

# Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

# City of Stevenson

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





# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

September 21, 2023

Mayor and City Council City of Stevenson Stevenson, Washington

### Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the City of Stevenson's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Complianc 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	9
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	13
Financial Section	17
About the State Auditor's Office	35

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## City of Stevenson January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

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

The results of our audit of the City of Stevenson 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 City's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, we issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared using a basis of accounting other than 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 City.

#### 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 City's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program.

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 program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

ALN Program or Cluster Title

11.307 Economic Development Cluster – Economic Adjustment Assistance

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$750,000.

The City 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.

#### 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* 

## City of Stevenson January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council City of Stevenson Stevenson, 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 City of Stevenson, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2023.

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

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

September 13, 2023

#### 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

## City of Stevenson January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council City of Stevenson Stevenson, Washington

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Stevenson, 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 City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City'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 City 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, 2022.

#### 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 City 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 City'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 City'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 City'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 City'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 City'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 City'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 City'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

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Olympia, WA

September 13, 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## City of Stevenson January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council City of Stevenson Stevenson, Washington

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Unmodified and Adverse Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Stevenson, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the financial section of our report.

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

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

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

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

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

#### Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's 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). The Schedule of Liabilities is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and

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

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on the tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

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Olympia, WA

September 13, 2023

### FINANCIAL SECTION

# City of Stevenson January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2022 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

# City of Stevenson Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 General Expense Fund	100 Street Fund	103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund
Beginning Cash	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	6,350,751	3,296,090	316,457	797,781
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	2,328,626	1,067,929	516,441	682,142
320	Licenses and Permits	6,633	5,683	950	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	3,043,530	378,013	43,519	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	2,640,293	342,042	_	-
350	Fines and Penalties	12,901	12,901	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	308,848	36,238	3,380	8,945
Total Revenue	es:	8,340,831	1,842,806	564,290	691,087
Expenditures					
510	General Government	502,714	502,714	-	-
520	Public Safety	270,427	270,427	-	-
530	Utilities	1,618,444	-	-	-
540	Transportation	740,944	-	603,342	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	277,719	277,719	-	-
560	Social Services	20,453	20,216	237	-
570	Culture and Recreation	458,242	79,815	-	378,427
Total Expendit	ures:	3,888,943	1,150,891	603,579	378,427
Excess (Defici	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	4,451,888	691,915	(39,289)	312,660
Other Increases	in Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	2,902,590	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	53,772	-	24,820	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	14,396	-	543	-
_	creases in Fund Resources:	2,970,758	-	25,363	-
	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	6,740,850	163,330	197,520	5,835
591-593, 599	Debt Service	740,026	-	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	53,772	-	28,952	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses				
Total Other De	ecreases in Fund Resources:	7,534,648	163,330	226,472	5,835
Increase (Dec	crease) in Cash and Investments:	(112,002)	528,585	(240,398)	306,825
Ending Cash and					
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	1,803,209	349,448	-	1,104,607
50841	Committed	10,191	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	3,032,670	2,019,259	76,060	-
50891	Unassigned	1,392,679	1,455,966		
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	6,238,749	3,824,673	76,060	1,104,607

# City of Stevenson Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		105 Affordable Housing Fund	107 HEALing SCARS Fund	300 Capital Improvement Fund	309 Russell Ave
Beginning Cash a	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	6,376	-	151,804	-
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	6,059	-	56,055	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	24,820
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	-	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	10,191	2,331	-
Total Revenue	s:	6,059	10,191	58,386	24,820
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditu	ures:				
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	6,059	10,191	58,386	24,820
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources				
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	-	-	-	-
	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	24,820
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses				
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	-	-	-	24,820
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	6,059	10,191	58,386	
<b>Ending Cash and</b>	Investments				
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	12,435	-	210,191	-
50841	Committed	-	10,191	-	-
50851	Assigned	-	-	-	-
50891	Unassigned		<u>-</u>		
Total Ending (	Cash and Investments	12,435	10,191	210,191	-

# City of Stevenson Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		311 First Street	312 Columbia Ave	400 Water/Sewer Fund	500 Equipment Service Fund
Beginning Cash a	and Investments				
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	-	-	1,578,476	203,767
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	-	-	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	54,383	2,542,795	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	2,114,558	183,693
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	245,534	2,229
Total Revenues	s:		54,383	4,902,887	185,922
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	1,618,444	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-	137,602
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditu	ıres:		_	1,618,444	137,602
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	-	54,383	3,284,443	48,320
Other Increases in	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	2,902,590	-
397	Transfers-In	28,952	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-		-	13,853
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	28,952	-	2,902,590	13,853
J 200.04.000	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	28,952	117,670	6,119,171	108,372
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	740,026	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses				
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	28,952	117,670	6,859,197	108,372
	rease) in Cash and Investments:	-	(63,287)	(672,164)	(46,199)
Ending Cash and					
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	-	-	126,528	-
50841	Committed	-	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	-	-	779,784	157,567
50891	Unassigned		(63,287)		
Total Ending (	Cash and Investments	-	(63,287)	906,312	157,567

# City of Stevenson Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Custodial
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	-
388 & 588	Net Adjustments	-
310-390	Additions	8,248
510-590	Deductions	8,248
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	-
508	Ending Cash and Investments	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Stevenson Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The City of Stevenson was incorporated on December 2, 1907 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a non-charter code City with a mayor-council form of government. The City is a general-purpose local government and provides public safety, fire prevention, street maintenance, planning, parks maintenance, water and sewer, municipal court, health and social services and general administrative services.

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

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

#### A. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

#### General Fund

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

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government. The City uses three Special Revenue Funds: A Street Fund, a Tourism Promotion Fund (Lodging tax fund) and an Affordable Housing Fund.

#### Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets. The City uses one primary Capital Projects Fund with separate capital projects funds for each major project.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

#### Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges. The City uses one Enterprise Fund, the combined Water/Sewer Fund.

#### Internal Service Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City uses one Internal Service Fund, the Equipment Service Fund.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

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

#### **Custodial Funds**

These funds are used to account assets that the government holds on behalf of others in a custodial capacity. The City uses one Custodial Fund for Municipal Court Activities which are passed through to the state or other agencies.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

See Note 4 - Deposits and Investments.

#### D. Capital Assets

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

#### E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,440 hours. Upon separation after 25 years or retirement employees do receive payment for unused sick leave at the rate of 25% of the total remaining balance. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 6 – *Long Term Debt*.

#### G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

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

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments consist of:

- General Fund The primary source of revenue is America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, restricted in accordance with the Act, followed by unclaimed property, which is restricted in accordance with RCW 63.29 and a private pass-through grant for the Park Plaza Project.
- Tourism Promotion Fund The primary source of revenue is lodging tax receipts, which are restricted for tourism promotion activities per state law (RCW 67.28.1816)
- Affordable Housing Fund The primary source of revenue is the sales tax credit authorized in 2019 by SHB 1406, which is restricted for affordable housing activities per state law (RCW 82.14.540)
- Capital Improvement Fund The primary source of revenue is the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), which is restricted for certain types of capital improvements per state law (RCW 82.46.010)
- HEALing SCARS Fund The primary sources of revenue for this fund are environmental mitigation donations, which were committed in the 2022 budget in anticipation of the commitment established by Stevenson Resolution 2023-402 adopted on January 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023.
- Water/Sewer Fund –Balances restricted as part of USDA loans the City has incurred.

#### **Note 2 - Budget Compliance**

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for 14 funds, for a total of 9 funds when rolled up. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

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

	Final Appropriated	Actual Expenditures	
Fund/Department	Amount		Variance
001 - General Expense Fund	1,417,657.36	1,314,224.40	103,432.96
100 - Street Fund	818,528.80	830,051.37	-11,522.57
103-Tourism Promo&			
Develop Fund	641,771.70	384,260.46	257,511.24
300 - Capital Improvement	30,000.00	0	30,000.00
309 - Russell Ave	24,820.09	24,820.09	0
311 - First Street	50,000.00	28,951.71	21,048.29
312 – Columbia Ave	200,000.00	117,670.23	82,329.77
400 - Water/Sewer Fund			
Water/Sewer Fund	2,687,555.34	2,385,752.11	301,803.23
Wastewater System	10,667,070.00	6,091,890.19	4,575,179.81
Total 400 - Water/Sewer	13,354,625.34	8,477,642.30	4,876,983.04
500 - Equipment Service	293,408.17	245,974.67	47,433.50

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

For reporting purposes, the Water System Improvements Fund was rolled into the Water/Sewer Fund.

Interfund activity between managerial funds for transactions such as transfers and loans has been eliminated in the consolidation of the financials.

The Street Fund exceeded budgeted expenses due to costs associated with an abnormally severe storm that occurred during December.

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

Type of deposit or investment	City's <b>own</b> deposits and investments	Total
Bank deposits	\$190,080	\$190,080
Local Government Investment Pool	4,133,201	4,133,201
U.S. Government securities	1,915,465	1,915,465
Total	\$6,238,746	\$6,238,746

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

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

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

#### Note 4 – Environmental and Certain Asset Retirement Liabilities

The City owns 1 well located on city owned property. The life of the well is perpetual due to its use as an emergency water source on an intermittent basis. There are currently no decommissioning requirements.

#### **Note 5 – Other Disclosures**

#### Intergovernmental Loans

In March of 2022, the City loaned the Stevenson Community Pool District \$40,000 to be paid back over two years at 2% interest. On December 15, 2022, the City forgave \$25,000 of this loan.

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements)

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

The debt service requirements for revenue bonds, public works and private loans are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	113,964	22,712	136,675
2024	116,245	20,230	136,475
2025	118,584	18,151	136,735
2026	120,984	16,019	137,003
2027	100,172	12,865	113,037
2028 - 2032	384,022	36,899	420,920
2033 - 2037	216,704	15,596	232,300
2038 - 2042	189,647	4,335	193,982
Total	\$1,360,322	\$146,807	\$1,507,127

The city also has a loan for the construction of Wastewater System Upgrades through the Washington State Department of Ecology it will be drawing on through 2024. The total loan of \$9,936,000 contains \$931,946 of forgivable principal. Through 2022, the city has drawn \$3,382,627 against the loan (with \$640,779.64 being paid in 2023). The term of the loan is 30 years at 1.5% effective interest.

The debt service requirements for this loan at this time are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0
2025	57,422	65,462	122,884
2026	59,157	64,074	123,231
2027	60,945	62,643	123,588
2028 - 2032	333,498	290,201	623,699
2033 - 2037	387,037	247,369	634,406
2038 - 2042	449,173	197,661	646,834

2043 - 2047	521,283	139,973	661,256
2048 - 2052	604,971	73,023	677,994
2053 - 2057	268,361	8,111	276,472
Total	\$2,741,847	\$1,148,517	\$3,890,364

The city has also secured a loan through USDA Rural Development it will be drawing on through 2024. The loan is for \$873,000 towards wastewater collection system improvements. As of 2022, the city has drawn \$160,742 against the loan. The term of the loan is 40 years at 1.375% interest. This project is expected to be complete in 2024.

The debt service requirements for this loan upon at this time are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0
2025	3,048	2,208	5,256
2026	3,091	2,166	5,256
2027	3,133	2,123	5,256
2028 - 2032	16,330	9,951	26,281
2033 - 2037	17,493	8,788	26,281
2038 - 2042	18,738	7,543	26,281
2043 - 2047	20,072	6,209	26,281
2048 - 2052	21,500	4,781	26,281
2053 - 2057	23,031	3,250	26,281
2058 - 2062	24,670	1,611	26,281
2063 - 2067	9,636	159	10,512
Total	\$160,742	\$48,789	\$210,247

#### Assets Pledged as Collateral for Debt

The following debt is secured by assets that are pledged as collateral:

Debt	Asset
2020 Opus Loan	City Water Meters

#### Note 7 – Pension Plans

#### A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

The City also participates in the Volunteer Fire Fighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund (VFFRPF) administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. Detailed information about the plan is included in the State of Washington ACFR available from the Office of Financial Management website at <a href="https://www.ofm.wa.gov">www.ofm.wa.gov</a>.

At June 30, 2022 (the measurement date of the plans), the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule of Liabilities, was as follows:

Plan	Employer Contributions	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1	\$29,580	0.004826%	\$134,374
PERS 2/3	\$50,708	0.006312%	(\$234,098)
VFFRPF	\$ 540	0.28%	(\$80,270.12)

#### **Note 8 - Property Tax**

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

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

The City's regular levy for the year 2022 was \$1.76563421 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$296,213,114 for a total regular levy of \$523,004.

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

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

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

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

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

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and equipment breakdown coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

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

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

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

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

#### Note 10 – Health & Welfare

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Note 11 – Significant Obligation**

On July 6, 2017 the City of Stevenson was put under an Administrative Order related to the operation of its Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Order required construction of improvements to the Plant. The City received a notice of compliance for the Administrative Order on January 5, 2023 as Plant construction began on May 13, 2022 and will be substantially complete on August 28, 2024. The current contractual obligation for the construction totals \$12,900,010.70. The City has received a loan through the Department of Ecology in the amount of \$9,936,000, with \$931,946 in forgivable principal, and an EPA Community Grant in the amount of \$2,500,000. The sewer rates and system development charges have increased, and will continue to do so, in order to meet the increased debt obligations. The City is undergoing a rate study to confirm adequate resources to support the increased debt and operation costs of the upgraded plant.

### City of Stevenson Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabiliti	es				
252.11	PWTF Loan, Water System Upgrade	6/1/2026	116,368	-	23,274	93,094
252.11	USDA RD Loan, Sewer Outfall	12/20/2033	296,179	-	24,694	271,485
252.11	DOE SRF Loan	12/30/2041	1,352,438	-	572,536	779,902
252.11	SMART Water Meters	4/1/2030	278,667	-	62,826	215,841
252.11	DOE WWTP SRF Loan	1/1/2044	-	2,741,848	-	2,741,848
252.11	USDA RD Loan, Coll. Sys. Improv.	1/1/2044	-	160,742	-	160,742
264.30	State Retirement System		62,185	72,189	-	134,374
259.12	Sick Leave Buyout		2,742	-	1,249	1,493
259.12	Vacation Accrual		36,703	8,662	-	45,365
	Total Revenue and Oth De	ner (non G.O.) bt/Liabilities:	2,145,282	2,983,441	684,579	4,444,144
	To	tal Liabilities:	2,145,282	2,983,441	684,579	4,444,144

City of Stevenson Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			·		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
RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		1	160,742	160,742	•	1,2,3, 4
<b>Economic Development Cluster</b>								
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF	Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			1,864,314	1,864,314	•	1,2,4
	Total E	conomic De	Total Economic Development Cluster:	•	1,864,314	1,864,314	•	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	18-62210-037	92,758	•	92,758	92,758	1,2,4
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE (via Department of Commerce)	COVID-19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027	91-6001512	149,040	ı	149,040	•	1,2,4
	፲	otal Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended:	241,798	2,025,056	2,266,854	92,758	

#### City of Stevenson

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City's financial statements. The City uses the cash basis of accounting as described in the Cash Basis Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) manual published by the State Auditor's Office.

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

The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The amount expended includes \$0 claimed as an indirect cost recovery using an indirect cost rate of 0%.

#### Note 3 – Federal Loans

The city was approved by the USDA Rural Utilities Service to receive a loan totaling \$873,000 to construct improvements to its sewer collection system. Interim loan financing was received for the construction period. The amount listed for this loan includes the beginning of the period loan balance plus proceeds used during the year. The balance owing at the end of the period is \$160,741.55.

Both current and prior year loans are reported on the city's Schedule of Liabilities.

#### Note 4 – Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal award portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the city'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 5 – Prior Year Costs

The amounts shown for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund includes \$35,827.15 of prior year expenses included on the report for the year ending December 31, 2021, where reimbursement was requested in year ending December 31, 2022. This minor change is reflected in this note and the 2021 report will not be updated.

#### 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.

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