919 Total Expenditures 128,230,878 550 20,869,258 1,095,960 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (2,649,754) \$ 9,568,904 5,302,948 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In \$ 5,934,993 \$ \$ Transfers Out (5,614,079)(70,365)(2,961,499)Leases (as Lessee) 94,181 176,539 Subscriptions Insurance Recoveries 31,848 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,276,061 (70,365) (5,614,079) Net Change in Fund Balance 626,307 3,954,824 5,232,583 Fund Balances, Beginning 44,494,859 36,242,359 (4,256,650)679,507 Fund Balances, Ending 45,121,166 40,197,183 (4,256,650) \$ 5,912,090

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **Capital Project** Funds

	Fullus		_			
				Other		Total
			G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	County					Funds
Devenues		Juney House		Funds		
Revenues Property Taxes	\$	29,564,023	\$	3,989,151	\$	72,667,032
Retail Sales & Use Taxes	Φ	29,304,023	φ	39,078,094	φ	83,768,377
Other Taxes		90,943		6,971		11,423,563
Licenses & Permits		203,550		8,234,775		8,566,880
Intergovernmental Service		13,644,872		61,461,722		108,922,508
Charges for Services		535,477		11,043,974		19,852,229
Fines & Forfeits		-		68,555		1,627,711
Investment Earnings		134,221		1,079,228		17,328,483
Miscellaneous Revenues		64,422		3,740,730		11,202,669
Total Revenues	\$	44,237,509	\$	128,703,200	\$	335,359,452
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	\$	-	\$	12,161,017	\$	47,437,754
Judicial Services		-		76,649		21,940,894
Public Safety		-		19,522,856		85,243,650
Physical Environment		-		3,264,608		6,036,929
Transportation		39,492,071		69,934		39,562,005
Health & Human Services		-		48,948,755		53,996,791
Economic Environment		-		16,764,681		16,764,681
Culture & Recreation		-		2,501,481		8,273,908
Debt Service						
Principal		78,744		6,864,262		7,385,715
Interest & Other Charges		11,036		1,726,299		1,773,224
Capital Outlay		20,268,170		16,052,742		49,584,399
Total Expenditures	\$	59,850,021	\$	127,953,285	\$	337,999,951
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	(15,612,511)	\$	749,915	\$	(2,640,499)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	14,192,850	\$	9,734,619	\$	29,862,462
Transfers Out	•	(171,356)		(23,486,017)		(32,303,317)
Leases (as Lessee)		- /		27,787		121,968
Subscriptions		-		-		176,539
Insurance Recoveries		-		-		31,848
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	14,021,494	\$	(13,723,611)	\$	(2,110,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,591,017)	\$	(12,973,696)	\$	(4,750,999)
Fund Balances, Beginning	\$	16,913,161	\$	116,192,922	\$	210,266,157
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	15,322,143	\$	103,219,226	\$	205,515,158

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - page 42

\$ (4,750,999)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:

#### The reconciliation items exclude internal service funds.

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlay - Capital Assets	49,584,399
Depreciation - Capital Assets	(5,930,500)
Capital Outlay - Right to Use Assets	305,007
Amortization - Right to Use Assets	(705,073)

Governmental funds report proceeds from the sales of capital assets as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities, the net gain or loss on sales of capital assets is reported.

Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (686,470)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, SBITAs) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Debt Principal Payments and Amortized Premium	7,080,508
Lease Principal and Interest Payments	267,181
SBITA Principal and Interest Payments	306,624

Compensated absences, pensions, OPEB, and leases and SBITAs activities that have not been included in Governmental activities.

Financed Purchase	21,286
Compensated Absences Adjustments	(3,720,115)
Notes Payable	92,432
OPEB Obligation Adjustments	366,034
Pension Adjustments	8,259,330
Leases Adjustments	(122,110)
Subscriptions Adjustments	(176,540)

Revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Leases Receivable	2,020
Settlement Receivable	4,005,216
Notes and Contracts Receivable	(27,518)
Property Taxes Receivable	278.984

#### The reconciliation items originate from the internal service funds.

Internal Service Fund Activities

Net profit	(101,880)
Loss from provided services to Business-Type Activities	664,663
Capital Contribution from Govermental fund	(786,403)
Change in net position of governmental activities - page 37	\$ 54,226,075

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024										D 1 11		
		Original		Final				Variance with		Budget to SAAP Basis		<u>Actual</u> GAAP
		Budget		Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Final Budget		Differences		Basis
Revenues												
Property Taxes	\$	39,302,800	\$	39,302,800	\$	, ,	\$	(188,942)	\$	-	\$	39,113,858
Retail Sales & Use Taxes Other Taxes		43,490,460		43,490,460		44,690,283		1,199,823		4 405		44,690,283
Licenses & Permits		4,381,000 134,000		2,881,000 134,000		2,623,324 128,555		(257,676) (5,445)		4,495		2,627,819 128,555
Intergovernmental Service		12,100,160		12,315,946		12,945,771		629,825		886		12,946,657
Charges for Services		9,161,206		8,131,576		8,272,777		141,201		-		8,272,777
Fines & Forfeits		1,239,780		1,539,780		1,559,156		19,376		-		1,559,156
Investment Earnings		8,448,900		14,910,695		15,422,405		511,710		21,006		15,443,410
Miscellaneous Revenues	_	792,955	_	655,955	_	798,574	_	142,619	_	35	_	798,609
Total Revenues	\$	119,051,261	\$	123,362,212	\$	125,554,702	\$	2,192,490	\$	26,421	\$	125,581,123
Expenditures												
Current Administrative Services	\$	1 001 704	<b>ው</b>	1 104 746	φ	1 00F 270	φ	00.267	Φ		\$	1 00F 270
Assessor	Ф	1,021,794 3,088,192	\$	1,104,746 3,173,042	Ф	1,005,379 3,121,888	\$	99,367 51,154	ф	-	Ф	1,005,379 3,121,888
Auditor		2,595,323		2,655,154		2,601,438		53,716		-		2,601,438
Commissioners		2,261,016		2,317,687		2,317,782		(95)		-		2,317,782
General Administration		5,790,798		8,186,311		7,735,981		450,330		-		7,735,981
Human Resources		2,092,278		2,145,987		2,105,239		40,748		-		2,105,239
Prosecuting Attorney		11,667,902		11,844,066		10,881,614		962,452		-		10,881,614
Treasurer	_	1,529,576	_	1,604,602	_	1,523,153	_	81,449	_		_	1,523,153
Total General Government	\$	32,842,669	\$	33,031,595	\$	31,292,474	\$	1,739,121	\$	-	\$	31,292,474
Clerk	\$	4,450,080	\$	4,656,258	\$	4,585,646	\$	70,612	\$	-	\$	4,585,646
District Court		4,374,597		4,494,446		4,475,429		19,017		-		4,475,429
Juvenile		3,824,439		3,771,685		3,718,678		53,007		-		3,718,678
Public Defense		4,349,630		4,649,398		4,629,198		20,200		-		4,629,198
Superior Court	_	4,352,271	_	4,445,927	_	4,455,295	_	(9,368)	_		_	4,455,295
Total Judicial Services	\$	21,351,017	\$	22,017,714	\$	21,864,245	\$	153,469	\$	-	\$	21,864,245
Coroner	\$	1,665,460	\$	1,746,637	\$	1,755,193	\$	(8,556)	\$	-	\$	1,755,193
Emergency Management		1,208,230		1,262,674		1,185,820		76,854		-		1,185,820
Human Services		439,351		445,463		388,647		56,816		-		388,647
Juvenile		4,673,021		4,751,422		4,444,859		306,563		-		4,444,859
Sheriff	_	54,354,017	_	58,164,841	_	57,946,257	_	218,584	_	19	_	57,946,276
Total Public Safety	\$	62,340,079	\$	66,371,037	Ъ	65,720,775	Ъ	650,262	<b>Þ</b>	19	\$	65,720,794
Community Development	\$	2,756,671	\$	3,217,921	\$	2,772,321	\$	445,600	\$		\$	2,772,321
Total Physical Environment	\$	2,756,671	\$	3,217,921	\$	2,772,321	\$	445,600	\$	-	\$	2,772,321
Parks	\$	5,506,857	\$	5,678,238	\$	5,465,856	\$	212,382	\$	306,570	\$	5,772,427
Total Culture & Recreation	\$	5,506,857	\$	5,678,238	\$	5,465,856	\$	212,382	\$	306,570	\$	5,772,427
Debt Service	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	442,709	\$	(434,309)	¢		\$	442,709
Principal Interest & Other Charges	φ	0,400	φ	0,400	φ	35,340	φ	(35,340)	φ	_	φ	35,340
Capital Outlay		100,000		100,000		330,568		(230,568)		_		330,568
Total Expenditures		124,905,693	_	130,424,905	_	127,924,288	_	2,500,617	_	306,589	_	128,230,878
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	,,	_	,,	_	,,	_		_		_	,,
over Expenditures	\$	(5,854,432)	\$	(7,062,693)	\$	(2,369,586)	\$	4,693,107	\$	(280,168)	\$	(2,649,754)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers In	\$	7,464,571	\$	7,994,789	\$	5,934,993	\$	(2,059,796)	\$	_	\$	5,934,993
Transfers Out	•	(1,610,139)	•	(2,910,139)		(1,845,625)		1,064,514		(1,115,874)	*	(2,961,499)
Leases (as Lessee)		-		-		94,181		94,181		-		94,181
Subscriptions		-		-		176,539		176,539		-		176,539
Insurance Recoveries	_		_		_	31,848	_	31,848	_		_	31,848
Amount Remitted to Refunding Escrow Age	_		_		_		_		_	-	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	5,854,432.00	\$	5,084,650	\$	4,391,935	\$	(692,715)	\$	(1,115,874)	\$	3,276,061
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(1,978,043)	\$	2,022,349	\$	4,000,392	\$	(1,396,042)	\$	626,307
Fund Balances, Beginning		35,180,834	_	35,180,834	_	35,180,834	_	-	_	9,314,025		44,494,859
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	35,180,834	\$	33,202,791	\$	37,203,183	\$	4,000,392	\$	7,917,983	\$	45,121,166
								-				

Real Estate Excise Tax

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original</u> Budget		<u>Final</u> Budget	<u>Actual</u>	 ariance with inal Budget
Revenues Other Taxes Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 7,061,994 177,100 -	\$	7,061,994 177,100	\$ 8,697,831 671,623 200,000	\$ 1,635,837 494,523 200,000
Total Revenues	\$ 7,239,094	\$	7,239,094	\$ 9,569,454	\$ 2,330,360
Expenditures Current					
Interest & Other Charges	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 550	\$ (550)
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 550	\$ (550)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				 	
over Expenditures	\$ 7,239,094	\$	7,239,094	\$ 9,568,904	\$ 2,329,810
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers Out	 (12,160,031)	_	(12,160,031)	 (5,614,079)	 6,545,952
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (12,160,031)	\$	(12,160,031)	\$ (5,614,079)	\$ 6,545,952
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,920,937)	\$	(4,920,937)	\$ 3,954,824	\$ 8,875,761
Fund Balances, Beginning	 36,242,359		36,242,359	 36,242,359	 
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 31,321,422	\$	31,321,422	\$ 40,197,183	\$ 8,875,761

COVID-19 Response Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>Final</u>				A atrial		Variance with		
Revenues		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u> </u>	<u>inal Budget</u>	
Intergovernmental Service	\$		\$		\$	20,869,258	\$	20,869,258	
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	20,869,258	\$	20,869,258	
Expenditures									
Current			_		_			(0.004.000)	
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,984,263	\$	(3,984,263)	
Health & Human Services		40,689,014		40,718,779		3,952,076		36,766,703	
Capital Outlay			_			12,932,919	_	(12,932,919)	
Total Expenditures	\$	40,689,014	\$	40,718,779	\$	20,869,258	\$	19,849,521	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	\$	(40,689,014)	\$	(40,718,779)	\$		\$	40,718,779	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers Out									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(40,689,014)	\$	(40,718,779)	\$		\$	40,718,779	
Fund Balances, Beginning		(4,256,650)		(4,256,650)		(4,256,650)			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(44,945,664)	\$	(44,975,429)	\$	(4,256,650)	\$	40,718,779	

Opioid Settlement Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Final</u> Budget	<u>Actual</u>	 ariance with inal Budget
Revenues				
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000	\$ 6,398,908	\$ 5,530,908
Total Revenues	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000	\$ 6,398,908	\$ 5,530,908
Expenditures				
Current				
Health & Human Services	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000	\$ 1,095,960	\$ (227,960)
Total Expenditures	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000	\$ 1,095,960	\$ (227,960)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,302,948	\$ 5,302,948
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers Out	 	 	 (70,365)	 (70,365)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ (70,365)	\$ (70,365)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 5,232,583	\$ 5,232,583
Fund Balances, Beginning	 679,507	 679,507	679,507	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 679,507	\$ 679,507	\$ 5,912,090	\$ 5,232,583

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

		Sanitary Sewer		Solid Waste		Surface Water Utility		Total	Acti	overnmental vities Internal rvice Funds
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	31,282,061	\$	13,518,469	\$	13,525,314	\$	58,325,844	\$	50,149,598
Investments		20,782,583		21,652,968		11,319,196		53,754,748		-
Receivables, net										
Special Assessments		18,284		-		-		18,284		-
Accounts		3,183,007		3,445,183		497,772		7,125,962		145,538
Other		-		-		-		-		43,124
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		528 736,363		28,110		14,462 249,935		14,990 1,014,407		107,740 979,758
Inventories		220,305		20,110		249,933		220,305		3,211,130
Prepayments		220,303		_		_		220,303		610,324
Restricted Assets:										010,024
Cash and Cash Equivalents		252,969		19,110,561		_		19,363,530		_
Investments		4,142,544		-		-		4,142,544		-
Total Current Assets	\$	60,618,643	\$	57,755,291	\$	25,606,679	\$	143,980,613	\$	55,247,212
Non Current Assets:										
Special Assessments Receivable	\$	244,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,004	\$	-
Net Pension Asset		1,536,492		621,310		770,155		2,927,956		2,078,579
Capital Assets (Note 5)										
Construction in Progress		59,790,130		12,231,067		4,512,961		76,534,157		1,886
Land		1,563,386		473,587		3,996,963		6,033,936		-
Infrastructure		3,697,506		· _		1,425,410		5,122,916		_
Buildings		82,105,406		810,888		178,556		83,094,851		1,078,276
Improvements and Systems		147,378,257		1,039,688		38,686,474		187,104,420		5,248,459
Machinery and Equipment		27,203,422		100,880		376,321		27,680,624		51,684,817
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(152,111,012)		(1,653,269)		(19,580,926)		(173,345,207)		(31,131,447)
Right to Use Asset		874,510		541,724		752,838		2,169,072		4,851,100
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(153,076)		(69,419)		(181,635)		(404,129)		(1,425,332)
Total Non Current Assets					_		_			
	_	172,129,026	Φ.	14,096,457	Φ.	30,937,117	Φ.	217,162,600	Φ.	32,386,338
Total Assets	\$	232,747,669	\$	71,851,748	\$	56,543,796	\$	361,143,213	\$	87,633,549
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Related	_	2,087,720		844,209	_	1,046,453	_	3,978,383		2,824,285
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,087,720		844,209	_	1,046,453	_	3,978,383		2,824,285
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	234,835,390	\$	72,695,957	\$	57,590,249	\$	365,121,596	\$	90,457,834

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continues on next page

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste		Surface Water Utility		Total	Activ	overnmental vities Internal rvice Funds
Continued from previous page								
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Claims Liability	\$ 3,031,481 25,077 225,966	\$ 2,833,156 1,786 34,391	\$	291,334 1,082 94,073	\$	6,155,971 27,945 354,429	\$	1,368,629 11,565 80 8,190,385
Other Liabilities Debt Interest Payable Lease Liability Subscription Liability	392,986 188,252 63,326	140,760 67,963 21,821		272,036 3,260 15,956		805,782 259,475 101,104		2,060,388 68,947 39,404 691,922
Other Liabilities, Current (Note 11) Total Current Liabilities	\$ 3,614,794 7,541,882	\$ 1,011,768 4,111,645	\$	88,743 766,484	\$	4,715,305 12,420,011	\$	215,344 12,646,663
Non Current Liabilities:  Net Pension Liability (Note 6, 11)  Lease Liability  Subscription Liability  Other Non Current Liabilities (Note 11)  Total Non Current Liabilities	 471,441 613,412 - 59,143,747 60,228,599	 190,636 459,537 - 19,099,815 19,749,989	_	236,306 535,610 - 798,689 1,570,605		898,383 1,608,559 - 79,042,251 81,549,193		637,769 376,950 1,631,701 1,937,721 4,584,142
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,770,481	\$ 23,861,633	\$	2,337,089	\$	93,969,203	\$	17,230,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Other deferred inflows (Note 15)	 636,625	 257,431 -		319,103		1,213,159 -		861,231 42,004
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 636,625 68,407,105	\$ 257,431 24,119,064	\$	319,103 2,656,192	\$	1,213,159 95,182,362	\$	903,235
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	\$ 108,030,847	\$ 2,429,693	\$	29,615,396	\$	140,075,936	\$	30,246,617
Debt Service Pension Asset Unrestricted	 4,395,513 1,536,492 52,465,432	 621,310 45,525,890	_	770,155 24,548,507	_	4,395,513 2,927,956 122,539,829		2,078,579 39,998,598
Total Net Position	\$ 166,428,284	\$ 48,576,893	\$	54,934,057	\$	269,939,234	\$	72,323,794

Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Net Position of Proprietary Funds	\$ 269,939,234
Due to Internal Service funds have not been included as liabilities in Proprietary Funds	(664,665)
Net position of Business-type Activities - Page 36	\$ 269,274,570

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

									Go	overnmental
						Surface				Activities
		Sanitary		Solid		Water				Internal
		Sewer		Waste		Utility		Total	Se	rvice Funds
	_	402	_	401	_	440	_	. otal		
		402		401		440				
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	38,715,400	\$	29,459,965	\$	14,088,200	\$	82,263,565	\$	65,058,206
Miscellaneous Revenues		62,565		30,431		7,037		100,033		311,941
Total Operating Revenues	\$	38,777,965	\$	29,490,396	\$	14,095,237	\$	82,363,598	\$	65,370,147
Operating Expenses:										
Personal Services	\$	7,900,745	\$	3,680,760	\$	4,553,805	\$	16,135,309	\$	13,535,481
Contractual Services		1,808,925	•	2,795,900	•	3,539,367	•	8,144,192	•	28,916,227
Utilities		2,134,298		17,680,575		91,782		19,906,655		135,743
Repair and Maintenance		496,207		95,389		55,476		647,072		2,724,870
Other Supplies and Expenses		4,028,406		935,965		1,692,596		6,656,966		13,362,635
Insurance Claims and Expenses		85,674		100,409		188,048		374,131		4,285,712
Depreciation		8,345,579		31,380		1,810,200		10,187,158		3,684,541
Amortization		94,443		24,958		81,539		200,940		1,100,163
Total Operating Expenses	\$	24,894,275	\$	25,345,335	\$	12,012,813	\$	62,252,423	\$	67,745,371
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	13,883,690	\$	4,145,061	\$	2,082,424	\$	20,111,175	\$	(2,375,224)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment Earnings	\$	1,178,615	\$	933,856	\$	500,518	\$	2,612,989	\$	-
Grant Revenue		145,456		535,711		191,679		872,846		-
Miscellaneous Revenue		17,647		-		3,843		21,490		331,155
Interest Expense		(1,441,212)		(628,730)		(12,990)		(2,082,931)		(73,381)
Miscellaneous Expense	_	(2,395)				(94,811)		(97,206)		(217,542)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	\$	(101,889)	\$	840,838	\$	588,239	\$	1,327,187	\$	40,231
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	13,781,800	\$	4,985,899	\$	2,670,663	\$	21,438,362	\$	(2,334,993)
Capital Contributions	\$	1,106,941	\$	_	\$	1,743	\$	1,108,684	\$	786,403
Transfers In	Ψ	-,	Ψ.	1,057,250	Ψ	,	Ψ.	1,057,250	Ψ.	1,446,710
Transfers Out	_			(53,592)	_	(9,513)	_	(63,106)		-
Change in Net Position	\$	14,888,741	\$	5,989,556	\$	2,662,893	\$	23,541,190	\$	(101,880)
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported Restatement for Implementation of GASB	\$	152,106,498	\$	42,806,633	\$	52,599,672	\$	247,512,802	\$	73,374,611
Statement No.101		(566,955)		(219,295)		(328,508)		(1,114,758)		(948,937)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		151,539,543	_	42,587,338		52,271,164	_	246,398,044		72,425,674
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	166,428,284	\$	48,576,894	\$	54,934,057	\$	269,939,235	\$	72,323,794

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

									Go	vernmental
						Surface				Activities
		Sanitary		Solid		Water				Internal
		Sewer		Waste		Utility		Total	Se	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_		_		_		_		
Receipts from customers	\$	39,481,677	\$	29,649,796	\$	14,572,490	\$	83,703,964	\$	64,444,513
Payments to suppliers		(6,953,496)		(20,994,237)		(5,935,218)		(33,882,950)		(49,984,233)
Payments to employees		(8,371,121)		(3,757,968)	_	(4,581,243)		(16,710,333)		(14,105,819)
Net Cash Provided by	œ.	04.457.060	r.	4 007 504	Φ.	4.056.000	œ.	22 440 604	œ.	254.464
Operating Activities	\$	24,157,060	\$	4,897,591	\$	4,056,029	\$	33,110,681	\$	354,461
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Operating grants received	\$	145,456	\$	535,711	\$	191,679	\$	872,846	\$	_
Proceeds from loans		500,000		-		-		500,000		-
Residential rentals and leases revenue		12,407		-		-		12,407		-
Other payments		-				(94,811)		(94,811)		
Transfers in		-		1,057,250		(0.540)		1,057,250		1,446,710
Transfers out				(53,592)	_	(9,513)		(63,106)		
Net Cash Provided by	¢.	657,863	\$	1,539,369	\$	87,354	\$	2,284,586	\$	1,446,710
Noncapital Financing Activities	φ	037,003	φ	1,559,569	Φ	67,334	φ	2,204,300	Φ	1,440,710
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		5,240		-		5,050		10,290		425,409
Purchases of capital assets		(16,151,777)		(6,021,475)		(373,126)		(22,546,378)		(8,188,327)
Purchases of right to use assets Principal paid on capital debt		(134,704) (3,745,558)		(21,292) (870,572)		(79,012) (129,482)		(235,008) (4,745,613)		(775,980)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,476,203)		(629,765)		(12,188)		(2,118,156)		(16,128)
Net Cash Provided by Capital		(1,110,200)		(020,.00)	_	(12,100)		(2,110,100)		(10,120)
and Related Financing Activities	\$	(21,503,003)	\$	(7,543,104)	\$	(588,759)	\$	(29,634,865)	\$	(8,555,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds from sales & maturities of investments	\$	2.506.334	\$	800,251	\$	_	\$	3.306.584	\$	_
Purchases of investments	Ψ	(975,146)	Ψ	(803,474)		(411,158)	Ψ	(2,189,778)	Ψ	_
Interest and dividends		1,012,760		803,692	•	436,747		2,253,199		-
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	2,543,948	\$	800,468	\$	25,589	\$	3,370,005	\$	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		<u> </u>								
and Cash Equivalents		5,855,868		(305,676)		3,580,214		9,130,406		(6,753,855)
Balances - beginning of the year		25,679,163		32,934,706	_	9,945,099		68,558,968		56,903,453
Balances - end of the year	\$	31,535,030	\$	32,629,030	\$	13,525,314	\$	77,689,374	\$	50,149,598
Data	Ψ	0.,000,000	Ψ	32,323,300	Ψ_	.0,020,011	Ψ	,000,011	Ψ	30, ,

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continues on next page

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

									G	overnmental
						Surface				Activities
		Sanitary		Solid		Water				Internal
		•							_	
		Sewer	_	Waste	_	Utility	_	Total	Se	rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,883,690	\$	4,145,061	\$	2,082,424	\$	20,111,175	\$	(2,375,224)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation expense		8,345,579		31,380		1,810,200		10,187,158		3,684,541
Amortization expense		94,443		24,958		81,539		200,940		1,100,163
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables, net		(483,145)		(148)		(111,425)		(594,718)		(105,613)
Due from other funds		(528)		37.720		11.581		48,772		(107,740)
Due from other governments		1,187,386		121,828		577,097		1,886,311		(712,281)
Inventories		-		-		-		-		(558,885)
Prepayments		_		_		_		_		(47,725)
Net pension asset		540,158		241,841		235,772		1,017,771		260,511
Deferred outflows		(498,585)		(183,692)		(276,678)		(958,955)		(1,034,321)
Accounts payable		1,370,987		649,737		(298,150)		1,722,574		(730,052)
Due to other funds		17,804		(62,440)		(90,133)		(134,768)		11,503
Due to other governments		210,527		3,110		(28,467)		185,171		(3,418)
Claims Liability		_		_		- 1		_		37,650
Accrued expenses		694		23,594		48,801		73,089		731,880
Employee benefits		102,765		56,516		292,571		451,852		602,967
Pollution remediation obligation		-		76,127		-		76,127		
Net pension liability		(195,392)		(86,530)		(86,707)		(368,628)		(113,335)
Deferred inflows		(419,324)		(181,469)		(192,397)		(793,190)		(286,160)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,157,060	\$	4,897,591	\$	4,056,029	\$	33,110,681	\$	354,461
Noncash capital, financing and investing activities										
Contribution of capital assets	\$	1,106,941	\$	_	\$	1.743	\$	1,108,684	\$	271,101
Change in fair value of investments	Ψ	(111,447)	Ψ	(96,816)	Ψ	(50,611)	Ψ	(258,875)	Ψ	
Increase in lease liabilities		268,970		10,531		(00,011)		279,501		426,229
Increase in subscription liabilities		200,010		-		_		2,0,001		2,461,164
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$	(2,395)	\$	-	\$	3,843	\$	1,448	\$	113,612
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(=,500)	_		-	2,310	_	.,	-	,

# KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2024

	_	Investment Trust Funds		te Purpose ust Fund	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	735,045,399	\$	18,434	\$	8,464,209	
Cash and Investments in Trust	Ψ	9,363,125	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Receivables		0,000,.20					
Taxes Receivable		5,347,095		-		-	
Other Current Receivables		1,008,210		-		-	
Due from Other Governments		49,747		-		-	
Total Assets		750,813,576		18,434		8,464,209	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		1,647,405		-		6,758	
Due to Other Governments		5,261,542		-		1,215,806	
Total Liabilities		6,908,947		-		1,222,564	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Pool Participants		743,904,629		-		-	
Individuals and Other Governments		-		18,434		7,241,645	
Total Net Position	\$	743,904,629	\$	18,434	\$	7,241,645	

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Investment Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Taxes	\$ 457,582,833	\$ -	\$ 105,126		
Additions by Participants	1,069,162,491	-	12,974,677		
Trust Revenues	505,297	-	-		
Total Contributions	1,527,250,620	-	13,079,803		
Investment Income					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(3,084,551)	-	(23)		
Interest, Dividends, and Other	28,846,004	74	8,551		
Total Investment Earnings	25,761,453	74	8,527		
Total Additions	1,553,012,073	74	13,088,331		
DEDUCTIONS:					
Distributions	1,380,875,350	-	11,660,040		
Total Deductions	1,380,875,350		11,660,040		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	172,136,723	74	1,428,290		
Net Position, Beginning	571,767,906	18,360	5,813,355		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 743,904,629	\$ 18,434	\$ 7,241,645		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

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

#### A. Reporting entity

Kitsap County was incorporated on January 16, 1857, and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a municipal corporation. The County is governed under the commissioner form of government. The voters of Kitsap County elected the three-member board on a partisan basis to serve overlapping 4-year terms. The Board of County Commissioners is the legislative body and has a quasi-judicial role in dealing with land-use matters. The body is also responsible for all administrative duties of running the County, which are not expressly given to any other County position.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. As required by generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present Kitsap County, the primary government, and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with Kitsap County.

<u>Discretely presented component unit.</u> The Public Facilities District (PFD) is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. It is a legally separate entity. The PFD was responsible for the construction of the Kitsap Conference Center at Bremerton Harborside (City of Bremerton), and the County's Event Center, using sales tax revenues. The PFD was created by the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners and the Board appointed its board members; therefore, the County is financially responsible for its operations. The County financed the PFD projects through an \$11.40 million bond issue and the PFD pledged its tax revenues to the County through an interlocal government agreement. The debt is reported on the County's books. The component unit does not issue separate financial statements therefore we have included these statements in our basic Financial Statement section.

Blended component units. The Industrial Development Corporation of Kitsap County (IDC) was created and approved by the Kitsap County Board of County Commissioners on May 17, 1999, to construct and maintain industrial facilities throughout Kitsap County. All three County Commissioners are on its board of directors; therefore, the County is financially responsible for the operation of the corporation. IDC sold \$2 million in non-recourse revenue bonds in 2003 which neither the County nor IDC is responsible for repaying under the loan agreement. The issuer (IDC) loaned the proceeds of the bonds to CARA Group, LLC, a Washington limited liability company (the Borrower) pursuant to a loan agreement dated March 1, 2003. The Borrower is obligated to make payments to the trustee in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and premium, if any, interest on the bonds, and certain other fees and expenses and to make payments sufficient to pay the purchase price of bonds tendered or deemed tendered

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

for purchase to the extent that other moneys are not available. The corporation did not have any activity during the current year; therefore, there is nothing to report.

#### B. New Accounting Pronouncements

The County implemented the following accounting pronouncements in 2024:

- GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements to improve understandability, reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of information. It defines accounting changes as changes in principles, estimates, or the financial reporting entity and requires justifying certain changes based on their qualitative benefits. The Statement prescribes retroactive reporting for changes in principles and error corrections, prospective reporting for changes in estimates, and adjustments to beginning balances for changes in reporting entities. It mandates disclosures describing the nature and quantitative effects of changes and corrections, including a tabular reconciliation of beginning balances. Additionally, error corrections should be reflected in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI), while changes in principles are not required to be restated in RSI or SI for earlier periods.
- GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences to better meet the needs of financial statement users. It requires recognizing liabilities for unused leave if it is attributable to past services, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used or paid in cash or other means, as well as for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled as of the fiscal year end. Liabilities are measured based on the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date or the amount to be paid or settled. The Statement also modifies disclosure requirements, allowing governments to report only net changes in liabilities and removing the need to specify which funds typically liquidate these liabilities. See Note 11 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Indirect costs are allocated by either the number of staff, or the square footage of the office occupancy. Insurance costs are allocated by the number of staff covered, and information services costs that are not direct costs are allocated by the number of users.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General (or current expense) fund</u> is the County's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Real Estate Excise Tax fund</u> is used to account for the collection of real estate excise taxes to be used for capital projects.

The <u>COVID 19 Response fund</u> is used to account for federal and state grant funding to help mitigate the financial impact of the Coronavirus (COVID 19) public health emergency.

The <u>Opioid Settlement fund</u> is restricted to paying for the rehabilitation of individuals addicted to opioids. Expenses must align with the State's Opioid and Overdose Response Plan. The funds are the County's share of settlement funds from the state's participation in class action lawsuits against pharmaceutical companies and other entities that distribute opioids. The payments will be made over 17 years and when received, are recorded as miscellaneous revenues.

The <u>County Roads fund</u> receives most of its revenue from property taxes and federal and state grants. The fund is used to account for the maintenance and the construction of County roads and bridges.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Sanitary Sewer fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing sewage disposal services to the residents of Kitsap County.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The <u>Solid Waste fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing solid waste services to the residents of Kitsap County.

The <u>Surface Water Utility fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing surface water utilities to the residents of Kitsap County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service funds provide services to County departments and offices on a cost reimbursement basis:

<u>Equipment Rental & Revolving (ER&R) fund</u> manages the County's fleet of vehicles and road construction and maintenance equipment.

<u>Capital Facilities</u>) fund provides project management services for County capital and maintenance projects and building repair and maintenance services for all county buildings.

Employer Benefits fund administers the County's self-funded employee welfare plan.

<u>Self-Insurance fund</u> manages the County's general liability, property, crime/dishonesty, workers compensation and unemployment insurance policies and programs.

<u>Elections fund</u> provides election services for the County, and for Special Purpose Districts who are considered internal users.

<u>Information Services fund</u> maintains and manages the County's computer equipment fleet, software, and computer network.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others:

Investment Trust Funds are used to account for the external portion of the Kitsap County Investment Pool ("KCIP"), an external investment pool sponsored by the County. Cash and investments held for entities that are not part of the County are reported in these funds. The entities participating in the external investment pool include school districts, the public utility district, recreation districts, the public health district, the library district, cities and towns, ports, water districts, fire districts and sewer districts.

*Private Purpose Trust funds* are used to record amounts deposited with the County Clerk through Superior Court trust arrangements.

Custodial Funds are used to report cash and investments held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals, private organizations and governmental entities. The assets are received, may be temporarily invested, and remitted those to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In addition, these funds are used to record funds collected and held by the Jail on behalf of inmates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are collection fees for solid waste and use charges for sewer and surface water.

Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### E. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds of the County on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for one fiscal year. Budgets for these types of funds are adopted every year throughout the lives of debt issues or projects.

Other budgets are adopted at the level of the fund, except in the general (current expense) fund, where expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level.

Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end (except for appropriations for capital outlays, which are carried forward from year to year until fully expended or the purpose of the appropriation has been accomplished or abandoned).

Encumbrances accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Budgets were not adopted for the following funds in 2024:

FD00127 Prepayment Collection Fees Fund

FD00130 Community Service Fund

FD00173 Service Area 1 Rd Impact Fee

FD00175 Service Area 3 Rd Impact Fee

FD00177 Regional Service Area Roads Fund

FD00186 M/H Medicaid Match

FD00333 Bethel Corridor Development Project

FD00383 Jail Construction

FD00384 KC Capital Project 2001 Fund

FD00387 KC Admin Building Project

FD00236 KC LTGO 2011 Refunding Bonds

#### 2. Amending the Budget

The Director of Administrative Services is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any fund/object class within departments at the request of the department head or elected official; 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 Board of County Commissioners.

When the Board of County Commissioners determines that it is in the best interest of the County to increase or decrease the appropriation for an individual fund, department, or

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

spend category, it may do so by resolution approved by one more than the majority after holding a public hearing.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system. The budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison statement for the general fund and special revenue funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended.

The general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual includes information about budget to actual basis differences which arose due to inclusion of non-qualifying special revenue funds. Eleven special revenue funds did not meet the GASB 54 classification criteria and are included in the statement. See *Note 1.F.13, Fund Balance Classification*, for further details.

#### 3. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2024, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the general fund departments.

#### 4. Deficit Fund Net Position

• On December 31, 2024, Covid-19 Response Fund reported a deficit of \$4,256,650 in its fund balance, which is a violation of state statute.

Covid-19 Response Fund is anticipating reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for expenditures related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency. The deficit balance is because of timing and will be resolved upon receipt of the FEMA reimbursement.

#### F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund</u> Balance, Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and equity in the County Investment Pool and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

considers these pools to be cash equivalents because they are sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all investments, including restricted assets, with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

#### 2. Investments

The County's policy is to invest all temporary cash surpluses. Interest earnings are allocated to the funds that participate in the investment activity.

Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost. The County Investment Pool and all other investments are reported at fair value. (see *Note 2, Deposits and Investments*).

#### 3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property taxes and related interest and penalties (see *Note 3, Property Taxes*) and Sales and Other Taxes. Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes, and contracts at the end of the year.

Special assessments are recorded when levied. Special assessments receivable consists of current and delinquent assessments and related interest and penalties. Deferred assessments on the fund financial statements consist of unbilled special assessments that are liens against the property benefited. As of December 31, 2024, there were no delinquent special assessments receivable.

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

Notes and contracts receivable consist of amounts owed on open accounts from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered.

# 4. <u>Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments, Interfund Loans and</u> Advances Receivable

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. A separate schedule of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in *Note 12, Interfund Balances and Transfers*.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Prepayments in governmental funds are postage and coroner lease prepayment. Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The reserve for inventory is equal to the ending amount of inventory to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditures. A comparison to market value is not considered necessary.

Inventories in proprietary funds are valued by the weighted average method which approximates the market value.

The County pays annual insurance premiums for various insurance policies it purchases during the year. The portion of these premiums that covers future periods is reported as prepaid insurance.

#### 6. Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Restricted assets in the governmental funds include cash of \$11,048,082 and investments of \$1,077,659, which are restricted for debt service and capital projects. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include cash and investments of \$4,395,513 in the Sewer Utility Fund and \$19,110,561 in the Solid Waste Fund, restricted for debt service.

#### 7. Capital Assets and Right to Use Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure assets have an initial individual cost of \$25,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions and improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset. The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are accounted for as projects and are capitalized when completed.

The County depreciates its capital assets (property, plant, and equipment, and right to use intangible assets) using the straight-line method of depreciation or amortization, over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Assets	Years				
Buildings & Other Improvements	20 - 45				
Machinery & Equipment	4 - 12				
Vehicles	6 - 10				
Trucks & Trailers	7 - 15				
Sewer System	20 - 50				
Road System	7 - 25				
Bridges	40				
Sidewalks	30				
Right to Use Lease Assets	Life of the lease				
Right to Use Subscription Assets	Life of the subscription				

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in 2023. Right to Use Subscription Assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the subscriptions. For more information about Right to Use Subscription Assets, see *Note 10, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of leave time earned by employees, including vacation, sick leave, and other leave types, that are attributable to past service and are not contingent on a specific future event outside the control of the County. Under the County's policy, employees may accumulate unused leave up to a maximum of 45 days (360 hours) and sick leave up to a maximum of 150 days (1,200 hours) depending on their classification, labor agreement, and length of service,.

Upon separation from service, employees are compensated for accrued vacation and a portion of sick leave, in accordance with County policy and applicable labor agreements.

Vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

See *Note 22, Other Note Disclosures* for more information about the 2024 implementation of *GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences*.

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

See Note 6. Pension Plans for more information about pensions.

#### 10. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist primarily of accrued wages and accrued employee benefits.

#### 11. Unearned Revenues

This account includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

The account also includes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, which was received during the year, but was not recognized as revenue because eligibility criteria were not met. When eligibility requirements are met, the revenue will be recognized.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in those periods.

Similarly, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in those periods. In the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and is recognized as revenue when it becomes available.

#### 13. Fund Balance Classification

Fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Each year, special revenue fund balances are analyzed; funds not meeting the *GASB Statement No. 54* definition of special revenue funds are reclassified and reported with the general fund (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, General Fund, page 44).

- Nonspendable Fund Balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because the
  related assets are not in spendable form or must be maintained intact. Resources
  such as advances and prepaid amounts in the general fund and the long-term portion
  of notes receivable in a debt service fund are classified as nonspendable.
- Restricted Fund Balance represents resources that have constraints placed upon their
  use either by external parties or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or
  enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

- Committed Fund Balance consists of amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. By formal action (Resolution #203-2011, 12/19/2011), the Board of County Commissioners identified committed fund balances. Action by the Board of County Commissioners is required to modify or rescind fund balance commitments.
- Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Use of assigned fund balance may be established by the Board of County Commissioners or an official designated by the Board, for this purpose. The County had no assigned fund balance in 2024.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> is the residual amount of the general fund not included in the four categories described above. Any deficit fund balances within governmental fund types are also reported as unassigned.

The County uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use. When expenditures are incurred that can be paid from unrestricted resources, the County uses committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, then unassigned fund balance.

#### 14. Composition of the General Fund's Fund Balance

In 2024, eleven funds did not meet the special revenue fund definition, and their fund balances were reported as unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The following table illustrates the composition of the general fund's fund balance on December 31, 2024:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Fund	Unassigned Fund Balance	Total Fund Balance
General Fund (prior to inclusion of non- qualifying special revenue funds)	\$36,900,983	\$37,203,183
Non-qualifying Special Revenue Funds		
108 - Human Resources Board	92,772	92,772
119 - Special Purpose Path	129,286	129,286
134 - 1% for Art Program	12,136	12,136
137 - Real Property Fund	33,422	33,422
138 - Cumulative Reserve Fund	6,406,942	6,406,942
140 - Drug Forfeiture Enforcement	15,910	15,910
151 - Wetland Mitigation Bank	2,435	2,435
170 - Indianola Forest	270,644	270,644
172 - KC Forest Stewardship	341,556	341,556
178 - McCormick Village Traffic Impact	447,336	447,336
180 - McCormick Village Park Impact	165,544	165,544
General Fund (after inclusion of non- qualifying special revenue funds)	\$44,818,966	\$45,121,166

#### 15. Governmental Fund Balances Detail

Governmental fund balances are reported according to the relative constraints that control how the funds can be spent (see description of fund balance types, above).

On December 31, 2024, nonspendable fund balance was \$0.30 million, restricted fund balance totaled \$135.48 million, committed fund balance was \$29.17 million and unassigned fund balance was \$40.56 million. The County had no assigned fund balance in 2024. Details of governmental fund balances on December 31, 2024, are presented in the table below:

Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

	Major (	ınds		
Description	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Advances	\$280,000	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	22,200	-	_	-
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$302,200	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Boating Safety Program	-	-	-	\$262,630
Community Projects	-	-	-	62,573
County Stadium	-	-		1,191,683
Court Services	-	-	-	1,080,198
Crime Prevention	-	-	-	24,790
Disability Services	-	-	-	962,934
Document Preservation	-	-	-	409,226
Drug Dependency Treatment	-	-	-	2,463,908
Drug Enforcement	-	-	-	1,741,433
Elections Services	-	-	-	1,293,131
Electronic Technology	-	-	-	572,955
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	6,299,681
Housing Programs	-	-	-	15,016,864
Jail Services	-	-	_	4,544,692
Jobs Training	-	-	-	58,255
Law Library	-	-	-	161,312
Mental Health Services	-	\$5,912,090	-	33,504,922
Noxious Weed Control	-	-	-	632,523
Parks & Conservation	-	-	-	1,196,418
Real Estate Excise Tax	-	40,197,183	-	-
Special Investigations	-	-	-	235,345
Treasurer Services	-	-	-	995,515
Youth Services	-	-	-	33,667
Veterans Relief & Human Services	-	-	-	5,464,731
Capital Projects	-	-	-	9,429,814
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,732,433
Total Restricted Fund Balance	-	\$46,109,273	-	\$89,371,635

Table continues on next page.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Table continued from previous page.

	Major (			
Description	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Committed for:	- Constant and	Tundo	1 41145	- unuo
Community Development	-	-	-	\$12,569,116
Commute Reduction	-	-	-	170,519
County Fair Operations	-	-	-	465
County Parks	-	-	-	534,362
Crime Prevention	-	-	-	400,987
Public Access Television	-	-	-	172,144
Road Construction & Maintenance	-	-	\$15,322,143	_
Total Committed Fund Balance	-	-	\$15,322,143	\$13,847,593
Unassigned:				
General Fund	\$44,818,966	-	-	-
Emergency Management/Covid-19	-	(\$4,256,650)	-	-
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$44,818,966	(\$4,256,650)	-	-
Total Fund Balance	\$45,121,166	\$41,852,623	\$15,322,143	\$103,219,227

#### 16. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County has a policy of maintaining two months' (16.6%) revenues in unassigned fund balance for the general fund.

#### 17. Net Position Classification

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County sponsors an Investment Pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the Investment Pool. The respective funds' shares of the total pool are included in the accompanying financial statements under the captions "Cash and Investments" and "Restricted Cash and Investments."

The Investment Pool is comprised of internal and external pool participants. The internal pool participants include the funds and component unit of the reporting entity and are reported by the various funds in the County's financial statements. The external pool participants include legally separate entities which are not part of the sponsor's reporting entity (Kitsap County). The external investment component of the Investment Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements as an investment trust fund within the fiduciary funds.

Kitsap County Investment Policy complies with the requirements of RCW 36.29.020 and serves as the basis for the types of investments, maturity limits, credit ratings, and diversification of securities comprising the Investment Pool. The objectives of the KCIP are (1) preservation of capital, (2) liquidity, and (3) maximizing investment return.

As allowed by the state statute, all investments of the Investment Pool are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), certificates of deposit, municipal obligations, or money market deposits.

Total cash and investments balances at fair value as reported on December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Cash and Investments	Fair Value
Governmental activities	\$255,976,682
Business Type activities	135,586,666
Primary government	\$391,563,348
Component unit	4,448,396
Total government-wide	\$396,011,744
Fiduciary funds:	
Investment trust funds	\$744,408,524
Private purpose trust funds	18,434
Custodial funds	8,464,209
Total fiduciary funds	\$752,891,167
Total cash and investments	\$1,148,902,910

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Cash and investments balances at fair value for County funds on December 31, 2024, are presented in the following table:

Cash and Investments	Fair Value
Cash:	
Cash on Hand	\$18,410
Deposits	300,777,689
Total cash	\$300,796,099
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	\$95,215,644
Total investments	\$95,215,644
_	
Total cash and investments	\$396,011,744

#### A. Deposits

The cash portion of cash and investments includes demand deposits. Cash on hand consists of petty cash and change funds.

On December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's cash was \$299,133,334, and the bank balance at various institutions was \$302,109,429. Treasurer's pool investments are managed daily to maximize earnings and provide cash as needed. The County's deposits are entirely 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).

Restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$23,506,073 are held in the proprietary funds to meet the reserve requirements for debt service. Governmental funds hold restricted cash and investments of \$12,125,741 for debt service and capital projects.

#### B. Investments

The County participates in the Kitsap County Investment Pool ("KCIP"), an external investment pool operated by the County Treasurer. The KCIP is not rated or registered with the SEC; oversight is provided by the County Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 36.48. 070. Investments in the KCIP are reported at fair value, which is the same as the value of the pool per share. The fair value of investments on December 31, 2024, reflect a decrease in value of \$5,041,881 from carrying value. The pool imposes no restrictions on participant withdrawals, and its participants include both voluntary and involuntary members, with involuntary participation comprising 96.40% of the total.

Fair value is determined using quoted market prices from the County's safekeeping agent, Principal Custody Solutions, and Bloomberg, an online financial services system.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. Interest rate risk is the risk that the County may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the final maturity of its investments to less than five years.

The major classes of the County's investments and their maturities on December 31, 2024, are presented in the following table:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	12/31/2024 (1)	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	More than 4
US Treasury Securities	\$257,004,621	\$119,787,993	\$49,839,716	\$38,694,133	\$10,550,936	\$38,131,842
Federal Agency Obligations	563,863,729	132,488,302	203,871,245	103,040,474	57,449,890	67,013,819
US Government Sponsored Enterprise	30,609,018	-	3,060,922	4,506,633	4,530,128	18,511,335
SupraNational	57,804,231	-	10,077,839	4,588,014	23,025,018	20,113,360
Total Debt Securities	\$909,281,599	\$252,276,295	\$266,849,722	\$150,829,254	\$95,555,972	\$143,770,356
Other Securities						
WA State LGIP (2)	\$218,332,817					
Total Investments	\$1,127,614,416					

- (1) Fair Value includes accrued interest.
- (2) Measured at amortized cost.

As allowed by the state statute, all investments of the County's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), certificates of deposit, municipal obligations, or money market deposits. All temporary investments are stated at fair value. Other property and investments are shown on the statement of net position at cost. All securities purchased by the County are held by a third-party custodian provider, Principal Custody Solutions.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk.

It is the County's policy to limit its investment types to those top rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, the Washington State Investment Pool and money market accounts either covered by the FDIC or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. The County did not hold any mortgage-backed securities or commercial paper of any type.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

On December 31, 2024, the County's investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

		Credit Ratings		
Investment Type	Fair Value 12/31/2024 (1)	AAA/Aaa (2)	AA/Aaa (2)	Unrated
US Treasury Securities	\$257,004,621	-	\$257,004,621	-
Federal Agency Obligations	563,863,729	-	536,394,577	\$27,469,153
US Government Sponsored Enterprise	30,609,018	-	-	30,609,018
SupraNational	57,804,231	\$57,804,231	-	-
WA State LGIP (3)	218,332,817	-	-	218,332,817
Total	\$1,127,614,416	\$57,804,231	\$793,399,198	\$276,410,988

- (1) Fair Value includes accrued interest.
- (2) Rating agencies: Moody's Aaa, A; S&P AAA, AA, A.
- (3) Measured at amortized cost.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk.</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a counterparty, the County would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The County's investment policy requires that all securities are purchased delivery vs. payment and held in a custodial or trust account in the County Treasurer's name. Currently that custodian is Principal Custody Solutions.

Investment Type	Held by Counterparty
US Treasury Securities (1)	\$257,004,621
Federal Agency Obligations (1)	563,863,729
US Government Sponsored Enterprise (1)	30,609,018
SupraNational (1)	57,804,231
Total Investments	\$909,281,599

<sup>(1)</sup> Fair Value includes accrued interest.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy restricts securities other than US Treasury and Federal agency and the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool to a maximum of 25% of total investments of a single security type or on deposit with a single financial institution. On December 31, 2024, the County held securities or bank deposits in compliance with policy that exceeded 5% of the total investments. Percentage of investment by Issuer is presented in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Investment	Percentage
US Treasury Securities	22.88%
WA State LGIP	19.44%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	20.45%
Federal Home Loan Bank	22.98%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2.45%
Int'l Bank for Reconstruction & Development	2.68%
Federal National Mortgage Association	2.03%
Farmer Mac	1.11%
Tennessee Valley Authority	1.90%
Private Export Funding Corp	1.61%
International Finance Corporation	0.41%
Inter-American Development Bank	2.06%
Total	100.00%

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

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

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

The 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, WA 98504-0200, online at http://www.tre.wa.gov.

#### Investments in Kitsap County Investment Pool ("KCIP")

The KCIP was established in 1987 pursuant to RCW 36.29, which authorizes the County Treasurer to invest the funds of participants. The Pool operates in accordance with Kitsap County Investment Policy which was established by the Kitsap County Finance Committee ("KCFC"). The KCFC consists of the County Treasurer, County Auditor, and Chair of the Board of County Commissioners.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

KCIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Committee (SEC) as an investment company. KCFC performs oversight of the Pool's performance. There are no legally binding guarantees for KCIP. Authorized investments for KCIP are the same as investments held outside the Pool and are defined in the Kitsap County Investment Policy.

Kitsap County Investment Policy applies to all available cash assets of the County and to funds under the management of the County Treasurer as defined under RCW 36.29.020. The Policy's primary objective is the preservation of capital, followed by liquidity and return.

The Investment Policy is available online at Kitsap County Investment Policy.

The responsibility for managing the pool resides with the County Treasurer. KCIP consists of funds invested on behalf of the County and other special purpose districts within the County, such as schools, fire, and library districts.

The County only invests in the types of securities authorized for investment by RCW 36.29.020, which include, but are not limited to, Treasury and Agency securities, municipal bonds of Washington State or local bonds of Washington State with one of the three highest ratings of a national rating agency at the time of investment, certificates of deposit with qualified public depositories within statutory limits as promulgated by the Public Deposit Protection Commission at the time of investment, and the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool.

The County Finance Committee meets at a minimum every 6 months to review the Investment Portfolio and Policy as needed. Should there be a need for additional meetings these are scheduled as needed.

Earnings distributions, including any realized transactions in the Pool, are distributed monthly, calculated on the average daily balance of the participant's account. The Kitsap County Treasurer, by law, is the Treasurer of most governments within the County, including schools, fire districts, and library districts. However, the board of commissioners of a district with more than \$10,000,000 in annual revenues for the preceding three consecutive years may designate by resolution some other person having experience in financial or fiscal matters as the Treasurer of the district. Such a Treasurer shall possess all the powers, responsibilities, and duties of, and shall be subject to the same restrictions as provided by law for, the County Treasurer with regard to a district and the County Auditor with regard to district financial matters (RCW 52.16.010).

The County external investment pool does not have a credit rating and had a weighted average maturity of 1.69 years on December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### Investments Measured at Fair Value

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

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

<u>Investments measured at amortized cost</u>. The Washington State LGIP is an unrated 2a-7 like pool, as defined by GASB 31, and therefore is not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. The balance in the LGIP is not subject to custodial risk since all investments or deposits held by the LGIP are either insured or held by a third-party custody provider in the LGIP's name. The County may withdraw its participation for same or next day settlement.

On December 31, 2024, the County held the following investments measured at fair value:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value <sup>(1)</sup> 12/31/2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
US Treasury Securities	\$257,004,621	\$257,004,621	-	-
Federal Agency Obligations	563,863,729	ı	\$563,863,729	-
US Government Sponsored Enterprise	30,609,018	-	-	\$30,609,018
SupraNational	57,804,231	-	-	57,804,231
Total Investments measured at fair value	\$909,281,599	\$257,004,621	\$563,863,729	\$88,413,248
Investments measured at amortized cost				
WA State LGIP	\$218,332,817			
Total investments measured at amortized cost	\$218,332,817			
Total Investments in Statement of Net Position	\$1,127,614,416			

(1) Fair Value includes accrued interest.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### C. Kitsap County Investment Pool - Condensed Financial Statements

A condensed statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for the internal (County) and external portions of the County's investment pool are presented below:

#### Kitsap County Investment Pool Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	12/31/2024
Assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents, investments and pooled investments	\$1,148,902,910
Total Assets	\$1,148,902,910
Liabilities:	
Liabilities	-
Total liabilities	-
Net Position As Held in Trust for All Pool Participants:	
Internal Portion	\$396,011,744
External Portion	752,891,166
Total Net Position	\$1,148,902,910

#### Kitsap County Investment Pool Condensed Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	12/31/2024
Increase in Net Position from Operations	
Revenues:	
Investment Income	\$42,681,424
Net Increase in Net Position Resulting from Operations	\$42,681,424
Distributions to Participants:	
Distributions to Participants	(42,681,424)
Depositor Transactions:	
Changes in Net Position Resulting from Depositor Transactions	147,266,061
Total Increase in Net Position	\$147,266,061
Net Position:	
Beginning of Year	1,001,636,849
End of Year	\$1,148,902,910

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX**

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

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

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

The County's regular levy for the year 2024 was \$0.6166 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$63,114,207,086 for a total regular levy of \$38,917,210.

The County's Conservation Futures levy for the year 2024 was \$0.0257 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$63,114,207,086 for a total Conservation Futures levy of \$1,624,040.

The County is also authorized to levy \$0.8815 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for road construction and maintenance. The levy is subject to the same limitations as the levy for general government services. The County's Road levy for the year 2024 was \$0.8032 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$37,010,328,198 for a total road levy of \$29,725,934. The diverted County Road levy for the year 2024 was \$0.0784 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$37,010,328,198 for a total diverted road levy of \$2,900,000.

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

Assessments are levied against properties located within sewer utility local improvement districts and are recorded as assessments receivable and contributed capital when assessment rolls are issued. The proceeds are restricted for payment of revenue bond principal and interest.

Special assessments for road improvement districts are recorded as assessments receivable and deferred revenue when assessment rolls are issued. Special assessments are recognized as revenue only to the extent those individual installments are considered current assets. The proceeds are restricted for payment of special assessment bond principal and interest.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 4. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The County had no direct tax abatement agreements as of December 31, 2024.

The State of Washington has tax abatement agreements that allow for property tax exemptions for the following:

<u>Multi-Unit Urban Housing Property Tax Exemption</u>. The property tax exemption applies
to property qualifying as multi-unit within urban centers in Kitsap County where the
governing authority of the affected urban area has found there is insufficient housing,
including affordable housing.

The purpose of the property tax exemption is to stimulate construction of new multifamily housing and encourage rehabilitation of existing vacant and underutilized buildings for multifamily housing in urban centers having insufficient housing opportunities, RCW 84.14.020.

The State of Washington has estimated the local impacts of these tax abatements to be \$150,713 in property tax exemptions for the state's fiscal year 2024.

The property tax exemption amounts may shift the tax burden to other taxpayers or may represent lost revenue to the County.

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

# A. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$56,696,571	\$46,777,448	(\$40,613,074)	\$62,860,945
Land	154,558,076	8,936,846	(456,617)	163,038,305
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$211,254,647	\$55,714,294	(\$41,069,691)	\$225,899,250
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Infrastructure	\$506,719,140	\$36,021,618	-	\$542,740,758
Buildings	116,717,664	\$24,575	(\$1,048,583)	\$115,693,656
Improvements other than buildings	42,710,281	4,147,156	(128,697)	46,728,740
Machinery and equipment	59,919,960	9,596,825	(3,274,472)	66,242,313
Right-to-use lease assets	2,492,877	548,475	(87,674)	2,953,678
Right-to-use subscription asset	4,438,103	2,644,203	(1,010,851)	6,071,455
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	\$732,998,025	\$52,982,852	(\$5,550,277)	\$780,430,600
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Infrastructure	(\$392,115,149)	(\$8,355,255)	-	(\$400,470,404)
Buildings	(61,238,384)	(2,502,167)	823,943	(62,916,608)
Improvements other than buildings	(30,607,612)	(1,777,872)	85,707	(32,299,777)
Machinery and equipment	(37,678,384)	(4,245,175)	3,146,900	(38,776,659)
Right-to-use lease assets	(459,388)	(342,407)	84,840	(716,955)
Right-to-use subscription asset	(1,532,060)	(1,462,829)	978,401	(2,016,488)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(\$523,630,977)	(\$18,685,705)	\$5,119,791	(\$537,196,891)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized, net	\$209,367,049	\$34,297,147	(\$430,486)	\$243,233,710
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$420,621,695	\$90,011,441	(\$41,500,177)	\$469,132,959

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

# B. Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$70,283,430	\$22,504,299	(\$16,253,572)	\$76,534,157
Land	6,020,087	13,850	-	6,033,937
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$76,303,517	\$22,518,149	(\$16,253,572)	\$82,568,094
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Infrastructure	\$5,122,916	-	-	\$5,122,916
Buildings	83,094,851	-	-	83,094,851
Improvements other than buildings	171,531,393	\$15,573,026	-	187,104,419
Machinery and equipment	25,900,817	1,826,972	(\$47,165)	27,680,624
Right-to-use lease assets	1,675,493	279,501	-	1,954,994
Right-to-use subscription asset	214,079	-	-	214,079
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	\$287,539,549	\$17,679,499	(\$47,165)	\$305,171,883
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Infrastructure	(\$1,697,823)	(\$150,912)	-	(\$1,848,735)
Buildings	(56,311,718)	(2,621,059)	-	(58,932,777)
Improvements other than buildings	(86,784,741)	(5,781,031)	-	(92,565,772)
Machinery and equipment	(18,397,817)	(1,634,156)	\$34,049	(19,997,924)
Right-to-use lease assets	(118,125)	(115,876)	-	(234,001)
Right-to-use subscription asset	(85,065)	(85,065)	-	(170,130)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(\$163,395,289)	(\$10,388,099)	\$34,049	(\$173,749,339)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized, net	\$124,144,260	\$7,291,400	(\$13,116)	\$131,422,544
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$200,447,777	\$29,809,549	(\$16,266,688)	\$213,990,638

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning balances include right to use lease assets, right to use subscription assets, and related accumulated amortization.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

Governmental Activities	Amount
General government	\$6,519,504
Judicial services	352,578
Public safety	1,911,302
Transportation	8,507,232
Physical environment	33,677
Health & human services	74,507
Economic environment	24,597
Culture and recreation	1,262,307
Total Depreciation/amortization	\$18,685,704

Business-Type Activities	Amount
Utilities	\$10,388,100
Total Depreciation/amortization	\$10,388,100

#### Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Kitsap County has the following active construction and other significant commitments as of December 31, 2024:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
North Kitsap Service Center - Road Shop	17,565,258	16,374,430
Central Kitsap Treatment Plant Upgrades - Engineering	6,811,280	5,339,396
Pump Station 4 Upgrades	7,236,128	3,563,321
Site Master Plan at Olympic View Transfer Station	781,192	2,405,566
Ridgetop/Mickelberry Road CRP 3694	630,385	1,597,088
Central Kitsap Treatment Plant upgrades - Advisor	689,293	1,273,742
Planning for Sewer Treatment Plants	2,176,791	874,663
Bucklin Hill Stormwater Facility	79,217	433,361
Johnson Road Pipeline Replacement	3,384,264	429,410
Construction & Improvements Olympic View Transfer Station Plan	66,091	401,614
Lund-Harris to Chase Road Replacement & Roundabout	181,977	721,329
Port Gamble Trail	781,417	308,998
North Kitsap Service Center - Waste Facility	848,666	287,391
Valuation of Existing HVAC System – Central Kitsap Treatment Plant	356,547	175,740
Silverdale Way Pavement Project	100,755	142,825
Building A Improvements – Department of Emergency Management	165,768	129,985
Pump Station 4 & Silverdale Construction Upgrade	200,571	114,924
Other Construction and Significant Commitments (2)	72,303,620	467,535
Total Construction and Significant Commitments	\$114,359,220	\$35,041,318

<sup>(2)</sup> Other Construction and Significant Commitments consists of projects with less than \$100,000 remaining commitment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS**

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2024:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
Pension liabilities	(\$7,860,714)	
Pension assets	\$25,619,178	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$34,810,257	
Deferred inflows of resources	(\$10,614,959)	
Pension expense/expenditures	(\$846,510)	

#### **State Sponsored Pension Plans**

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

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

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

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs.

PERS is composed of and reported as three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although employees can be a member of only Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefits of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries.

**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 five years of service. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may also receive actuarially reduced benefits. Other benefits include an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

**PERS Plan 2/3** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's 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. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at age 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered 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 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include a COLA based on the CPI, capped at 3% annually. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

**PERS Plan 3** defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. Members are eligible to withdraw their defined contributions upon separation. Members have multiple withdrawal options, including purchase of an annuity. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

#### **PERS Contributions**

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6%. The PERS 1 employer and PERS 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary, adopted by the Pension Funding Council and are subject to change by the legislature. The PERS Plan 2/3 employer rate includes a component to address the PERS Plan 1 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, Plan 3 defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 15%. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate from six options when joining membership and can change rates only when changing employers. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits.

The PERS Plans defined benefit required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for the fiscal year were as follows:

Employer Contribution Rates				
Timeframe	Contribution Rate	PERS 1 UAAL	Admin Fee	Total Employer
January – June	6.36%	2.97%	0.20%	9.53%
July - August	6.36%	2.47%	0.20%	9.03%
September - December	6.36%	2.55%	0.20%	9.11%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Plan	JBM Employee Contribution Rate
PERS 1	6.00%
PERS 2	6.36%
PERS 3	Varies: 5% - 15%

Judicial Benefit Multiplier (JBM) Program: The JBM Program provides judicial members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) with an increased retirement benefit multiplier. It also requires employees to pay a higher contribution rate.

Plan	JBM Employee Contribution Rate
PERS 1	12.26%
PERS 2	15.90%
PERS 3	7.50% minimum

The County's actual PERS plan contributions were \$2,209,879 to PERS Plan 1 and \$5,091,740 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006.

PSERS membership includes certain public employees whose jobs contain a high degree of physical risk to their own personal safety. In addition to meeting strict statutory work requirements, membership is further restricted to specific employers including:

- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act
- A limited number of state agencies

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the AFC times the member's years of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Retirement before age 60 is considered early retirement. PSERS members who retire before turning 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a 3% per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other benefits include a COLA, capped at 3% annually. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### Contributions

The **PSERS Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The rates are adopted by the Pension Funding Council and are subject to change by the Legislature. Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL.

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

Employer Contribution Rates				
Contribution   Timeframe Rate PERS 1 UAAL Admin Fee Total Employe				
January – June	6.73%	2.97%	0.20%	9.90%
July - August	6.73%	2.47%	0.20%	9.40%
September - December	6.76%	2.55%	0.20%	9.51%

The employee contribution rate was 6.73%.

The County's actual plan contributions were \$715,279 to PSERS Plan 2 and \$293,408 to PERS Plan 1 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

LEOFF was established in 1970, and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in Chapter 41.26 RCW. LEOFF membership includes all the state's full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, fire fighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system composed of two separate pension plans for both membership and accounting purposes. Both LEOFF Plan 1 and LEOFF Plan 2 are defined benefit plans.

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

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

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest-paid consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include a COLA. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, LEOFF Plan 1 employers and employees contribute 0%, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2024. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.20% of covered payroll.

**LEOFF Plan 2** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the FAS per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest-paid consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50 - 52, the reduction is 3% for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include a COLA (based on the CPI), capped at 3% annually. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

#### Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The rates are adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board and are subject to change by the Legislature.

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

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

Employer Contribution Rates				
Contribution				
Employer Type	Timeframe	Rate Admin Fee Total Employer		
State & Local	January -			
Governments	vernments December 5.12% 0.20% 5.32%			

The employee contribution rate was \$8.53%.

The County's actual contributions to the plan were \$839,778 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 Office of the State Actuary and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the state contributed \$96,422,231 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the County as its proportionate share of this amount is \$544,666.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2024 with a valuation date of June 30, 2023. 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 2023 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2023 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- **Salary increases:** In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by service-based salary increase.
- Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status (e.g. active, retiree, or survivor), as the base table. OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

Assumptions did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR). OSA adjusted their methods for calculating UAAL contribution rates in PERS 1 to reflect the delay between the measurement date of calculated Plan 1 rates and when the rates are collected. OSA made an adjustment to their model to reflect past inflation experience when modeling future COLAs for current annuitants in all plans except PERS1.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0%.

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% was used to determine the total liability.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block-method. 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 (CMAs) and simulated expected

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

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

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.5% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	19%	2.1%
Tangible Assets	8%	4.5%
Real Estate	18%	4.8%
Global Equity	30%	5.6%
Private Equity	25%	8.6%
	100%	

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

The table below presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6%) or 1-percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate.

Plan	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
PERS 1	\$11,562,912	\$7,860,714	\$4,613,797
PERS 2/3	\$30,255,128	(\$16,783,315)	(\$55,415,007)
PSERS 2	\$3,000,930	(\$463,349)	(\$3,204,348)
LEOFF 1	(\$1,722,403)	(\$1,957,108)	(\$2,161,782)
LEOFF 2	\$4,250,294	(\$6,415,406)	(\$15,139,629)

### **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

On June 30, 2024, the County reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and assets as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Plan Name	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$7,860,714
PERS 2/3	(\$16,783,315)
PSERS 2	(\$ 463,349)
LEOFF 1	(\$1,957,108)
LEOFF 2	(\$ 6,415,406)

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

	LEOFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
Employer's proportionate share	(\$1,957,108)	(\$6,415,406)
State's proportionate share of the net pension asset	(\$13,237,827)	(\$4,163,258)
associated with the employer		
TOTAL	(\$15,194,934)	(\$10,578,664)

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

Plan Name	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/23	Share 6/30/24	Proportion
PERS 1	0.472%	0.442%	-0.029%
PERS 2/3	0.548%	0.509%	-0.039%
PSERS 2	1.083%	1.087%	0.003%
LEOFF 1	0.072%	0.069%	-0.003%
LEOFF 2	0.325%	0.343%	0.018%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations for all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2024. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). The state of Washington contributed 87.12% of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88% of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded, and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2024, the state of Washington contributed 39% of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 61% of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS 1	(\$844,865)
PERS 2/3	(\$1,020,289)
PSERS 2	\$421,483
LEOFF 1	\$119,208
LEOFF 2	\$477,953
TOTAL	(\$846,510)

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

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(\$628,994)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$1,156,982	-
TOTAL	\$1,156,982	(\$628,994)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$9,536,638	(38,858)
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(\$4,809,620)
Changes of assumptions	\$9,267,778	(\$1,063,388)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,554,452	(\$590,700)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$2,555,076	-
TOTAL	\$22,913,945	(\$6,502,565)

Kitsap County, Washington
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

PSERS 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,201,171	(\$265,037)
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(\$224,345)
Changes of assumptions	\$462,506	(\$173,117)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$30,192	(\$75,636)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$347,833	-
TOTAL	\$2,041,703	(\$738,136)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(\$73,973)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
TOTAL	-	(\$73,973)

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$4,721,618	(\$48,823)
Net difference between projected and actual	-	(\$1,055,501)
investment earnings on pension plan investments		
Changes of assumptions	\$2,640,976	(\$539,250)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$911,889	(\$1,027,716)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$423,144	-
TOTAL	\$8,697,628	(\$2,671,290)

ALL PLANS	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
Aggregate Deferred Outflows of Resources & Deferred Inflows of Resources	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$15,459,426	(\$352,719)
Net difference between projected and actual investment	-	(\$6,792,433)
earnings on pension plan investments		
Changes of assumptions	\$12,371,261	(\$1,775,755)
Changes in proportion and differences between	\$2,496,534	(\$1,694,052)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$4,483,036	-
TOTAL	\$34,810,257	(\$10,614,959)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PSERS 2	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2025	(\$1,040,939)	(\$3,704,912)	(\$180,326)	(\$124,378)	(\$770,607)
2026	\$534,784	\$7,428,638	\$284,054	\$64,438	\$1,703,483
2027	(\$56,623)	\$3,380,896	\$89,362	(\$6,184)	\$718,608
2028	(\$66,215)	\$3,404,903	\$92,238	(\$7,849)	\$729,683
2029	-	\$1,799,416	\$128,061	-	\$876,117
Thereafter	-	\$1,547,362	\$542,345	-	\$2,345,910
TOTAL	(\$628,994)	\$13,856,303	\$955,734	(\$73,973)	\$5,603,193

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Liability, Property and Workers Compensation

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Kitsap County uses its Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund, to finance and administer the County's property/casualty and workers' compensation self-insurance programs. The County contracts with a third-party administrator to process medical and time loss claims made against its workers' compensation program.

RCW 48.62 authorizes the governing body of any governmental entity to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services.

Kitsap County self-insures its general liability risk up to \$600,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation risk up to \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. The County purchases excess liability and worker's compensation policies to insure its general, automobile, employment liability, and workers compensation risks, including public officials' errors and omissions.

The County maintains the following insurance coverages:

<u>General liability</u>. The policy has a \$25 million limit for liability protection and a \$600,000 self-insured retention (deductible) per occurrence. The County has never had a claim in excess of the policy limits.

This policy also covers auto liability, employment and public officials' liability. As of December 31, 2024, the County's estimated total undiscounted outstanding liability for general liability is \$3,111,305.

<u>Property insurance</u>. The policy provides coverage of up to \$250 million per occurrence and has a \$50,000 per occurrence deductible. The policy includes earthquake coverage, which has a deductible of 2% of the total damage per occurrence, with a \$250,000 minimum and \$1 million maximum deductible. The County has never had a claim in excess of the policy limits.

The County's property insurance policy also includes \$2 million cyber liability coverage which provides third party liability coverage for information security and privacy liability, privacy notification costs, claims expenses and penalties, and website media content. Cyber liability coverage also provides first party computer security for cyber extortion loss, data protection loss and business interruption loss. The cyber liability coverage has a \$50,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Crime/dishonesty insurance</u>. The employee crime/dishonesty policy has a \$2,500 deductible and \$1 million in coverage. This policy provides coverage for employee theft, forgery, inside theft or robbery, outside premises, computer fraud, and counterfeit. The County has never had a claim in excess of the policy limits.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

<u>Public Official Bonds</u>. The Public Official Bonds include a Blanket Position Bond and Individual Bonds. The Blanket Position Bond provides certain elected officials with bond coverage as required by the State statute. Individual Bonds are provided for the County Treasurer and the County Clerk due to the specific amount of the bond as required and specified by State statute.

<u>Workers compensation</u>. The County assumes risk for workers' compensation of up to \$1,000,000 for Law Enforcement per occurrence and \$750,000 per occurrence all other claims, as allowed by State statute. The County purchases an excess workers' compensation policy that provides statutory limits coverage.

Interfund premiums are charged to departments and are based on each department's loss experience and number and class of employees. As of December 31, 2024, the County's estimated total undiscounted outstanding liability for the workers' compensation program is \$5,079,079.

#### **Claims Liability**

The County maintains a reserve balance in the Risk Management fund to provide for claims payments for workers compensation and general liability claims. The liability balance is evaluated annually and adjusted as needed.

Approximately every three years, the County engages an actuary to perform a review of its self-insurance activities. The most recent review was completed in 2021 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The actuarial report provides estimated amounts for claims incurred and estimated ultimate loss for future years, and margins for adverse deviation, which are used to calculate claims liability, and in the tables below.

Claims liability is calculated by adjusting the prior year's ending liability by the change in estimated ultimate loss for each of the programs. The County uses a 90% - 95% margin for adverse deviation.

Claims payments are insurance claims and other costs that are directly related to claims. The workers compensation program makes claims payments such as time loss, medical costs and related mileage reimbursements. The program also pays directly related legal and professional fees and vocational costs. The general liability program pays insurance claims and other directly related expenses.

The table below summarizes changes in claims liability for the years ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

	Year E	Ended
Workers Compensation	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$5,045,257	\$5,055,271
Claims incurred	1,250,408	1,249,059
Change in prior year estimates	542,217	249,508
Claims payments	(1,782,610)	(1,474,759)
Claims liability, end of year	\$5,055,271	\$5,079,079

	Year Ended		
General Liability	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$3,088,439	\$3,097,464	
Claims incurred	408,532	420,837	
Change in prior year estimates	821,829	(251,352)	
Claims payments	(1,221,337)	(155,643)	
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 3,097,464	\$3,111,305	

#### B. Self-Funded Employee Welfare Benefit Plan

The County established a self-funded employee welfare benefit plan to provide certain health care benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. The County contracted with Aetna and Kaiser Permanente to perform administrative services to process medical claims. Activity related to the program is accounted for in the Employer Benefits Fund, an internal service fund which is managed by the Human Resources department.

In order to limit its financial liability for large claims, the County purchased a stop loss insurance policy. The policy reimburses the County for medical claims in excess of \$350,000 per covered person.

The County's self-funded employee welfare benefit plan covers eligible employees and their dependents for medical costs. The County also provides dental, vision, life, AD&D and LTD insurance coverage for its employees through Washington Counties Insurance Fund.

Interfund medical premiums are established based upon a composite rate of expected claims and expenses prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and are charged monthly to departments based on authorized or budgeted positions.

Depending upon the plan and level of coverage selected by an employee, there may be employee contributions towards premiums. These contributions are collected through payroll deductions and are used by the Employer Benefits Fund to offset claims expenses.

#### C. Unemployment Risk

The County has elected to retain the risk for unemployment compensation payable to former County employees. The State of Washington Employment Security Department bills the County for the unemployment compensation benefits paid to former employees. Expenditures are then recognized in various County funds. The County's unemployment program is managed by the Human Resources department.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT**

In the government-wide financial statement and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In proprietary funds, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

State law provides that debt cannot be incurred in excess of the following percentages of the value of the taxable property of the County:

- 1.5% Without a vote of the people
- 2.5% With a vote of the people
- 5.0% With a vote of the people, provided the indebtedness in excess of 2.5% is for utilities, parks, or open space development.

As of December 31, 2024, the debt limits for the County were as follows:

		With a Vote	
	Without a Vote	2.5%	5.0%
Legal Limit	\$946,713,106	\$1,577,855,177	\$3,155,710,354
Applicable Outstanding Debt	73,508,385	73,508,385	73,508,385
Margin Available	\$873,204,721	\$1,504,346,792	\$3,082,201,969

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation and revenue bonds to provide funds for the purchase of assets and the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The revenue bonds are being repaid by proprietary fund revenues.

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Range	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Amount of Installment
2015 - Refunding	6/1/25 - 6/1/31	2.375 - 5.0	\$21,635,000	\$560,000 - \$2,020,000
2020 - General Obligation & Refunding	12/1/25 - 12/1/35	1.0 - 5.0	7,365,000	510,000 - 645,000
2021A - Refunding	12/1/25 - 12/1/27	0.982	2,910,000	475,000
2021B - Refunding	12/1/25 - 12/1/25	1.196	3,850,000	780,000
2022A - Refunding	12/1/25 - 12/1/32	1.86	21,386,000	448,000 - 2,881,000
2022B - General Obligation	12/1/25 - 12/1/42	5.00	32,135,000	1,050,000 - 2,530,000
2022C - Refunding	12/1/25 - 12/1/41	5.75	\$763,820	\$25,900 - \$63,360

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$6,886,900	\$1,514,057	\$755,000	\$741,285
2026	5,051,390	1,327,622	795,000	703,535
2027	4,832,970	1,200,493	830,000	663,785
2028	4,476,630	1,079,112	875,000	622,285
2029	3,062,390	956,789	915,000	578,535
2030 - 2034	8,714,130	3,592,864	5,185,000	2,309,205
2035 - 2039	6,224,100	2,089,404	4,410,000	1,347,305
2040 - 2042	4,458,270	451,231	2,900,000	294,750
Total	\$43,706,780	\$12,211,572	\$16,665,000	\$7,260,685

# B. Loans

Public Works Trust Fund and Department of Ecology loans currently outstanding, are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Range	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Amount of Installment
2012 - Sewer PWTF loan #PC-12-951-040				
- Techite Forcemain	6/1/25 - 6/1/31	0.25	\$5,205,000	\$256,600
2023 - Sewer PWTF loan # PC-22-96103-				
052	6/1/25 - 6/1/41	0.44	10,000,000	531,821
2005 - Sewer DOE loan #L0400026 -				
Kingston PLT	5/1/25	1.5	14,188,000	303,064
2019 - Sewer DOE loan #EL160619	3/24/25 - 9/24/38	2.4	6,618,616	152,603 - 210,928
2019 - Sewer DOE loan #EL160633	6/3/25 - 12/3/38	2.4	1,026,846	23,646 - 32,684
2019 - Sewer DOE loan #EL180444	3/23/25 - 9/23/25	0.7	258,243	\$26,219 - \$26,311

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for loans are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$1,498,638	\$185,303	
2026	1,151,650	171,160	
2027	1,160,464	159,364	
2028	1,169,492	147,354	
2029	1,178,739	135,126	
2030-2034	5,270,650	486,080	
2035-2039	4,528,627	161,379	
2040-2044	1,063,642	7,020	
Total	\$17,021,902	\$1,452,786	

#### C. Notes Payable

The County has a note payable of \$1.15 million due to the Rolling Hills Golf Course Partnership for the purchase of the Rolling Hills Golf Course in March 2011. Principal and interest payments are due annually for 20 years, beginning in October 2012.

During 2017, the note payable and related note receivable were amended. The term of the note was extended by five years to 2036 and the annual payment was reduced from \$200,000 to \$100,000. The outstanding balance of the note on December 31, 2024, was \$1,153,953. See *Note 16, Public-Private Partnership (PPP)* for more information.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for the note payable is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2025	92,994	7,006	
2026	93,558	6,442	
2027	94,126	5,874	
2028	94,698	5,302	
2029	95,273	4,727	
2030 - 2034	485,111	14,889	
2035 - 2036	198,193	1,807	
Total	\$1,153,953	\$46,047	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### D. Revenue bonds

Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Dumaga	Maturity Banga	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Amount of Installment
Purpose	Maturity Range	interest Kate	Amount	Amount of installment
Sewer 2010C	12/1/28	6.696	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000
Sewer 2015	12/1/25 - 12/1/27	3.0 - 3.5	17,360,000	1,685,000 - 1,790,000
Sewer Ref. 2019	12/1/28 - 12/1/40	3.0 - 5.0	\$35,085,000	\$1,055,000 - \$3,680,000

Debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2025	1,685,000	1,486,510			
2026	1,740,000	1,435,960			
2027	1,790,000	1,383,760			
2028	2,165,000	1,321,110			
2029	2,245,000	1,239,100			
2030 - 2034	12,620,000	4,504,798			
2035 - 2039	15,485,000	1,993,950			
2040	3,680,000	110,400			
Total	\$41,410,000	\$13,475,588			

#### E. Pollution Remediation Obligation

In 2011, the Solid Waste fund recorded a liability of \$742,805 which represents the County's share of cleanup costs of the Hansville Landfill. The liability was adjusted to \$540,608 in 2024 as a result of recalculation of the costs. The Washington State Department of Ecology identified the County and Waste Management, Inc. as Potentially Liable Parties (PLPs) for remediation of the site. See *Note 18, Pollution Remediation Obligation* for additional information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 9. LEASES

#### A. Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payment expected to be made during the lease term. The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is amortized using the straight-line method over its useful life.

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

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and remeasures the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

As of December 31, 2024, the County had ninety-two active leases. The leases have payments of up to \$95,700 and interest rates that range from 0.3150% to 3.5110%. The total combined value of the lease liability was \$3,883,342, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$385,866.

At year-end, the combined value of the right to use assets was \$4,908,668 (governmental \$2,953,678 and business-type \$1,954,994), and combined accumulated amortization was \$950,954 (governmental \$716,955 and business-type \$234,001). There are no variable payments and other payments, not included in the lease liability, within the fiscal year.

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

Details of the right to use assets by asset class and associated accumulated amortization can be found in the tables below.

# C. Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental activities	1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2024
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Land	\$611,177	-	-	\$611,177
Buildings	1,265,107	-	(\$36,770)	1,228,337
Machinery and equipment	616,593	\$548,475	(50,904)	1,114,164
Total lease assets	\$2,492,877	\$548,475	(\$87,674)	\$2,953,678
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	(\$43,897)	(28,023)	-	(\$71,920)
Buildings	(227,612)	(127,698)	\$36,770	(318,540)
Machinery and equipment	(187,879)	(186,686)	48,070	(326,495)
Total accumulated amortization	(\$459,388)	(\$342,407)	\$84,840	(\$716,955)
Governmental activities right-to-use lease assets, net	\$2,033,489	\$206,068	(\$2,834)	\$2,236,723

# D. Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Business-type activities	1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2024
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Land	\$1,615,920	-	-	\$1,615,920
Buildings	-	268,970	-	268,970
Machinery and equipment	59,573	10,531	-	70,104
Total right-to-use lease assets	\$1,675,493	\$279,501	-	\$1,954,994
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	(\$114,054)	(\$57,027)	-	(\$171,081)
Buildings	-	(44,828)	-	(44,828)
Machinery and equipment	(4,071)	(14,021)	-	(18,092)
Total accumulated amortization	(\$118,125)	(\$115,876)	-	(\$234,001)
Business-type activities right-to-use lease assets, net	\$1,557,368	163,625	-	\$1,720,993

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

As of December 31, 2024, the principal and interest requirements for governmental and business-type activities to maturity can be found in the following tables:

Governmental activities	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$284,762	\$40,470	\$325,232
2026	163,024	36,337	199,361
2027	145,009	32,554	177,563
2028	99,983	29,438	129,421
2029	68,099	27,549	95,648
2030 - 2034	328,273	116,869	445,142
2035 - 2039	115,662	90,046	205,707
2040 - 2044	126,236	79,471	205,707
2045 - 2049	137,778	67,929	205,707
2050 - 2054	112,062	55,917	167,978
2055 - 2059	53,165	49,644	102,809
2060 - 2064	58,026	44,783	102,809
2065 - 2069	63,331	39,478	102,809
2070 - 2074	69,121	33,688	102,809
2075 - 2079	75,441	27,369	102,809
2080 - 2084	82,338	20,471	102,809
2085 - 2089	89,866	12,943	102,809
2090 - 2094	98,082	4,727	102,809
2095	3,419	7	3,427
Total	\$2,173,677	\$809,690	\$2,983,365

Business-Type Activities	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$101,104	\$31,523	\$132,627
2026	153,618	28,562	182,180
2027	112,151	24,689	136,840
2028	59,004	22,799	81,804
2029	50,103	21,872	71,975
2030 - 2034	263,475	96,401	359,877
2035 - 2039	244,686	74,244	318,930
2040 - 2044	256,032	52,662	308,694
2045 - 2049	279,440	29,254	308,694
2050 - 2054	190,050	5,456	195,506
Total	\$1,709,663	\$387,462	\$2,097,127

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### B. <u>Lessor</u>

The County is a lessor for noncancelable leases. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line method.

The County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

As of December 31, 2024, the County had twelve active leases. The leases have receipts varying up to \$44,886 and interest rates that range from 0.3300% to 2.7860%.

At year-end, the total combined value of the lease receivable was \$237,437, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$206,755, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$126,811, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$210,977. There are no variable receipts and other receipts, not included in the lease receivable, within the fiscal year.

Deferred Inflow of Resources activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2024
Land	\$127,260	\$2,370	(\$57,166)	\$72,463
Buildings	119,584	88,864	(69,933)	138,512
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$246,844	\$91,234	(\$127,099)	\$210,975

As of December 31, 2024, future lease receivable principal and interest payments are as follows:

Governmental activities	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$126,811	\$4,355	\$131,166
2026	28,513	1,690	30,203
2027	29,938	983	30,921
2028	21,493	352	21,845
Total	\$206,755	\$7,380	\$214,135

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 10. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The County party to various noncancelable Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible subscription asset, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a subscription, the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription liability is subsequently reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life.

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

The County uses the interest rate charged by the supplier as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the supplier is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and remeasures the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

As of December 31, 2024, the County had twenty-two active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$3,061 to \$502,260 and interest rates that range from 2.2820% to 2.8510%. The total combined value of the subscription liability is \$2,854,767, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$925,202.

At year-end, the combined value of the right to use assets was \$6,285,533 (governmental \$6,071,455 and business-type \$214,079), and accumulated amortization was \$2,186,618 (governmental \$2,016,488 and business-type \$170,130), as reported in the Subscription Class activities table below. Subscription assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2024
Subscription assets:				
Software	\$4,438,103	\$2,644,203	(\$1,010,851)	\$6,071,455
Total subscription assets	\$4,438,103	\$2,644,203	(\$1,010,851)	\$6,071,455
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Software	(\$1,532,060)	(\$1,462,829)	\$978,401	(\$2,016,488)
Total accumulated amortization	(\$1,532,060)	(\$1,462,829)	\$978,401	(\$2,016,488)
Governmental activities subscription assets, net	\$2,906,043	\$1,181,374	(\$32,450)	\$4,054,967

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2024
Subscription assets:			20010000	12/01/2021
Software	\$214,079	-	-	\$214,079
Total subscription assets	\$214,079	-	-	\$214,079
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Software	(\$85,065)	(\$85,065)	-	(\$170,130)
Total accumulated amortization	(\$85,065)	(\$85,065)	-	(\$170,130)
Business-type activities subscription assets, net	\$129,014	(\$85,065)	-	\$43,949

As of December 31, 2024, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental activities	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	925,202	68,579	993,781
2026	867,514	45,757	913,272
2027	524,966	24,518	549,484
2028	537,085	12,399	549,484
Total	\$2.854.767	\$151.253	\$3.006.021

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 11. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Liability	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$50,396,270	-	\$6,689,490	\$43,706,780	\$6,886,900
Unamortized premium	4,813,406	-	391,018	4,422,388	391,018
Total bonds payable	55,209,676	-	7,080,508	48,129,168	7,277,918
Installment Purchases	107,508	-	21,248	86,260	22,179
Comp Absences – Gov*	14,016,210	3,720,114	-	17,736,324	1,773,632
Comp Absences - Int Svc*	1,550,098	602,926	-	2,153,023	215,302
Notes payable	1,246,385	-	92,432	1,153,953	92,994
Total OPEB Liability	13,978,144	-	320,309	13,657,835	808,954
Net Pension Liability - Gov	8,750,057	-	2,425,495	6,324,562	-
Net Pension Liability - Int Svc	751,104	-	113,335	637,769	-
Lease Liability	1,945,002	548,481	319,806	2,173,677	284,762
Subscription-Based IT					
Arrangements  Governmental activities	1,289,086	2,637,703	1,072,022	2,854,767	925,201
Long-term liabilities	\$98,843,270	\$7,509,224	\$11,445,155	\$94,907,339	\$11,400,942
	. , , , ,	. , , ,		, , , ,	
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$43,050,000	-	\$1,640,000	\$41,410,000	\$1,685,000
General obligation bonds	17,380,000	-	715,000	16,665,000	755,000
Unamortized premium/	,000,000			. 0,000,000	. 00,000
discount	6,129,571	-	474,968	5,654,603	474,968
Total bonds payable	66,559,571	-	2,829,968	63,729,603	2,914,968
Compensated absences*	2,013,590	451,852		2,465,442	246,544
Net Pension Liability	1,267,011	-	368,628	898,383	-
Other liabilities	18,437,547	500,000	1,915,645	17,021,902	1,498,638
Lease Liability	1,577,902	279,501	147,740	1,709,663	101,104
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	87,267	-	87,267	-	-
Pollution remediation liability	464,480	76,128	-	540,608	55,154
Business-type activities	,	,		,	,
Long-term liabilities	\$90,407,367	\$1,307,481	\$5,349,248	\$86,365,601	\$4,816,409
Total	\$189.250.638	\$8.816.705	\$16.794.403	\$181.272.940	\$16.217.351
rotal	Ψ103,230,030	ψυ,υ ιυ, ι υ	Ψ10,134,4U3	Ψ101,212,340	Ψ10,211,331

<sup>\*</sup> Restated beginning balances due to implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Please see Note 22.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Internal service funds predominantly serve governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The general fund generally liquidates the claims, judgments, compensated absences and OPEB obligations from governmental activities.

All bond issues comply with arbitrage regulations as verified by an outside consultant, BLX Group. Five-year reports are prepared as required.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### A. Advances To/From Other Funds and Interfund Loans

The General Fund advance balance is the outstanding long-term loans between the General fund and CDBG Entitlement Fund, Home Entitlement, WIOA, and the COVID-19 Response Fund. The advances from the General Fund provide for operating costs to these grant funded programs while they await reimbursement from federal and state agencies.

ADVANCES AND INTERFUND LOANS			
		Advances to Other Funds / Receivables	
		General Fund	
Advances from Other Funds / Payables	CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$200,000	
	HOME Entitlement	50,000	
	WIOA	30,000	
	COVID-19 Response Fund	2,000,000	
	Total	\$2,280,000	

#### B. <u>Due From Other Funds/Due To Other Funds</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: a) interfund goods and services are provided; b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and c) payments between funds are made.

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS / DUE TO OTHER FUNDS*						
			Due From Other Funds			
		General Fund	County Roads	Nonmajor Funds	Sanitary Sewer	
Due To Other Funds	General Fund	-	-	\$982	-	
	Covid-19 Fund	-	-	-	-	
	County Roads	\$1,745	-	3,591	-	
	Nonmajor Funds	74,013	\$2,130,179	242,490	-	
	Sanitary Sewer	5,194	5,421	-	-	
	Solid Waste	1,622	164	1	-	
	Surface Water Utility	-	554	-	\$528	
	Internal Service	1,213	10,352	1	-	
	Total	\$83,787	\$2,146,669	\$247,064	\$528	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS / DUE TO OTHER FUNDS*					
		Surface Water Utility Internal Service		Total		
	General Fund	-	-	\$982		
<u> </u>	Covid-19 Fund	-	\$35,857	35,857		
Due To Other Funds	County Roads	-	-	5,337		
	Nonmajor Funds	-	71,883	2,518,566		
	Sanitary Sewer	\$14,462	-	25,077		
	Solid Waste	-	-	1,786		
	Surface Water Utility	-	-	1,082		
	Internal Service	-	-	11,565		
	Total	\$14,462	\$107,740	\$2,600,251		

#### C. Transfers

Transfers are used to: a) move revenues from funds with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt principal and interest payments become due; and b) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the County must account for in other funds.

	TRANSFERS				
		Transfers From			
		General Fund	REET	Opioid	County Roads
	General Fund	-	-	-	-
ers To	County Roads	-	-	-	•
	Nonmajor	\$1,610,138	\$4,556,829	\$70,365	\$139,113
Transfers	Solid Waste	-	1,057,250	-	•
Tra	Internal Service	1,351,361	-	-	32,244
	Total	\$2,961,499	\$5,614,079	\$70,365	\$171,356

	TRANSFERS (continued)					
Transfers Fro				rs From		
		Nonmajor Funds	Solid Waste	Surface Water Utility	Total	
	General Fund	\$5,934,993	-	-	\$5,934,993	
Transfers To	County Roads	14,192,850	-	-	14,192,850	
	Nonmajor	3,358,174	-	-	9,734,619	
	Solid Waste	-	-	-	1,057,250	
	Internal Service	-	\$53,592	\$9,513	1,446,710	
	Total	\$23,486,017	\$53,592	\$9,513	\$32,366,423	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### **NOTE 13. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

### A. Federal grants and assistance awards

Federal grants and assistance awards made based on entitlement periods are reported as "due from other governments" (inter-government receivables) and revenues in the year in which entitlement occurs.

Federal or state reimbursement type grants for the acquisition of capital assets of proprietary fund types are reported as "due from other governments" (inter-governmental receivables) and "capital contributions" in the year during which the related expenditure occurs. All other federal and state reimbursement type grants are reported as "due from other governments" (inter-governmental receivables) and revenues in the year in which the related expenditure or expenses are incurred.

### B. Public Facilities District - Kitsap Conference Center

The County has a \$1.5 million long-term note receivable due from the Public Facility District (PFD), a component unit.

The County sold general obligation bonds and gave the proceeds to the PFD and the PFD pledged its sales tax revenue to repay the County. The PFD used the bond proceeds to build the Kitsap Conference Center at Bremerton Harborside (City of Bremerton), and the County's Event Center. The debt is carried on the County's books and the note is reflected on the PFD's books.

During 2024, the Public Facility District made principal and interest payments as scheduled, and the loan balance was reduced by \$794,490. The outstanding note receivable balance as of December 31, 2024, is \$1,494,780.

### C. <u>Kitsap Public Health District - Bremerton Government Center</u>

The County has a \$2.5 million long-term receivable due from Kitsap Public Health District.

In 2004, Kitsap County sold two condominium units in the Bremerton Government Center (Norm Dicks Government Center) to Kitsap Public Health District ("KPHD"). The County and KPHD entered into an agreement whereby KPHD would pay the County for the condominiums over a period of 30 years, with the final payment due on 6/1/2034. The sale price was \$6,525,000 and KPHD made a down payment of \$1 million at the time of purchase.

In 2014, the County amended the contract, reducing total payments and extending the term by six months to December 1, 2034.

During 2024, KPHD made principal and interest payments as scheduled, and the loan balance was reduced by \$200,000. The outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2024, was \$2,520,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### D. Kitsap Community Resources – Return of Milestone Payment

The County has a \$1.5 million receivable due from Kitsap Community Resources.

On December 31, 2024, Kitsap County reported a receivable of \$1.5 million from Kitsap Community Resources (KCR) related to contract KC-271-21 for the Kitsap Eviction Prevention Assistance (KEPA) program. In accordance with amendment KC-371-21-A, the County advanced \$1.5 million to KCR ("Milestone Payment") to establish an operating fund for urgent rental assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The funds were deposited into a separate bank account managed by KCR, with the intent that the account would be replenished through reimbursements from the County and maintained at the original balance. Under the agreement, the milestone payment was to be returned to the County by September 30, 2023.

As of year-end, the balance remained outstanding. The County and KCR are continuing discussions regarding the repayment timeline, and repayment is expected by mid-2025. The receivable is recorded in the governmental activities in the County's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### **NOTE 14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan ("County DCP") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The defined contribution pension plan, established in 1973, is available to all County employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employee contributions vest immediately, but the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. The plan is not administered through a qualifying trust.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County (without being restricted to the provisions of the benefits under the plan). The amounts are subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the County has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

The state's DCP assets are held in trust by the Washington State Investment Board for exclusive benefit of program participants and eligible beneficiaries. The County does not have a fiduciary duty over the funds held in the state's DCP.

In 2024, the County made contributions to certain employees' deferred compensation accounts. The contribution rates were established as part of various collective bargaining agreements with various groups. Rate is percentage of employee's annual salary:

Group	Rate
Deputy Sheriff Guild	Up to 1.0%
Correction Officers Guild	Up to 1.0%
Corrections Sergeants	Up to 1.0%

Employer contributions to deferred compensation accounts vest immediately. As of December 31, 2024, there were no outstanding employer contributions due to employees' deferred compensation accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

# NOTE 15. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The following items are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

Entity Wide statements							
		Governmental Business Type Government Wide		Governmental Business Type			ent Wide
Fund	Туре	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Various	Leases <sup>(1)</sup>	-	\$210,977	1	-	-	\$210,977
Parks Capital Improvement	Notes Receivable <sup>(2)</sup>	-	1,153,952	-	-	-	1,153,952
Various	Pensions <sup>(3)</sup>	\$30,831,874	9,401,800	\$3,978,383	\$1,213,159	\$34,810,257	10,614,959
General Fund	OPEB <sup>(4)</sup>	404,477	-	-	-	404,477	-
Total		\$31,236,351	\$10,766,729	\$3,978,383	\$1,213,159	\$35,214,734	\$11,979,888

- (1) See Note 9, Leases for more information about deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to leases.
- (2) See Note 16, Public-Private Partnership (PPP), for more information about the PPP.
- (3) See Note 6, Pension Plans for more information about deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions.
- (4) See Note 17, Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans for more information about deferred outflows related to OPEB.

Following is a recap of deferred inflows for governmental funds, by fund and fund category:

	Major	Funds			
Deferred Inflows by Type	General Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	County Roads	Non-major Funds	Total
Leases	\$17,452	-	\$1,185	\$150,336	\$168,973
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	4,806,861	4,806,861
Settlement Receivable	1	\$15,702,158	1	-	15,702,158
Taxes Receivable	1,261,848	-	667,726	64,597	1,994,171
Total	\$1,279,299	\$15,702,158	\$668,911	\$5,021,795	\$22,672,163

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Fund	Туре	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
General Fund	Leases	_	\$17,452
County Roads	Leases	-	1,185
Parks Facilities Maintenance	Leases	-	150,336
Settlement Receivable	Accounts Receivable	-	15,702,158
General Fund	Taxes Receivable	-	1,261,848
County Roads	Taxes Receivable	-	667,726
Noxious Weed Control	Taxes Receivable	-	7,223
Veteran's Relief	Taxes Receivable	-	17,742
Conservation Futures	Taxes Receivable	-	39,632
CDBG	Notes Receivable	-	300,000
HOME	Notes Receivable	-	3,352,909
Parks Capital Improvement	Notes Receivable	-	1,153,952
Total		-	\$22,672,163

Notes receivable consists of the following:

- Kitsap County Block Grant program loaned funds received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to various entities within the County. The loans provided funding to build affordable housing and low-income housing units for residents of Kitsap County in need of housing assistance. Deferred inflows associated with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) loans as of December 31, 2024, are \$3.65 million.
- The County purchased the Rolling Hills Golf Course in 2011 and entered into a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with the seller to operate the golf course. Deferred inflows associated with the PPP are \$1.15 million as of December 31, 2024. More information about the PPP is available in *Note 16, PPP*.

The County recorded settlements receivable for the known settlement proceeds the County expects to receive from the state. The County established the Opioid Settlement Fund to account for settlements between the Settling Opioid Distributors in Washington State and the State of Washington. The County's expected settlement amount is \$23.16 million over 17 years from 2021 to 2038, and the receivable balance as of December 31, 2024, was \$15.70 million. This amount includes the settlement proceeds from five other local governments, City of Bainbridge Island, City of Bremerton, City of Port Orchard, Jefferson County, and Clallam County; these local governments have agreed to provide their settlement funding to Kitsap County.

The County records property taxes receivable when the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows associated with property taxes receivable are \$1.99 million as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

### NOTE 16. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

In March 2011, the County purchased a golf course property consisting of approximately 104 acres encompassing the golf course, clubhouse, outbuildings and storage sheds, and various property and equipment items necessary to operate the golf course and clubhouse. The purchase was financed by a note payable to the seller, the terms of which were annual payments of \$200,000 for a period of 20 years. The note bears interest at 6.5%.

The cost of the golf course was \$2,200,400 of which \$2,112,855 was capitalized. The County reports the golf course and related equipment as a capital asset which had a net book value of \$1,709,404 at year-end.

On December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance of the note payable was \$1,153,952.

The County entered into lease agreement with The Rolling Hills Golf Course, LLC ("RHCG") in 2011. Under the agreement RHGC operates and collects user fees and other revenue from the Rolling Hills Golf Course, Pro Shop and Restaurant facility. The initial term of the lease was five years with three renewal options for subsequent renewal terms of five years each, for a potential total of 20 years.

Beginning in October 2012 and annually thereafter, RHGC made annual installment payments of \$200,000 to the County. The present value of these installment payments at the time the parties entered into the agreement was estimated to be \$2,200,000.

In 2017 the lease agreement was amended to decrease the annual payment amount from \$200,000 to \$100,000 and extend the term of the note by five years to a period of 25 years.

Deferred inflows related to the golf course are \$1,153,952 as of December 31, 2024.

In addition to the annual installment payments, RHGC has agreed to make lease reserve payments to fund a reserve balance that the County will hold and can use should RHGC default on any annual lease payments. If RHGC does not default on an annual lease payment, the reserve balance will be credited against RHGC's annual lease payment for the final year of the lease.

RHGC is required to operate and maintain the golf course and pro shop, restaurant, bar and banquet room in accordance with the Rolling Hills Golf Course Lease Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### NOTE 17. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans for the year 2024:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts – All Plans	
OPEB Liabilities	\$13,657,835
OPEB Expenditures	441,827
Deferred Outflows	\$404,477

**OPEB Plan description**. The County provides lifetime medical care for members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (LEOFF) hired before October 1, 1977, as required by RCW 41.26. The eligible members are covered under LEOFF Plan 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 is a closed defined benefit single-employer healthcare plan. The members' necessary hospital, medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by worker's compensation, social security, insurance provided by another employer, other pension plan or any other similar source are covered.

Under the authorization of the LEOFF Disability Board, direct payment is made for other retiree medical plan benefit provisions. Financial reporting for the LEOFF retiree healthcare plan is included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

**Employees covered by benefit terms.** On December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Employees covered by benefit terms	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	0
Total	27

**Contributions**. The County paid \$240,452 in medical benefits for plan members during the year ended December 31, 2024.

**Funding policy**. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust or otherwise set aside for the exclusive benefit of the participants.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Methodology	
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2024
Actuarial Measurement Date	6/30/2024
Actuarial Cost method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Recognized immediately
Asset Valuation Method	N/A (No Assets)
Assumptions	
Discount Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	
Beginning of measurement year	3.65%
End of measurement year	3.93%
Healthcare Trend Rates <sup>(2)</sup>	
Medical costs	Approximately 4.50%, varies by year
Long-Term Care	4.75%
Medicare Part B Premiums	Approximately 5.00%, varies by year
Mortality Rates (assume 100% male population)	
Base Mortality Table	PubS.H-2010 (Public Safety) Blended 50%/50% Healthy/Disabled
Age Setback	-1 year Healthy / 0 years Disabled
Mortality Improvements	MP-2017 Long-Term Rates
Projection period	Generational
Medicare Participation Rate	100%

- (1) Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.
- (2) For additional detail on the healthcare trend rates, please see OSA's 2022 LEOFF 1 OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (3.50 percent) or one-percentage point higher (5.50 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis – Healthcare Trend						
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase						
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$12,533,201	\$13,657,835	\$14,932,222			

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 3.93 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.93 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.93 percent) than the current rate.

ensitivity Analysis – Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease Current 1% Increase						
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)	(4.93%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$15,019,529	\$13,657,835	\$12,482,660				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The following table presents the changes in Total OPEB Liability:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability – LEOFF Plan 1	
Total OPEB Liability as of 01/01/2024	\$13,978,144
Interest	496,418
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	(54,591)
Benefit Payments	(762,136)
Total OPEB Liability at 12/31/2024 (1)	\$13,657,835

<sup>(1)</sup> The valuation date is prior to the county's reporting date, December 31, 2024. The balances have not been rolled forward to the reporting date.

The County used the alternative measurement method to calculate Total OPEB Liability in place of an actuarial valuation, because there were fewer than 100 members covered under LEOFF Plan 1 as of the beginning of the fiscal year. A measurement date of June 30, 2024, was used in the calculation of Total OPEB Liability and the Actuarial Measurement Date used was June 30, 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$762,136. The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

LEOFF PLAN 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources
County contributions subsequent to the measurement	
date	\$404,477
Total	\$404,477

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date are \$404,477 and will be recognized as a reduction of the TOL (Total OPEB Liability) in the year ended December 31, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### **NOTE 18. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, which became effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2007, liabilities for environmental cleanup obligations were recorded in the Solid Waste fund.

### Hansville Landfill

Hansville Landfill closed in 1989. Kitsap County, together with Waste Management of Washington Inc, were identified as Potentially Liable Parties (PLPs) for remediation of contamination at the Hansville Landfill under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) providing for Natural Attenuation of Groundwater with Enhanced Monitoring and Institutional Controls was approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology in 2011 as part of the Amended Consent Decree.

The estimated liability for the Hansville Landfill site was revised to \$1,544,594 in July 2024, for the years 2025 - 2034. The Solid Waste Fund recognized a liability of \$540,608 for its share of the estimated costs remaining to be recognized as determined by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

The Solid Waste Fund is using the local government financial test as the financial mechanism to assure the total cost of remedial activities at the Hansville Landfill. The total cost includes Waste Management of Washington Inc.'s share of the liability. The County is reporting its share of the liability. The estimated costs are based on current costs of sampling and are updated annually, and the liability is adjusted accordingly.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### **NOTE 19. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

Kitsap County officials are responsible for appointing members to the board of the Kitsap Regional Library District ("KRLD"), a related organization. There is no evidence that the Board of County Commissioners can influence the programs and activities of KRLD or that they create a significant financial benefit or burden to the County. For these reasons KRLD does not warrant inclusion in the County's financial statements.

There were no material financial transactions between the County and the Kitsap Regional Library District during 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### NOTE 20. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal advisor the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

The County participates in several federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Kitsap County management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

<u>Blake Decision</u>. In February 2021, the Washington State Supreme Court issued an opinion in State of Washington v. Blake, declaring that RCW 69.50.4013, Washington's simple possession of a controlled substance statute violates the due process clause of the state and federal constitution.

Individuals convicted under that statute beginning in 1971 may be eligible to have their convictions vacated and/or be resentenced. All penalties, fines and restitution (Legal Financial Obligations "LFO") imposed in connection with simple possess convictions must be refunded.

Beginning in July 2023, Administrative Office of the Counts ("AOC") assumed responsibility for processing and paying LFO refunds, rather than the County. The Washington State legislature has provided ample funding for the County to process vacations and refund LFOs on behalf of the state, including funding for FY 2023 and proviso language that suggests an ongoing state responsibility.

Funding continued to be provided to the county for FY 2024.

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

The County implemented recommended safety measures including closing the Administrative Building, which houses the County Commissioners, Auditor, Assessor, Treasurer and Community Development, but was able to continue to serve the needs of the community by providing many services in an online environment.

In mid-2021, most County buildings began reopening to the public and by the end of the year, virtually all were open.

Even though, the Governor of the State of Washington State announced the recission of all remaining COVID-19 emergency proclamations effective October 2022, the Kitsap County budget

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

office, in conjunction with the Board of County Commissioners, other elected officials, and department heads, still actively worked to quantify and mitigate the potential financial impact that the pandemic had on the County in fiscal year 2024, and beyond.

The County received \$52.73 in COVID-19 grant funding. During 2024, \$20.9 was expended and the remaining obligated balance of \$13.3 is reported as unearned revenue. The County expects to recognize the unearned revenue by the end of 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

### NOTE 21. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES

### A. Implementation of GASB 101, Compensated Absences

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2024, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires recognition of liabilities for unused leave time earned by employees—including vacation, sick leave, and other leave types—that is attributable to past service, not contingent on a future event outside the County's control, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used or paid in cash. The liability is measured at December 31, 2024 pay rates and includes applicable payroll taxes and benefits.

Implementation of GASB 101 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position to reflect the cumulative effect on the Entity-Wide Statement of Activities, the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and the Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. Noncurrent Liabilities were increased by the same amount.

This implementation enhances the usefulness of financial statements for users. The County restated beginning net position to reflect the cumulative effect on the Entity-Wide Statement of Activities, the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and the Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.

### **Entity-Wide**

### Statement of Activities

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	F	Primary Government			
12/31/2023	Governmental Activities	Public Facility District			
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$643,808,530	\$247,512,802	\$891,321,333	\$1,418,479	
Change in accounting principle - GASB 101	(8,263,349)	(1,114,758)	(9,378,107)	-	
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$635,545,181	\$246,398,045	\$881,943,226	\$1,418,479	

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

12/31/2023	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Surface Water Utility	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net Position - Beginning, as					
Previously Reported	\$152,106,498	\$42,806,633	\$52,599,672	\$247,512,803	\$73,374,611
Change in accounting principle - GASB 101	(566,955)	(219,295)	(328,508)	(1,114,758)	(948,937)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$151,539,543	\$42,587,338	\$52,271,164	\$246,398,045	\$72,425,674

# Kitsap County, Washington Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

# **Internal Service Funds** Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

12/31/2023	Equipment Rental and Revolving	Building Repair and Replacement	Employer Benefits	Self-Insurance
Net Position - Beginning, as				
Previously Reported	\$53,308,974	\$6,115,576	\$8,008,739	(\$52,987)
Change in accounting principle - GASB 101	(170,932)	1	(9,170)	(85,098)
Net Position - Beginning,				
as Restated	\$53,138,042	\$6,115,576	\$7,999,569	(\$138,086)

12/31/2023 (continued)	Elections	Information Services	Total
Net Position - Beginning, as			
Previously Reported	\$54,748	\$5,939,560	\$73,374,611
Change in accounting principle - GASB 101	(94,752)	(588,985)	(948,937)
Net Position - Beginning,			
as Restated	(\$40,004)	\$5,350,576	\$72,425,674

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN - NOT ADMINISTERED THROUGH A QUALIFYING TRUST

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
LEOFF Plan 1
For the year ended December 31, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Other changes Total OPEB liability - ending	↔	13,978,144 - 496,418 (54,591) (762,136) - 13,657,835	€	15,315,567 529,290 (1,132,611) (734,102)	↔	17,995,126 380,724 (2,318,301) (741,982)	↔	18,187,129 - 394,184 119,136 (705,323) - 17,995,126	↔	16,731,783 572,798 1,621,126 (738,578)	↔	18,054,866 685,413 (1,314,027) (694,469)	↔	18,669,436 656,313 (591,554) (679,329) - (18,054,866
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		- W/A		- VA		- Y/N		- V/A		- 4/N		, A/N		- 4/Z

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

Notes to Schedule: (1) Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 1
As of June 30, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.442399%	0.471723%	0.464813%	0.469552%	0.482226%	0.516362%	0.529727%	0.569539%	0.585327%	0.568032%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	7,860,714	10,768,172	12,942,100	5,734,329	17,025,182	19,855,952	23,657,788	27,025,070	\$ 31,434,817	\$ 29,713,356
TOTAL	\$ 7,860,714	\$ 10,768,172	\$ 12,942,100	\$ 5,734,329	\$ 17,025,182	\$ 19,855,952	\$ 23,657,788	\$ 27,025,070	\$ 31,434,817	\$ 29,713,356
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 88,801,443	\$ 84,050,383	\$ 68,404,708	\$ 64,830,103	\$ 65,548,666	\$ 64,789,474	\$ 62,707,387	\$ 64,305,204	\$ 62,695,480	\$ 59,040,780
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	8.85%	12.81%	18.92%	8.85%	25.97%	30.65%	37.73%	42.03%	50.14%	50.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset,	84.05%	80.16%	76.56%	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 2/3
As of June 30, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.509114%	0.547885%	0.544815%	0.540540%	0.559209%	0.588910%	0.597089%	0.643545%	0.657055%	0.647736%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (16,783,315)	\$ (22,456,069)	\$ (20,205,995)	\$ (53,846,481)	\$ 7,151,964	\$ 5,720,318	\$ 10,194,763	\$ 22,360,113	\$ 33,082,200	\$ 23,143,976
TOTAL	\$ (16,783,315)	\$ (22,456,069)	\$ (20,205,995)	\$ (53,846,481)	\$ 7,151,964	\$ 5,720,318	\$ 10,194,763	\$ 22,360,113	\$ 33,082,200	\$ 23,143,976
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 78,789,709	\$ 75,739,023	\$ 68,334,101	\$ 64,658,078	\$ 65,110,197	\$ 64,009,244	\$ 61,704,590	\$ 63,093,134	\$ 61,485,576	\$ 57,619,857
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	-21.30%	-29.65%	-29.57%	-83.28%	10.98%	8.94%	16.52%	35.44%	53.80%	40.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset,	105.17%	107.02%	106.73%	120.29%	97.22%	%17.76	%27.2%	%26:06	85.82%	89.20%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PSERS
As of June 30, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	"	2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.086577%		1.083171%		1.118696%		1.038345%		1.147095%		1.414491%		1.604263%	~	.676029%		1.827255%	_	.598298%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (463,349)	↔	(1,148,584)	↔	(799,868)	↔	(2,385,483)	↔	(157,840)	<del>s)</del>	(183,940)	↔	19,877	€	328,384	↔	776,547	↔	291,721
TOTAL	\$ (463,349)	↔	(1,148,584)	↔	(799,868)	↔	(2,385,483)	↔	(157,840)	↔	(183,940)	↔	19,877	↔	328,384	↔	776,547	↔	291,721
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 10,011,734	↔	8,285,638	↔	7,593,399	↔	7,038,553	↔	7,039,190	↔	6,504,802	↔	6,290,845	€	5,934,107	↔	5,935,170	€	4,373,157
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	4.63%		-13.86%		-10.53%		-33.89%		-2.24%		-2.83%		0.32%		5.53%		13.08%		6.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset;	102.61%		107.90%		105.96%		123.67%		101.68%		101.85%		%62'66		96.26%		90.41%		95.08%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 4
As of June 30, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.068818%	0.072255%	0.072964%	0.071935%	0.071457%	0.071532%	0.070837%	0.071093%	0.071415%	0.072079%	%620
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,957,108)	\$ (2,144,546)	\$ (2,093,055)	\$ (2,464,178)	\$ (1,349,472)	\$ (1,413,909)	\$ (1,286,047)	\$ (1,078,637)	\$ (735,779)	\$ (868	(868,711)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (13,237,827)	\$ (14,505,654)	\$ (14,157,371)	\$ (16,667,639)	\$ (9,127,794)	\$ (9,563,648)	\$ (8,698,791)	\$ (7,295,875)	\$ (4,976,789)	\$ (5,875,940)	5,940)
TOTAL	\$ (15,194,935)	\$ (16,650,200)	\$ (16,250,426)	\$ (19,131,817)	\$ (10,477,267)	\$ (10,977,558)	\$ (9,984,839)	\$ (8,374,513)	\$ (5,712,568)	\$ (6,744,651	1,651)
Covered payroll (1)	· <del>•</del>	· •	· <del>69</del>	· •	· <del>69</del>	· <del>• •</del>	· <del>У</del>	· <del>()</del>	· <del>()</del>	↔	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset,	168.48%	175.99%	169.62%	187.45%	146.88%	148.78%	144.42%	135.96%	123.74%	127	127.36%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

There were no employer contributions to the LEOFF 1 plan in 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 2
As of June 30, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.342567%	0.324567%	0.347991%	0.325955%	0.338123%	0.335141%	0.347263%	0.345285%	0.417955%	0.313939%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,415,406)	\$ (7,785,058)	\$ (9,457,344)	\$ (18,932,816)	\$ (6,897,216)	\$ (7,764,188)	\$ (7,050,196)	\$ (7,050,196) \$ (4,791,437)	\$ (2,431,184)	\$ (3,226,665)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (4,971,458)	\$ (4,971,458)	\$ (6,126,262)	\$ (12,213,733)	\$ (4,410,247)	\$ (5,084,503)	\$ (4,564,869)	\$ (3,108,116)	\$ (1,584,955)	\$ (2,133,473)
TOTAL	\$ (11,386,864)	\$ (12,756,515)	\$ (15,583,606)	\$ (31,146,549)	\$ (11,307,462)	\$ (12,848,691)	\$ (11,615,065)	\$ (7,899,553)	\$ (4,016,140)	\$ (5,360,138)
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 16,392,517	\$ 14,308,574	\$ 14,069,111	\$ 12,616,397	\$ 12,838,908	\$ 11,769,641	\$ 11,477,213	\$ 10,801,139	\$ 12,662,712	\$ 9,111,737
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	39.14%	54.41%	67.22%	150.07%	53.72%	%26.32%	61.43%	44.36%	19.20%	35.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset,	109.27%	113.17%	116.09%	142.00%	115.83%	119.43%	118.50%	113.36%	106.04%	111.67%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 1 (includes UAAL)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 2,503,287	↔	2,945,940	↔	3,050,292	↔	3,125,230	↔	3,489,160	↔	3,627,697	↔	3,603,772	↔	3,392,413	\$ 3,373,735	€9	,055,274
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions (2)	\$ (2,503,287)	↔	(2,945,940)	€	(3,050,292)	↔	(3,125,230)	↔	(3,489,160)	<i>⊕</i>	\$ (3,627,697)	₩	(3,603,772)	₩	(3,392,413)	\$ (3,373,735)	\$	,055,274)
Contribution deficiency (excess	· \$	↔		↔	,	θ		↔	·	↔	į	↔	j	↔	٠	- \$	↔	
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 90,671,922	↔	86,161,976	₩	81,176,249	↔	72,194,338	€	72,233,828	<b>~</b>	72,357,578	\$	69,842,612	\$	67,788,112	\$ 69,207,503	\$ 68	,318,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	2.76%		3.42%		3.76%		4.33%		4.83%		5.01%		5.16%		2.00%	4.87%		4.47%

# Notes to Schedule:

(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

<sup>(2)</sup> Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan. For PERS 1 this includes the portion of PERS 2/3 and PSERS 2 contributions that fund the PERS 1 UAAL. Contributions do not include employer-paid member contributions (GASB 82 paragraph 8).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	1	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 5,091,740	\$	4,920,930	↔	4,634,757	↔	4,685,422	€	5,133,482	59	5,007,782	↔	4,700,106	• <del>•</del>	4,142,885	\$ 3,882,745	2	3,438,475
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions (2)	\$ (5,091,740)	\$	(4,920,930)	\$	(4,634,757)	↔	\$ (4,685,422)	\$	(5,133,482)	3)	\$ (5,007,782)	<b>∽</b>	(4,700,106)	\$	\$ (4,142,885)	\$ (3,882,745)	97	(3,438,475)
Contribution deficiency (excess	. ↔	↔		↔	٠	↔		↔		↔	٠	↔		₩		· <del>69</del>	↔	
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 80,062,747	\$	77,371,527	\$	72,872,421	\$	65,224,356	9 \$	64,818,925	<b>7</b> 9	64,933,530	\$	62,674,007	<u>ق</u> چ	60,547,870	\$ 62,341,583	8	1,392,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	%96.9	%	6.36%		6.36%		7.18%		7.92%		7.71%		7.50%		6.84%	6.23%	%	2.60%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

(2) Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Schedule of Employer Contributions PSERS 2 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	~	015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	↔	715,279	↔	583,714	↔	538,274	↔	474,491	↔	509,379	↔	488,148	↔	427,655	↔	409,592	↔	374,944	↔	364,844
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions (2)	↔	\$ (715,279)	↔	(583,714)	₩	(538,274)	↔	(474,491)	↔	(509,379)	↔	(488,148)	↔	(427,655)	↔	(409,592)	↔	(374,944)	<del>⇔</del>	364,844)
Contribution deficiency (excess	↔		↔		↔		₩		छ	Ì	↔	١	€	İ	69	١	€		€9	,
Covered payroll (1)	\$	\$ 10,609,175	↔	8,790,449	↔	8,241,656	↔	6,902,370	↔	7,074,575	↔	6,842,518	↔	6,248,251	↔	6,147,351	φ	5,689,600	φ ω	640,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol		6.74%		6.64%		6.53%		6.87%		7.20%		7.13%		6.84%		%99'9		6.59%		6.47%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

(2) Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 2 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	€9	839,778	↔	782,843	↔	770,113	↔	643,952	↔	650,719	€9	649,054	↔	624,376	€9	559,985	↔	534,961	↔	597,598
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions (2	€	\$ (839,778)	↔	(782,843)	€	(770,113)	<del>()</del>	(643,952)	€	(650,719)	€	(649,054)	€	(624,376)	€	(559,985)	↔	(534,961)	€	(597,598)
Contribution deficiency (excess	₩	٠	↔		↔		↔		↔	اً	↔	j	₩	j	₩		↔		↔	
Covered payroll (1)	€9	\$ 16,354,109	↔	15,289,765	↔	15,041,282	↔	12,538,121	€	12,635,084	₩	12,483,983	₩	1,893,103	₩	0,879,823	\$	10,593,273	\$ 11	1,833,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol		5.13%		5.12%		5.12%		5.14%		5.15%		5.20%		5.25%		5.15%		5.05%		5.05%

Notes to Schedule:
(1) Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, paragraph 5).

(2) Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Expenditures

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
CDBG - Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster	oose Grants Cluster							
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-UC-53- 0005	•	59,423	59,423	59,423	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-22-UC-53- 0005	1	274,573	274,573	274,573	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-23-UC-53- 0005	•	114,824	114,824	114,824	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-UC-53- 0005	•	572,015	572,015	572,015	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-24-UC-53- 0005	1	394,622	394,622	195,785	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-24-UC-53- 0005	•	70,633	70,633	30,695	4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Note			4	4	4	4
	Passed through to Subrecipients	1,247,315	•	272,032	366,771	164,825	34,749
	Total	1,486,090	23,003	272,032	366,771	164,825	34,749
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	1,486,090	1	272,032	366,771	164,825	34,749
	From Pass- Through Awards		23,003	1	ı	1	ı
	Other Award Number	ose Grants Cluster:	20-6221C-155	M20-DC530205	M21-DC530205	M22-DC530205	M23-DC530205
	ALN Number	pecial Purp	14.228	14.239	14.239	14.239	14.239
	Federal Program	Total CDBG - Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	Home Investment Partnerships Program	Home Investment Partnerships Program	Home Investment Partnerships Program	Home Investment Partnerships Program
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	,-	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M23-DC530205	1	204,009	204,009		4
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M18-DC530205	ı	144,290	144,290	144,290	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-DC530205		233,838	233,838	233,838	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-DC530205	•	133,644	133,644	79,903	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M23-DC530205		47,928	47,928	•	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M24-DC530205		65,950	65,950	9,970	
			Total ALN 14.239:	•	1,668,036	1,668,036	1,306,376	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			'		Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F20-31219-403- Amendment B	21,766	1	21,766	1	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F20-31219-443	7,362	1	7,362	•	
			Total ALN 16.575:	29,128	•	29,128	'	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F23-31103-061	7,638	1	7,638	•	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG -01965-JAGX	ı	32,903	32,903	•	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG -02389-JAGX	1	42,997	42,997	•	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG -03911-JAGX	1	33,738	33,738	•	
			Total ALN 16.738:	•	109,638	109,638		
OJP BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Patrol)	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	K17895	483	1	483	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
CRIMINAL DIVISION, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	1	108,811	108,811	'	9
WIOA Cluster								
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	K7588	6,159	•	6,159	1	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	K7991 (6101- 7303)	194,635	•	194,635	1	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	K7588	58,919	•	58,919	45,662	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	K7991 (6101- 7103)	648,928	•	648,928	568,840	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Adult Program	17.258	K8375	22,028	•	22,028	1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Note		1				I	
	Passed through to Subrecipients	3,171	617,674	•	325,699	273,897	599,595	233,283
	Total	13,582	944,251	223,154	369,074	351,914	944,142	255,901
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	'			1		•	
	From Pass- Through Awards	13,582	944,251	223,154	369,074	351,914	944,142	255,901
	Other Award Number	K8487	Total ALN 17.258:	K7125	K7991 (6101- 7003)	K8375	Total ALN 17.259:	K7588
	ALN Number	17.258		17.259	17.259	17.259		17.278
	Federal Program	WIOA Adult Program		WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities	WIOA Youth Activities		WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)		EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)		EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	K7991 (6101- 7203)	377,539	'   '	377,539	330,269	
			Total ALN 17.278:	633,440	•	633,440	563,552	
		-	Total WIOA Cluster:	2,521,833	•	2,521,833	1,780,821	
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Employment Security Department)	COVID 19 - WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	K7818	499,325	•	499,325	468,642	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-9647	221,373	•	221,373	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10098	43,716	•	43,716	1	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10625	124,463	•	124,463	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10697	1,747,506	'   '	1,747,506		
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10711	2,749,830	•	2,749,830	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10720	52,492	•	52,492	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10725	224,086	•	224,086	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10762	2,016,294	•	2,016,294	•	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA-10793	182,830	•	182,830	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Passed through to Total Subrecipients Note		7,480,155	207.37	- 56/,93	35,247	3,493	8,538
Expenditures	From Direct Awards				1	•	•	
	From Pass- Through Awards	117,565	7,480,155	202	76,793	35,247	3,493	8,538
	Other Award Number	LA-10832	Total ALN 20.205:	7.00	2024-Sub- grants-5091- Region 9 Target Zero Manager	2024-HVE-5119 -Region 9 Target Zero Task Force	2024-Sub- grants-5190- Region 9 Law Enforcement Liaison	2025-HVE-5438 -Region 9 Target Zero
	ALN Number	20.205		0	20.600	20.600	20.600	20.600
	Federal Program	Highway Planning and Construction			State and Community Highway Safety	State and Community Highway Safety	State and Community Highway Safety	State and Community Highway Safety
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)		Highway Safety Cluster	NATIONAL HIGHWAY IRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Traffic Safety Commission)	NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Traffic Safety Commission)	NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Traffic Safety Commission)	NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Criminal Justice Training Commission - WASPC)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	WASPC Traffic Safety	6,858	' 	6,858	'	
		Total Highv	_ Total Highway Safety Cluster:	130,929	•	130,929		
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	COVID 19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027	N/A	•	20,869,258	20,869,258	3,627,502	O
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (via WA Department of Fish & Wildlife)	Geographic Programs - Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and Implementation Assistance Program	66.123	23-23879	233,630	•	233,630	•	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (via WA State Recreation & Conservation Office)	Geographic Programs - Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and Implementation Assistance Program	66.123	23-1852	4,235		4,235	•	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (via WA State Department of Fish and Wildlife)	Geographic Programs - Puget Sound Action Agenda: Technical Investigations and Implementation Assistance Program	66.123	24-24664	19,429	•	19,429	•	
			Total ALN 66.123:	257,294	' 	257,294	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Passed through to Subrecipients Note		•	•	20,475	13,719
	Passe Total Subre	122,265	186,289	2,014	23,360	13,719
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	   '	1		•	
	From Pass- Through Awards	122,265	186,289	2,014	23,360	13,719
	Other Award Number	2023-21	IG-6937	2369-46213	2169-30863	2369-46213
	ALN Number	66.456	90.404	93.041	93.043	93.043
	Federal Program	National Estuary Program	HAVA Election Security Grants	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (via Puget Sound Partnership)	ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION, ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (via State of Washington, Office of the Secretary of State)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			•		Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	2469-52924	11,281		11,281	11,281	
			Total ALN 93.043:	48,360	'	48,360	45,475	
Aging Cluster								
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2169-30863	100,247	•	100,247	27,883	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2369-46213	233,775		233,775	12,796	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2469-52924	229,243	1	229,243	37,204	
			Total ALN 93.044:	563,265		563,265	77,883	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	rough vients Note	27,328	141,209	105,152	88,184	93,651
Ī	Passed through to Subrecipients		_	<del>-</del>		
	Total	27,403	141,852	106,032	88,184	108,142
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	'				•
	From Pass- Through Awards	27,403	141,852	106,032	88,184	108,142
	Other Award Number	2169-30863	2169-30863	2369-46213	2369-46213	2469-52924
	ALN Number	93.045	93.045	93.045	93.045	93.045
	Federal Program	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Note							
	Passed through to Subrecipients	138,648	594,171	16,020	28,513	44,533	716,587	
	Total	159,128	630,741	16,020	28,513	44,533	1,238,539	1,643
Expenditures	From Direct Awards						•	•
	From Pass- Through Awards	159,128	630,741	16,020	28,513	44,533	1,238,539	1,643
	Other Award Number	2469-52924	Total ALN 93.045:	2369-46213	2469-52924	Total ALN 93.053:	Total Aging Cluster:	2169-23658
	ALN Number	93.045		93.053	93.053		_	93.048
	Federal Program	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services		Nutrition Services Incentive Program	Nutrition Services Incentive Program			COVID 19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)		ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)			ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	2169-30863	10,712	<u>.</u>	10,712	10,667	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	2369-46213	65,078	•	65,078	•	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	2469-52924	9,561	1	9,561	1	
			Total ALN 93.052:	85,351	 	85,351	10,667	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Office of Insurance Commissioner)	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	C202507	15,665	•	15,665	•	
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Office of Insurance Commissioner)	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	MD2534	5,604	•	5,604	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Note		1		l ,	C	m
	Passed through to Subrecipients					31,500	
	Total	21,269	54,805	16,752	71,557	31,500	251,886
Expenditures	From Direct Awards		1	•		1	1
	From Pass- Through Awards	21,269	54,805	16,752	71,557	31,500	251,886
	Other Award Number	Total ALN 93.071:	1 U2ZMC46634 -01-00	CCYJ#5 U2ZMC46634- 03-00	Total ALN 93.110:	2463-57314	2110-80671
	ALN Number		93.110	93.110		93.369	93.563
	Federal Program		Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		ACL Independent Living State Grants	Child Support Services
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)		HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via Center for Children & Youth Justice)	HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via Center for Children & Youth Justice)		ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL), HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Social & Health Services)	ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		·	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Expenditures		44	
Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
Child Support Services	93.563	2110-80671	942,734		942,734	'	က
Child Support Services	93.563	2163-32116	179		179	•	ო
Child Support Services	93.563	2163-32116	14,452		14,452	•	ო
		Total ALN 93.563:	1,209,251	'	1,209,251		
Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	2369-49985-02	1,013,317	•	1,013,317	•	
Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	2469-57069	911,659	•	911,659	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
		Tota	Total Medicaid Cluster:	1,924,976	 	1,924,976		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Opioid STR	93.788	K-6461-01 and - 02	352,050	•	352,050		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Opioid STR	93.788	K-6461-03	97,500	•	97,500	•	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Opioid STR	93.788	K7853	150,000	•	150,000	•	
			Total ALN 93.788:	599,550	•	599,550	•	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	K6896	831,707	•	831,707	809,901	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			•		Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	K6917	147,380		147,380	136,380	
			Total ALN 93.958:	979,087	 	979,087	946,281	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	K6950	208,087	•	208,087	•	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	K6754	16,666	•	16,666	16,666	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	K6896	1,103,574	•	1,103,574	970,876	
			Total ALN 93.959:	1,328,327	 	1,328,327	987,542	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Public Hospital District #304)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G22NW0014A	1,212	•	1,212	1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Note			ı				1	
	Passed through to Subrecipients	1	•	'	'	,	•		•
	Total	15,316	8,661	25,189	17,330	6,311	135,072	141,383	162,345
Expenditures	From Direct Awards	1	•			•	•		1
	From Pass- Through Awards	15,316	8,661	25,189	17,330	6,311	135,072	141,383	162,345
	Other Award Number	G23NW0014A	G24NW0014A	Total ALN 95.001:	MLE 325-234	E24-346	E24-289	Total ALN 97.042:	E22-112
	ALN Number	95.001	95.001		97.012	97.042	97.042		97.067
	Federal Program	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program		Boating Safety Financial Assistance	Emergency Management Performance Grants	Emergency Management Performance Grants		Homeland Security Grant Program
	Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Public Hospital District #304)	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (via Public Hospital District #304)		U.S. COAST GUARD, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Parks and Recreation)	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military Department)	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military Department)		FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military Department)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kitsap County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL EMERGENCY, MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military Department)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E23-104	28,245	'	28,245	1	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY, MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Military Department)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E25-048	76,967	•	76,967	•	
			Total ALN 97.067:	267,557		267,557	1	
		Total Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended: 19,251,225	19,251,225	24,241,833	43,493,058	11,168,709	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# **Kitsap County, Washington**

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Kitsap County's financial statements. The County uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### Note 2 – Federal De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

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

### Note 3 – Federal Indirect Cost Rate

The amount expended includes \$86,607 claimed as an indirect cost recovery using an approved indirect cost rate of 9.93 percent.

### Note 4 – Program Income

Program income is receipted using the deductive method. The County requires the grantee to use the income as an offset against expenditures before requesting additional grant funding. Program income is listed separately for the CDBG and HOME grant programs on Schedule 16.

### Note 5 – Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal award portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the county's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### Note 6 – Award Identification Number Unavailable (N/A)

The grantor did not provide an award identification number for this grant.

## ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Stay connected at sao.wa.gov

- Find your audit team
- Request public records
- Search BARS Manuals (<u>GAAP</u> and cash), and find reporting templates
- Learn about our <u>training workshops</u> and <u>on-demand videos</u>
- Discover which governments serve you
   enter an address on our map
- Explore public financial data with the Financial Intelligence Tool

# Other ways to stay in touch

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